creative

Action Storming

What is it for?

This is an action process to enable participants to try out new behaviours, particularly in difficult situations.

Time & People

Best done in around 45 mins - if you want to do more, it's good to have a break

6 – 30 people but can work with larger groups

Materials

None

Source

Johnnie Moore, Viv McWaters and Simo Routarinne Also known as: The Helsinki Method. Problem Theatre

And also...

Action Storming works best when there is a very clear moment of conflict or difficulty, captured in a couple of lines of dialogue. Other participants may be reluctant to participate. In this case have 3 or 4 people always lined up to step in and try something. Fast iteration is the key, and a willingness to try out a range of things. There is a slideshow about Action Storming here

Description

- Ask the group to identify actual inter-personal situations that they have found difficult
- Select one situation that someone (the protagonist) is willing to explore further
- Isolate the interaction to about 2 or 3 lines of dialogue – ask the protagonist to explain exactly what was happening at the time they felt uncomfortable, or were having difficulty
- Invite another participant (or more if the situation requires it) to play the various roles in the scenario
- Play the scenario exactly as it occurred
- Ask the protagonist if that captures the situation. If not.

ask them what needs to change, and play again until the protagonist says that it is okay

 Then ask the protagonist to leave the scene and come

back in playing it differently (the other participants maintain their role)

 Suggest the protagonist try something they would not

normally do, try something much larger, or much smaller – encourage rapid experimentation

- Avoid analysis
- If someone in the audience makes a suggestion, ask them to tag out the protagonist and come and try it
- Keep trying different behaviours until something happens that suggests the last behaviour works
- It is important to check in with the original protagonist

to see if the 'solution' works for them

- There is no way of knowing how long this might take
- Repeat with a new scenario and new protagonist Use your judgment on when to stop and debrief as this is a visceral, action method – a debrief takes people back into their heads. If you do want to debrief the activity the following questions may help:
- What was it like to try radically different behaviours in response to this situation?
- How is it different trying the behaviour compared to talking about what you might do?