

Game: Studycards: How do you react?

Provided by: Tallinn Construction School

These studycards describe situations that may occur in working life or during studies.

Study cards are suitable for both: individual student use and also can be used by the teacher as an independent task for the students, as a pair work or as a frontal discussion embedded in vocational training (e.g. in learning) situations, when the situations described on the cards



occur, or when there are breaks in the learning / waiting times during practical learning (paint needs to dry, etc.).

Studycards develop skills: communication / self-management / critical thinking / problem solving.

1. Benefits: This method helps students to notice and analyze his/her reactions `aggressive - assertive - submissive / adaptive' in different professional communication situations in order to develop an assertive behavior style. The situations presented in the task can be partially transferred to potential communication situations that occur in the learning environment.

Student:

• increases awareness of assertive behavior in difficult communication situations

• develops the ability to react in difficult communication situations in a constructive way, which would be free of judgments and expressed in a calm-positive tone.

2. Tools needed:

2.1. Study cards with situational tasks (on the added links, need to print on both sides and cut apart).

Study cards for printing (in <u>pdf</u>) Study cards maps for download and editing (in <u>Word</u>) 2.2. A pen to mark the answers.

3. How it works: The task can be used by the teacher as an independent task for the learners, as a pair work or as a frontal discussion embedded in vocational training (e.g. in



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learning) situations, when the situations described on the cards occur, or when there are breaks in the learning / waiting times during practical learning (paint needs to dry, etc.).

Example for teacher:

The teacher explains to students that it is possible to react in difficult situations in several ways and introduces `aggressive - assertive - submissive / adaptive' ways of responding and potential communication situations resulting from the responses. For example, an aggressive response may be followed by a situation turning into a conflict; however, in the case of submissive/adaptive behavior, the communicator's own well-being suffers.

Cards - "Introduction" and "Summary" help the teacher when introducing the theory.

The task of the students is to draw any card from the deck or to deal with them sequentially, starting with an introductory card. In the next step, the learner familiarizes himself with the situation described on the yellow side of the cards and chooses one of the responses described there, closest to his own possible response. From the blue side of the card, he can see whether the selected reaction is classified as aggressive, assertive or submissive-adaptive. In this way the learner works with all situation cards. The learner can also make notes on the selected answers on an additional card or paper and find the result, which way of response is more characteristic of him.

The "In summary" card briefly describes the most positive and negative aspects of different responses and gives recommendations for developing more assertive behavior.

At the end of the game students can discuss and analyze the result with a fellow learner or teacher.

Example **for student** to use the cards independently:

1. Check out the "Introduction" card.

2. Start by reading the situations described on the cards and choosing your possible responses from the yellow side of the cards.

3. You can check the nature of the reactions either immediately from the blue side of the card, or you can do it later, when you have thought through all the situations on the cards one after the other.

4. You can mark the numbers of your chosen reactions (1-2-3) on an additional card (sheet) and count how you tend to react in difficult situations.

5. Self-control takes place through the activity of the task.

6. Read the explanations on the "Summary" card.

7. If desired, discuss the result with fellow students or the teacher.



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