

Hand signals

A simple technique that can make meetings run more smoothly and help the facilitator spot emerging agreements. Below are some commonly used hand signals.

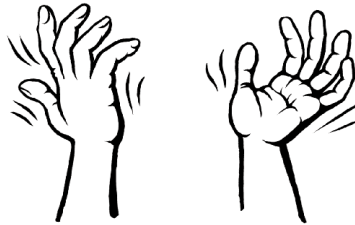


I want to contribute to the discussion

Raise a hand or forefinger when you wish to contribute to the discussion.

'I agree' or 'Sounds good!'

Wave your hands with your fingers pointing upwards to indicate your agreement. This gives a very helpful visual overview of what people think. It also saves time as it avoids everyone having to say "I'd just like to add that I agree with...".

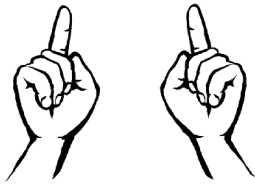


Language

Make an L - shape with your thumb and forefinger to request translation or to ask the speaker to use less complex language.

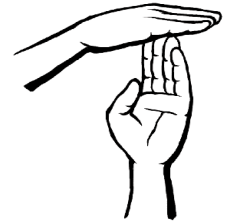


Many facilitators prefer to restrict the number of hand signals used to those shown above, but the following are also commonly seen.



Direct response

Raise both forefingers if your point is directly relevant. This allows you to jump to the head of the queue, in front of everyone raising just one finger. This is open to abuse and requires strict facilitation.

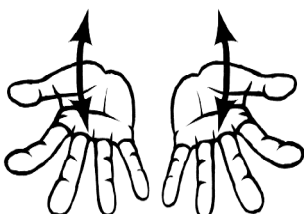


Technical point

Make a T-shape with your hands. Indicates a proposal about the process of the discussion, such as "let's discuss this in small groups" or "lets have a break".

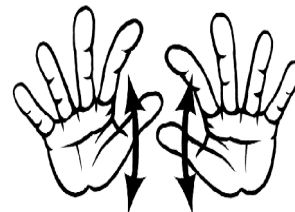
I'm confused

Wriggle your fingers in front of your face if you want to tell the speaker and facilitator that you don't understand the content of the discussion.



Speak Up

Wave your hands upwards to ask the speaker to speak louder. Very helpful in large groups.



Slow down

Wave your hands downwards if you want the speaker to slow down. Important for international meetings when translation is going on.

Veto

A raised fist expresses a major objection or veto to a proposal.



For more briefings and to find out about training workshops look at our website: www.seedsforchange.org.uk
This briefing is @nticopyright - copy & distribute freely!