



PARENT

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PERSPECTIVES

This edition of Parent Perspectives provides suggestions on how to implement virtual activities with Future Problem Solving. Lynn is the Wisconsin AD, a crafty quilter, an international evaluator, a Future Scene writer, and a very creative lady! Thank you to Lynn Buckmaster of the Wisconsin Affiliate for sharing these fun and engaging activities!

Tools for Parents of FPSers who are being coached Virtually

Google Jamboard

Kids love Sticky Notes for brainstorming. They write out key words and phrases, stick them on the wall or table, and then move them around when categorizing their ideas. So how can we extend the fun when coaching virtually? Google Jamboard!

Where do I find Google Jamboard?

1. If you have a Gmail account, just look up at the upper right hand corner and you'll find those nine bullets.
2. Click on that and scroll down until you find the yellow and orange Jamboard symbol shown above.
3. Click on the symbol to open up a Jamboard.
4. Down in the lower right hand corner you will see a plus sign. Click on that to start your first Jamboard.
5. A clean whiteboard will appear.
6. In the upper left you can name your Jamboard.

On the left side of the screen you will find the tools you need to make this fun!



This is a pen that allows you to just write.

Oops, made a mistake? Erase it!

This is the select button.

Here is where it starts getting fun! Click on this to create a sticky note! You can even choose a color. Once you post your sticky note, you can click on it to edit it, change the color, and if you click on the top left corner, you can rotate it.
You can even add an image!

You can add a circle

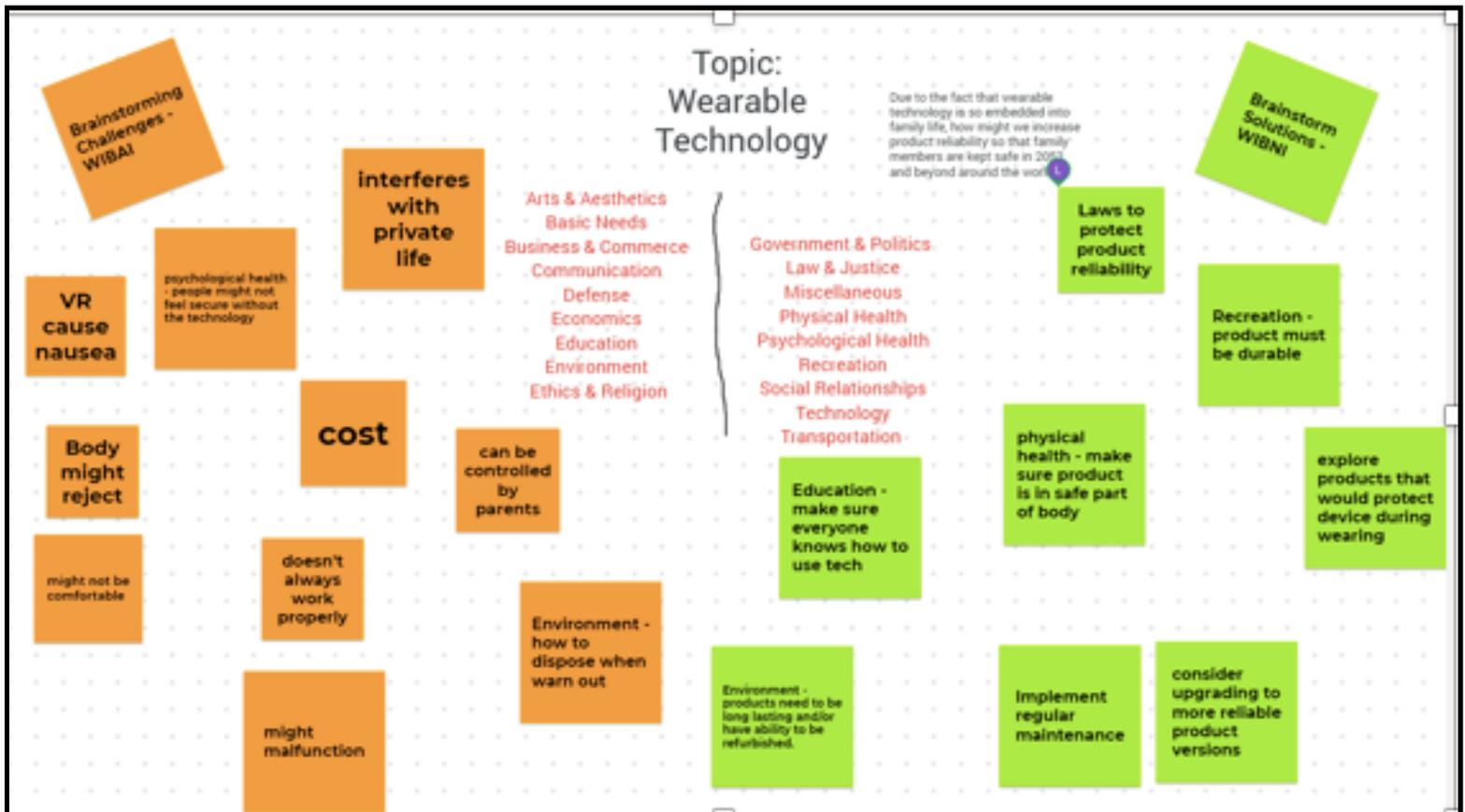
You can add a text box, anywhere! The last icon is your laser to point the way!

