ACT IT OUT!

I say:

We can talk about it, but it will not change anything...



ACT IT OUT!

I exasperate: You guys overcomplicate things so much.



ACT IT OUT!

I start to sing or chant the Aum mantra.



ACT IT OUT!

I apologize I need to go for a walk in nature, to reconnect with myself.



ACT IT OUT!
I mumble:
I have a good idea,
but you will not

listen anyway.



ACT IT OUT!
I express self pity.



ACT IT OUT!

I sigh:

It's not gonna work out anyway.



ACT IT OUT!
Shout:

Let's calm down and talk about it later!



ACT IT OUT! I initiate a group hug.



ACT IT OUT!

I say: let's hold hands, and start grabbing people's hands.



ACT IT OUT!

I start laughing and say: this situation really reminds me of a certain movie.



ACT IT OUT!

I stutter something and can't find the right words to form a sentence.



ACT IT OUT!

I suggest to go out for a beer and talk about it there.



ACT IT OUT!

I say:

Let's roll a joint first!



ACT IT OUT!

I start
to make photos.



ACT IT OUT!

I eat junk food to reduce stress and feel better.



ACT IT OUT!

I yell: "shut up!"



ACT IT OUT!

I make fun of the situation.



ACT IT OUT!

I ignore the situation

by looking at my phone.



ACT IT OUT! I show my outrage.



ACT IT OUT!

I apologise for going to the toilet and return when the round is over.



ACT IT OUT!
I apply breathing techniques to calm down.



Your youth organisation struggles with integrating LGBTQ+ education into its curriculum, as some members express discomfort.
What do you do?

CORE CONCEPTS AND VALUES



You participated a few times in a campaign against fur farming with a group of young animal activist.

They face online backlash:

"Kids go hungry and this is your priority?"

What do you do?

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY



A youth group is planning an event.

All the organizing members come from the same background, and some members want to invite migrant and refugee youth. Other members think inviting them will create difficulties.

How do you react?

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



A youth leadership program unconsciously gives more opportunities to male participants.
Female and nonbinary participants speak out.
As a male ally, what do you do?

EQUALITY AND REPRESENTATION



A youth-led organization is facing a power struggle: older members have always made the big decisions and newer, younger members' voices aren't being heard.

Some senior members worry that shifting leadership will cause chaos, while younger ones believe fresh ideas will make the group stronger.

What do you do?

DECISION-MAKING

You're in the media team of a youth group that struggles with internal disagreement over how strongly to criticize government policies.

Some fear retaliation.
To balance expression and safety, what do you do?

COMMUNICATION AND SHARING INFORMATION



At a summer camp for children and youth there is a child with autism, who struggles to be with others. The child pushes others away frequently and one of the children comes up to you to ask for help.

What do you do?

TEAMWORK AND COLLABORATION

You have joined a volunteering project for several weeks, together with other young people. One weekend the organisation you volunteer for asks you to work the whole weekend for 12 hours a day. You say you're supposed to have weekends free, but they tell you that they really need you and don't have enough volunteers. What do you do?

CONFLICT NAVIGATION



Two of your colleagues had an argument in the previous team meeting, which took all the meeting, not leaving time to discuss work, and it ended without any resolution.

Today the next team meeting is about to start, and nobody mentions the argument, although you feel tension.

How do you react?

CONFLICT NAVIGATION



You would like to have a conversation with a group that has opposing views and you need your boss to agree.

The boss, on the other hand, thinks you should pressure the group indirectly to act differently, because their actions are "bad".

What do you do?

CONFLICT NAVIGATION



A colleague shares with you that they feel uncomfortable with a sexist joke about them that was made by another colleague. How do you react?

EQUALITY AND REPRESENTATION



8

Your organisation wants to start a project for an underprivileged group, but has no members of this group within the organisation. You can't afford to hire a new person though.

What do you do?

EQUALITY AND REPRESENTATION



A colleague makes a joke about a politician that offends the person you are closely cooperating with on a project. You considered the joke funny, as you disagree with the politician's actions. Realising that your colleague might have different values, you worry how this would influence your work together. How do you react?

TEAMWORK AND COLLABORATION



8

You are in a team meeting, but there is one person who speaks a lot, two that speak sometimes and you do not find any chance to participate. What do you do?

TEAMWORK AND COLLABORATION



You just got hired for an organisation and observe that no-one openly disagrees with a certain colleague that is quite dominant, while some people expressed their disagreement to you in private. How do you react?

