

GETTING TO KNOW THE MICROPHONE AND YOUR VOICES

Once you have introduced participants to the materials and how to hold a microphone, you can suggest one of the following exercises. In particular, they will allow you to facilitate the first discussions at the microphone. It is a fun time to offer at the start of the workshop or training: participants get to know each other, become acquainted with their voices and the microphone. It is also an ideal time to initiate full listening among participants and to give each other advice.

RADIO MEMORY

Duration 30 minutes

Participants 5 to 10

Goals

- Share personal experiences related to radio
- Learn to hold a microphone
- Facilitate speaking
- Think about how we ask questions
- Encourage active listening

Materials

- A radio studio

Instructions

Stand in a circle and explain that you are going to make your first recordings to practice speaking on the microphone. You're going to ask someone a question who will need to answer it on the microphone. When they are done, they'll have to ask someone else exactly the same question.



- ② Indicate that you are going to start the first recordings. A facilitator may be seated at the table where the recording material is present. Invite a participant to come and sit at the table. This role can turn over the shares.



- ③ Ask the question "What is your earliest and most accurate memory from radio?" To one of the participants and hand them a microphone.
- ④ The participant answers. Then they ask this question to a new person.



- ⑤ After a few exchanges, add an instruction: the person who asked the question "What is your oldest and most precise memory linked to the radio?" "Must ask a new question to his / her interlocutor to reflect on the answer that has just been given.
- ⑥ As you go, give feedback and give advice on how to hold the microphone. If you say something for improvement, associate it with positive feedback.

Variant

You can also offer this activity in the form of cross-interviews:

- ① In pairs, a person is a journalist and interviews his / her partner for two minutes (with a cell phone or a recorder).
- ② Reverse the roles.
- ③ Come back as a large group and do some listening

Advices for youth workers

- ① Some people think they have no connection to radio, but after thinking a bit, they find a memory. It is extremely rare that a person has no connection to the radio. It can be a radio broadcast heard in a car, in a store, listened to with his family or, an old transistor seen in a store etc ...
- ② This activity is also an opportunity to initiate a reflection on "What is a good question?" For example, you can ask participants:
 - Were you comfortable asking questions?
 - Was it easy to find questions to reflect on what had just been said?
 - Have you spotted any questions that are particularly effective?
 - Did you prefer to ask or answer questions?

Evaluation

Ask a few questions:

- How did you feel with the microphones in your hands?
- Was there something you particularly liked about the activity?

FIRST NAME STORY

Duration 30 minutes

Participants 5 to 10

- Goals**
- Share a personal story
 - Facilitate speaking at the microphone
 - Strengthen the bond of trust by allowing participants to introduce themselves and take an interest in others

Materials

- A radio studio

Instructions

STEP 1

- ① Create pairs (ask people to go to the person they know the least or with whom they have spoken the least).
- ② Invite participants to present the story of their first name to their partner: where they come from, what are their origins, their meaning, etc. Then, each person will have to present the story of the first name of their partner, to the whole group, in turn at the microphone.
- ③ Leave them 5 to 10 minutes to exchange in pairs.



2ND STEP

- ① Come back as a large group, sit in a circle. Indicate that you are going to start the first recordings. A facilitator may be seated at the table where the recording material is present. Invite a participant to join her. This role can turn over the shares.
- ② Ask a first pair to take the microphones and tell the story of their partner's first name.



- ③ After each pair, do a debrief: ask the participants how they felt, what were the sensations they felt, etc. Give positive feedback and give some advice.
- Then, little by little, over the course of the shares, give additional instructions:
 - After the presenter has shared their partner's name, they then ask their partner a question. Invite other participants to step in and bounce back.
 - Ask one of the pairs to start their sharing, with a short introduction, like a radio journalist "Hello and welcome to our program" the history of first names ", where we will present the history of the first name of" ... ". and to conclude their speeches: "Thank you for listening to us, and see you very soon on Radio Firstname! "

Variant

You can directly suggest that people think of their presentations as a 5-minute radio broadcast from step 1 of the activity.

Evaluation

You can ask the same questions as the previous activity.

Tips for facilitators

- ① First name history is an interesting activity if you are working with mixed groups. Talking about the origin of your first name is an opportunity to talk about your culture while sharing your intimacy.
- ② For these same reasons, the first name can refer to a delicate story. Tell people that they can also choose a nickname or a first name other than their first name. They can then tell an anecdote about this first name / nickname.