Activity title	**Approaches to digitalisation**
Overview	Exercise based on free theatre methods
Objectives	- Playful mind-opening towards a topic; participants bring their own thoughts and perceptions of digitalisation in and transform them a (body) shape, - Sensitising to body language, - Group building by fostering an exchange among the participants and creating a context in which participants experience belonging, - Overcoming fear to play scenes/theatre.
Materials	-Paper, pens; space for group work
Time	1,5-2 hours depending on the group size
Group size	4-20 persons
Instructions for trainers	**Brainstorming**: What does digitalisation mean? Aspects of the term (15 min.) **Fresh-ups** to get into theatre work (see Games and Exercises) . **Statue theatre**: 1. Explain that we are creating a museum resp. its 'objects' related to an issue. 2. Invite participants to build pairs. 3. After participants have created the sculpture, invite them to agree on a title. 4. Invite the participants to put the title next to the food of the sculpture. 5. When all pairs finished, invite the „sculptors" getting out of the room. 6. After a while, the group comes back to the room. They are now visitors of a museum. Each person presents an 'object'. Depending on the time, the trainer asks the other visitors about their perceptions, interpretations, questions, etc. in terms of the object. 7. Moderating the discussion.
Debriefing and evaluation	What aspects of digitalisation did you get to know? What questions do you have now? How was it creating body shapes? How was it 'being created'?
Tips for trainers	1. All people can be actors. One idea of the Theatre of the Oppressed is to overcome the distinction between actors and the (passive, consuming) audience. 2. What participants do is based on their free decision. If anyone avoids taking part in an exercise, it is o.k. All is voluntarily. 3. Making mistakes is o.k.! :-) _Challenges that might occur:_ . In this exercise participants work with the body of another person

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resp. allow a 'sculptor' shaping the own one. All should already have got to know each other at least through fresh-up exercises.
The trainer invites all making the sculptures with respect to the person.

Remark:

This kind of role-playing represents an attempt that was made to create the Theatre of the Oppressed (Augusto Boal, 1931-2009) by giving the audience the means of production rather than the finished artistic product. Theatre or role-playing is a common process which includes everyone (who want this). Instead of listening/just consuming reflects the result (the theatre piece) a collaboration of actors and non-actors. In this regard, theatre is a laboratory of democracy.

More on http://digilit.weltgewandt-ev.de

Activity title	**History of digitalisation**
Overview	Exercise based on free theatre methods
Objectives	- Playful mind-opening towards the topic digitalisation and its history, - Practising reading and understanding a text (as native speaker or as learner of a foreign language), - Fostering the capacity to act, - Group building by promoting an exchange among the participants and creating a context in which participants experience belonging, - Overcoming fear to play scenes/theatre.
Materials	- Newspaper/blog articles, speeches, poems, reports, books, the Declaration of Human Rights, the constitution of a country, etc. - Space for group work, scene (self-created)
Time	2-3 hours depending on the group size
Group size	10-20 persons or more
Instructions for trainers	**Fresh-ups** to get into theatre work (see Games and Exercises) **Newspaper theatre**: 1. provide texts, 2. participants (p.) chose texts on the history of digitalisation they want to work with, 3. p. come together in smaller groups, 4. p. read the texts in different ways, e.g.: - simple reading: without any comment, - connected reading: different articles which build up a contrast or contraction, - rhythmical reading: like a tango, a waltz or a march or …, 5. the small groups agree on a common topic which raises main interest of the article/text, 6. p. create scenes on this topic, 7. p. play the scene to the whole group, 8. discussion: what did the audience see? What came in their mind regarding the topic? Own experiences?
Debriefing and evaluation	What about your perception of the topic? How was it to read the texts in the different ways? What did p. feel?
Tips for trainers	Newspaper theatre is quite simple – in its basic form – and can easily be adopted in various educational contexts. This kind of role-playing represents the first attempt that was made to create the Theatre of the Oppressed (Augusto Boal, 1931-2009) by giving the audience the means of production rather than the finished artistic product. Theatre or role-playing is a common process which includes everyone (who want this). Instead of listening/just consuming reflects the result (the piece) a collaboration of actors and non-actors. In this regard, theatre is a laboratory of democracy.

More on http://getting-involved.net/wiki/Newspaper_Theatre and
http://digilit.weltgewandt-ev.de