

Where do You stand ?

You may know this exercise. All participants are asked to come to the middle of the room. On two walls opposite each other are two posters. One says "yes", one says "no". A trainer or facilitator shows the participants a statement dealing with an aspect of a specific subject and then asks them to decide, spontaneously, - do you agree or disagree with this statement? Participants then move towards the poster that best expresses their opinion. Once two groups have formed, they explain to each other why they chose to agree with "yes" or "no" and discuss the issue until the trainer stops the discussion and presents another statement.

Finding arguments to explain their opinions to each other is a way for participants to start reflecting about a subject and the different arguments presented. This exercise is also about listening to one another, learning more about oneself and taking a stand.

'Where do you stand' is an exercise which, like many, can be played in different ways, with different objectives and on a variety of issues.



Internet: Where do you stand?

1. Internet is a new, dangerous form of social exclusion.
2. Without a modem you can never be well-informed.
3. A virtual relationship is not a real relationship.
4. Finnish people love Internet because it keeps them apart.
5. Researching in a library is much better than using the Internet.
6. Nazis should have the right to make web sites - like everyone else.
7. Using Internet is a cultural skill, like reading and writing.
8. Internet connections make international youth work much more effective.
9. An e-mail can be just as personal as a letter.
10. Internet cafés are not needed in Ethiopia.
11. I would love to have a webcam in my kitchen.
12. The more Internet access you have, the less social life you have.
13. School children must learn to use the Internet.
14. Youth workers must be able to use the Internet to remain in contact with young people.

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