Here is a sample brainstorming

At the top of the white screen you can change your background - that's how I got the dotted background. You can also clear the whole frame and start all over if you like.

Some things you might note:

- I used text boxes to add the topic and categories before we began brainstorming the challenges.
- Once the Underlying Problem was determined, that was added so it was handy while brainstorming solutions.



A digital Jamboard is fun to create!

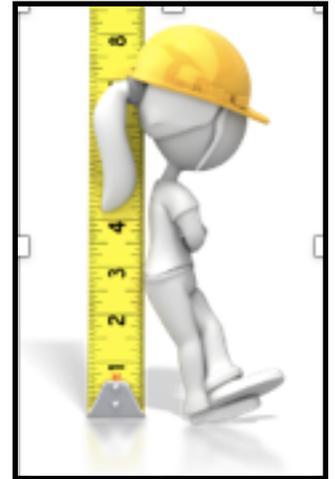
Elements of the Process: Step 4

MAKING SENSE OF CRITERIA

Criteria help to measure how well your solution ideas help solve your Underlying Problem (UP).

There are 3 different types of criteria: Generic, Modified & Advanced

Here are examples of the different types of criteria for this UP about education: **Cultural and economic differences between students can sometimes cause tension and problems that can interfere with their education. How might we create an atmosphere of respect, so that there are fewer behavior problems at Jefferson Elementary School in 2025 and beyond?**



Type	Description	Examples:
Generic	Can apply to <u>ANY</u> UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSW* be most acceptable? • WSW be easiest to implement ? • WSW cost least?
Modified	Generic criteria with Future Scene stakeholders added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSW be most acceptable to <u>students</u>? • WSW be easiest for <u>teachers</u> to implement? • <u>WSW</u> cost the least for <u>Jefferson Middle School</u>?
Advanced	VERY specific to your UP (won't apply to other UPs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from the KVP • from the Purpose • other important UP considerations • justify generic criteria with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSW create an atmosphere where students respect each other the most? <i>(based on the KVP)</i> • WSW result in the least number of behavior problems? <i>(based on the Purpose)</i> • WSW least disrupt the current curriculum? <i>(very specific to the UP)</i> • WSW least interfere with students' class schedules? <i>(very specific to the UP)</i> • Since budgets have been cut, WSW cost the least? <i>(justified with facts from the Future Scene)</i>

*WSW = Which solution will . . .



Choosing an Underlying Problem



Selecting an Underlying Problem (UP) is the most important step of the process as it gives direction to the rest of the booklet. Go wrong here and you will be off track for the steps that follow. So how should you decide on what your UP will be for a particular problem? Here are some tips!

The UP should stem from your list of challenges.

- It might be one specific challenge from Step 1 that you feel stands out as being really significant/important in itself given the Future Scene or it may stem from a number of your challenges.

Choose a UP that is narrowed.

- You want a UP that is neither too broad/general or too trivial.

Choose a UP that is adequate (important). This means it is a significant issue that needs to be addressed given the information in the FS.

Consider using the 4 I's test. How well does the problem/challenge/issue you're thinking of using address the following?

- Interest (for the team/individual)
- Impact (on the situation described in the Future Scene)
- Influence (on the overall topic)
- Imagination (allows the team/individual to be creative and move past the present)

Ask yourselves, do we have the expertise to solve it?

- For example, suppose you choose a very technological problem/UP that may indeed be important to address. However, if you can't think of any solutions, choose something else.

Some final tips:

- Evaluators often find that a team's purpose might have made a better KVP than the one that was actually chosen. If, when writing solutions you find this to be the case, change your UP.
- As you research the topic, look for the big ideas that need to be/are being addressed. Make a list of these big ideas. Then practice developing each of them into an Underlying Problem.

Good luck in your search for the ultimate Underlying Problem!



**Thank you Lynn for
all these great
FPS tips!**

