# **Unit II: Skill Development**

Lesson Focus Area: Group Dynamics

Lesson 2.1: Group Building: Emotional Trust

**Activity: Feeling Charades** 

Handout: Pleasant and Unpleasant Feelings

Lesson 2.2: Group Characteristics

Activity: Which Way Does Our Group Go? Handout: Productive Group Characteristics

Focus Area Round Up: Group Dynamics
Terminology and Concept Review
Boundary Breaking Question

Guided Journal Topic

Lesson Focus Area: Self-Awareness

Lesson 2.3: Taking a Look Inward

Activity: Who "Models" For Me

Activity: Me Pictures

Lesson 2.4: Personal Growth and Discovery

Activity: Dear Me Letter

Handout: Dear Me Worksheet

Lesson 2.5: Self-Awareness Exercise

**Activity: Changing Ourselves** 

Focus Area Round Up: Self-Awareness

Terminology and Concept Review

**Boundary Breaking Question** 

**Guided Journal Topic** 

Lesson Focus Area: Understanding Behavior

Lesson 2.6: Influences on Our Behavior

Activity: Positive Reinforcement Game

Activity: Looking at Behavior

Handout: Maslow and Behavior

Handout: Encouragement: Some Points to Remember

Activity: Role Model Exercise

Lesson 2.7: Causes of Misbehavior

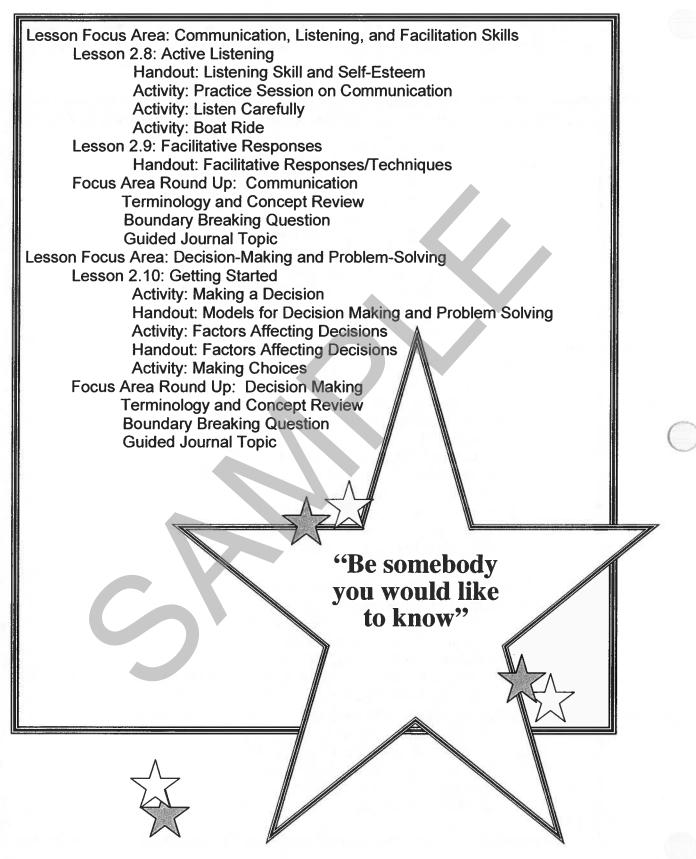
Handout: Four Goals of Misbehavior

Focus Area Round Up: Understanding Behavior

Terminology and Concept Review

**Boundary Breaking Question** 

**Guided Journal Topic** 



# **Lesson Focus Area: Group Dynamics**

# Lesson 2.1: Group Building: Emotional Trust

Trust is a major component of helping relationships. It must be established before help can occur. There are many kinds of trust and many different levels, for example, emotional trust. How easily do you share your feeling with others? With who are you comfortable revealing feelings? Which feelings are you willing to share?

**Activity: Feeling Charades** 

Objective: To identify and express specific emotions and the way they expressed.

Materials: slips of paper, each containing a different emotion.

