

WHAT WE WANT

Choosing a feasible idea

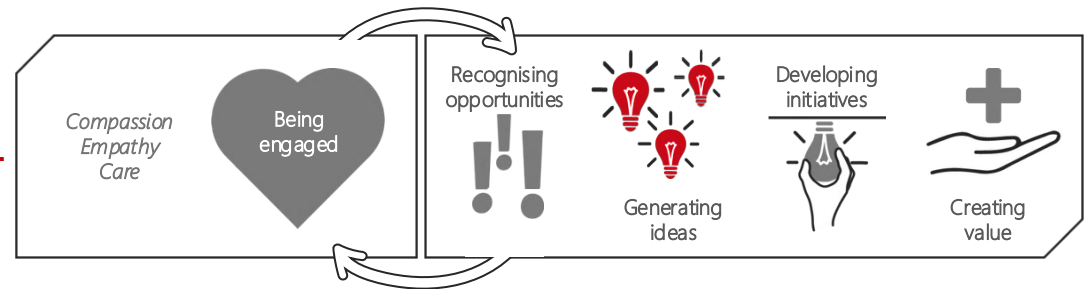
age 4 - 6

age 7 - 9

age 10 - 12



20 min



SUITABLE

- If there are several ideas.
- To arrive at a feasible idea based on criteria.
- To arrive at an idea with a long-term effect.

TIPS

- Work more visually using the BULLS EYE working method.

MATERIALS

Paper, pens

STEP 1

Let the children come up with criteria (= requirements and wishes) that an idea for the situation being worked on must meet. Write these criteria on the board.

STEP 2

Discuss these criteria with the class. Pay extra attention to criteria that refer to:

- feasibility, e.g. the time available, the budget available, etc.
- long term, e.g. no quick fix, lasting effect, etc.

Was this not mentioned? Then link it to something that has already been said in that direction or add this criterion yourself.

STEP 3

Together with the children, choose the four criteria that ensure an idea has the greatest impact.

STEP 4

Let the children evaluate their ideas based on the four criteria they have chosen in order to make a decision.

Example

WHAT WE WANT

Context

During morning circle time, a child brings in an article from the local media. It was reported that an elderly woman from the neighbourhood had fallen and had been calling for help for two days before anyone found her. The ensuing discussion reveals that many children do not really know their neighbours. The teacher takes this opportunity to have the children explore the neighbourhood. They find out that there is little connection in the neighbourhood, no 'life' on the streets, neighbours do not know each other, some people regularly feel lonely, etc. The children then come up with ideas to create more connection in the neighbourhood.

STEP 1

Write the children's criteria on the board.

- in the neighbourhood - fun - neighbourhood participation
- bringing people together - working together with the neighbourhood - easy (accessible)

STEP 2

1. In the neighbourhood: because there is no point in taking local residents to another place; it is good for them to know that they live close to each other and that, for example, children can play together.

2. Bringing people together: because we want local residents to get to know each other and do things together (games, activities, talking, etc.).

→ As a teacher, link this to 3. the long term: do you want them to do something together once, or should the idea be to encourage people to interact more often, even after a month, for example?

4. Be fun: because it should combat loneliness; if something is fun, people will enjoy it and may want to do more with the new acquaintances they have made.

STEP 3

The class chooses the following four criteria: local, bringing people together, fun, long term.

STEP 4

Example: idea 'visiting people in the neighbourhood'.

- 1. in the neighbourhood ☒
- 2. brings people together ☐
- 3. Long term ☐
- 4. fun ☒