

Another world

This activity learns students to think consciously about different perspectives. One can look at the same object, situation, ... in different ways depending on experience, education, cultural background... In this way students learn how to deal with diversity. In addition to this principle, this activity supports Learning Through Thinking and Learning through reflection and evaluation.

Expected Outcome(s) – students will:

- ✓ Be able to imagine how people look at things from another perspective.
- ✓ Be able to explore a variety of perspectives.
- ✓ Be able to discuss different perspectives.
- ✓ Be able to listen actively.
- ✓ Be able to demonstrate flexibility in opinion formation.

Timing

The minimum amount of time you should plan for this method is **30** minutes.

Material

- Images of different characters
- 1 or more objects/pictures/... related to your topic.

Offline	Blended
A large paper for mind map or do this on a black board.	Create an account to Miro or Google Jamboard. Recreate a mind map on the digital whiteboard. Copy the link to share with the students. Give each pair or group of students a tablet or laptop. <u>More info on the tools?</u>

Prepare yourself

- Choose a story or topic.
- Collect pictures of the characters in your story or topic.
- Choose one or more objects, a statement, one or more situation(s), ... you want the students to think about through the eyes of the different characters. Collect the object(s) or pictures.



- Blended: upload the pictures of the characters into the digital board in a circle. Put a picture of the object in the middle. Prepare sticky notes next to the characters.

Step-by-step

1. Input

Introduce the topic by reading a story, show a short video, ... Show an object, statement, picture of a situation, ... related to the topic.

What is this? What do you use this for? What is happening in the picture?

2. Explore the characters!

Show pictures of the characters or write their names on the board or large paper sheet, in a circle. Discuss the characters and their role in the story or the topic you talked about.

Who is this ...? How would you describe him/her? What is his/her role in the story? What does he/she have to do with topic a?

3. Exploring the point of view of the characters

Show the object, situation, ... you want to explore. Hang a picture or draw it in the middle of the circle of characters.

Let the students make a connection between the object, situation, ... and the character(s). Give the students time to think and look through the eyes of the character(s). If necessary, look back at the story.

- What does character x think of this object/ situation?
- How does character x feel about this object/situation?
- Does he/she like it?
- Does he/she get angry, afraid, sad ... about it?
- Why do you think he/she feels this way?

Tip

Try this exercise first with a familiar story or a popular fairytale. Choose a recognizable object or situation from this story and let the students think about it through the eyes of the different characters. E.g., Snow White and the apple.

As soon as the students understand the method, let them work in pairs or small groups.

Give each pair or group one or more characters (the more characters, the more difficult it becomes). When working in pairs or small groups, assign a reporter to report to the whole group after the exercise. Give them a paper to draw a mind map.



Or start blended! Let the students work on a digital platform such as Miro or Google Jamboard. Share the link with them. Let the students write down the feelings and thoughts of the characters regarding the central object, on the sticky notes. Let them add new sticky notes.

Discuss the different perspectives the students thought about. Make a one big mind map during the conversation: write down the object or situation in the middle. Put the characters around it (see step 2). Write down in key words what each character thinks about the object/situation.

Reflection

- ✓ How would you describe the exercise you just did?
- ✓ How was it to look through someone else's eyes, to think like someone else? What makes it difficult, easy, ...?
- ✓ What did you think when you heard all those different ways of looking at the same object, situation, ...?
- ✓ Did it help you to understand better the topic we learned about, or we were talking about? In what way?
- ✓ How do you look at the object, situation, ... now?

Tip

The working method can be applied to any topic. You can make this method easier or more difficult depending on the level of the students (number of characters, choice of object...).