## Procedure:

1. Select emotions from the following list and write one emotion on each slip of paper.

Angry
Afraid
Proud
Excited
Happy
Sad
Frustrated
Lonely
Bored
Tired
Embarrassed
Silly

Confused Cautious

2. Have each student draw one slip of paper.

3. Tell the students to think about their word, but not to share it with anyone else – if they do not know what their word means, whisper it to them.

4. This game is played like charades. One student acts out their emotion and the others try to guess the emotion being expressed.

#### Process:

When is it OK for you to show your feelings? Which feelings are more difficult to express? What makes emotions difficult to show?

What can you do to make someone aware that you are angry?

### Comments:

#### Point out that:

All people have feelings.

Some feelings are pleasant and some are unpleasant.

Everyone experiences bad feelings. The important thing to learn is how to express them in ways that will not hurt other people.

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# **Handout: Pleasant and Unpleasant Feelings**

## Pleasant Feelings:

Accepted **Fascination** Admired Free Amused Friendly **Appreciated** Grateful Calm Happy Certain Hopeful Challenged **Important** Cheerful Included Close Inspired Comfortable Interested Confident Involved Contented Joyful Cozy Liked Delighted Loved Eager Needed **Enthused Optimistic Enthusiastic** Peaceful **Excited** Pleased Fantastic Powerful

Proud Refreshed Relaxed Respected Satisfied Secure Settled Special Stimulated Strong Successful Supported Supportive Sure **Touched** Thrilled Trusted

**Trusting** 

Warm



## **Unpleasant Feelings:**

Disturbed **Afraid** Aggravated Down Alone Dumb **Angry Embarrassed** Annoyed Exhausted **Ashamed** Fearful Bitter Frightened **Furious Bored** Cheated Hated Confused Helpless Crazv Hopeless Defeated Horrible **Depressed** Hurt Desperate Insecure Disagreeable Irritated Disappointed Left-Out Discouraged Lonely Discourage Mad Disgusted Miserable Disliked Mixed-Up

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Overwhelmed Picked-On Pressured Put-Down Rejected Restless Sad Scared Shocked Shy Startled Stupid Teased **Tense Terrible** Tired Unconfident Unloved Unwanted

Worried



# **Lesson 2.2: Group Characteristics**

Part of the peer helping experience is the development of a closely bonded effective team which accomplishes goals set by needs within their school and community. Learning about group dynamics, effective characteristics and techniques for team building helps peer helpers not only build stellar peer programs within their school but allows them lead all teams more effectively.

## **Activity: "Which Way Does Our Group Go?"**

**Objective:** To allow group members to look inside themselves (and the group) and see if they are developing productive or non-productive habits.

Materials: Handout "Productive Group Characteristics"

## Procedure:

- 1. Sit in a circle.
- 2. Distribute the handout.
- 3. Allow the group to select a recent activity or project, on which they had worked that they wish to "dissect".
- 4. Follow the handout and ask the group to assess the productive vs. the non-productive characteristics they displayed when working on the chosen project.
- 5. Cover all points on the handout and discuss reasons the characteristics help or hurt productivity.
- 6. Have students list behaviors they already use that are "productive".
- 7. Allow students to make a separate "needs improvement" list for the characteristics that they would like to change or develop.

#### Process:

- 1. How did you feel while assessing our group's strengths?
- 2. How did you feel when you learned we had developed some non-productive habits?
- 3. How does this help us with our role as peer helpers?
- 4. Does the group believe they are a productive group according to this description?
- 5. What has to happen first in order to become a completely productive group?



## **HANDOUT: Productive Group Characteristics**

Clearly state the task (goal of the project).

Keep groups small.

Help each other stay committed to the peer helping.

Care for one another.

Plan and then take steps towards a goal.

"WORK" in meetings (keep the group working together and watch for activities that waste time and energy).

Do problem solving and decision-making (follow the steps).

Maintain a low frustration level (try to keep anger and stress low).

Maintain openness and trust between group members

(talk things out and share feelings).

Bring disagreements and controversies to a positive conclusion.

Help develop loyalty to the group cause (do activities to bring group closer together and dedicated to the group and goals).

Good leadership makes a group productive and strong.