DECISION-MAKING



8

Your organisation decides to share leadership, yet the responsibilities are not clear and as a result nothing gets done. What do you do?

DECISION-MAKING



A government initiative focuses only on wealthier areas, leaving impoverished communities underserved. How does your activist group challenge them?

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

You notice that although your organisation promotes a healthy, environmentally friendly lifestyle, when you organise events people from your team buy unhealthy snacks from a big supermarket.

What do you do?

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY



There is a rumor about a group member that you doubt is true.
You believe some people hold prejudice against this person, due to them being a bit different from most of the group.
What do you do?

COMMUNICATION AND SHARING INFORMATION

You work in an international team and you make an ironic comment.

A few find it funny, a few find it confusing and one expresses that it is offensive to them.

How do you react?

COMMUNICATION AND SHARING INFORMATION



A trans youth is denied access to a homeless shelter due to gender segregation policies.
You work in an organization providing support.
How do you intervene?

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

You and some of your colleagues have been involved in a big protest.
One of your colleagues was unlucky and got arrested.
However, the government denies a fair trial for activists that express critique on them.
How do you react?

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



You are working together with a small sports club for a project and see that most of the club members see violence as an acceptable behaviour against opponents or as a good means of responding to conflict.

How do you react?

CORE CONCEPTS AND VALUES



An educator who is part of your organisation for many years admits in private conversation that they hate members of a certain religious or ethnic group.

What do you do?

CORE CONCEPTS AND VALUES



I make an effort to let the other(s) look bad so people will turn against them.



I say:
"Can we be more
effective this time?"



I convince people that we should share values in order to work together.



I convince others to riot.



I embarrass them in public.



I do what I think is best, without their consent.



I believe I am capable of thinking for other people and providing solutions for them.



I say:
"Violence is sometimes
necessary."



ACTION CARD I act behind their back.



I always make sure to express my opinion.



I accuse them of being wrong without listening to their perspective.



I blame someone else.



I justify my behaviour with a false excuse.



I take on more tasks than I can handle.



I cheer: "Only good vibes!"



I lie to calm someone down.



I make a rude comment online



I drink alcohol or take drugs to ease my stress.



I avoid bringing up topics which might create a confrontation in the group.



I give all the responsibility to people who are in charge.



I say:

"Let's move on."



I do not take action and stay silent. Maybe it will pass.



I pretend everything is fine.



I feel hopeless and quit my efforts to improve the situation.



I don't bring up topics which might ruin the good atmosphere in the group.



I assure the other person(s) that things will get better.



I stand aside when I see violence.



I offer advice.



I say: "Let's be nice to each other."



I get frustrated, but I don't say anything.



I share a similar story from my life.



I share that I understand where it's coming from.



I suggest we hold a sharing circle where we pass around a talking piece so everyone is heard.



I express my feelings and needs to my colleagues, in order to look for a solution together.



I am able to identify my needs and express them.



I initiate a dialogue.



I share constructive feedback.



I read a book about the topic.



I clarify each person's responsibilities.



I bring the issue to the rest of the team.



I show solidarity.



I meet a local mayor to advocate for a topic my organisation is working on.



I organise a group action to start a negotiation on the matters important for us (e.g. by occupying a place or holding a strike)



I organise with others
to draw attention
to the subject
(e.g. a vigil,
blocking traffic in key-spots,
demonstration)



I make a cooperative game about the topic.



In the next team meeting I suggest we do things differently in the future.



I write a public statement or press release for my organisation to declare our stance.



I share resources on methods of nonviolent action.



I get involved in actions that provide humanitarian aid (material and logistic assistance to people who need help).



I raise awareness about unfair treatment.



I make an effort to create a safe working space.



I listen to their feelings and needs and provide support if requested.



I consult a person with relevant experience and knowledge.



I gather relevant data/information.



I explain how we can use sociocracy in our organisation.



I offer an apology.



I declare I find violence harmful and organise a workshop about tolerance and dialogue.



I organise a movie night to show a movie that demonstrates how nonviolence has broken a negative cycle of violence.



I organise a workshop on the culture of peace.



I look for the needs behind people's positions, to make a starting point to find solutions.



I start a conversation to find ways to work together.



I start a sticker campaign with the words "Peace Please" to show solidarity with a place where violence is escalating.



I share examples of people from different cultural and religious backgrounds that promote(d) peace.



I know that overcoming a conflict as a group can move our work forward, so I ask them to look at the conflict.

