

Overview of various learning methods. More information also to be found on trainingkit.farmdemo.eu

METHOD	USEFUL FOR THE PURPOSE OF / IN THE DEMONSTRATION SITUATION	POINTS TO CONSIDER / PREREQUISITES	GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLE
Webinar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reach a broad range of people who are not able to physically attend the demo event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully consider the objective and target audience Look into tutorials for webinars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.wiley.com/network/researchers/promoting-your-article/so-you-want-to-create-a-webinar-six-tips-for-success How to make a webinar with Powerpoint: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Atzswy5VhFI Free training on how to make webinars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://webinarsthatwork.net/free-webinar https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xsXe5upL_d8
Information panel, stands, signposts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitors can self-direct their information gathering, through independently reading all the information stands at their own pace At multiple test strips a signpost can outline each treatment and mention who to contact for more information Signs and/or posters can be also used to direct farmers to the demonstration location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited information can be conveyed to visitors No possibilities for interaction Make signpost simple, attractive and easy to read Need to meet the visual literacy levels of the farmers observing the demonstration Provide guidance and explanation at the information panels or stands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwMFhyH7_5g
Lecture or classroom presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the topic and the context to a bigger group that it is possible to easily host on farm. To present clear conclusions and take-home messages. To show pictures/videos when live presentation is not possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theoretical or top down presentations risk the participants remaining distant from the topic and not involved Lack of farmers' engagement and interactivity might compete with the demonstration outside (if part of a larger event) Link to practice and demo farm during presentation Keep presentations short (max. 20 minutes) Think from the perspective of your target audience when preparing the presentation Recycling the latest presentation you gave at a (scientific) conference won't do! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://thefloorisyours.be/en/ https://blog.polleverywhere.com/presentation-advice/ https://www.iowalearningfarms.org/content/field-day-toolkit,p.30-31
Storytelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows participants to better remember the main messages When you have an enthusiastic user or performer of the practice you want to demonstrate Links the theory with practice The exchange with practitioners who have already implemented a certain technique or innovative approach is often very engaging and thought-provoking Anecdotes support remembering content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The story teller has to be gifted to tell a lively story and to be understood. Think carefully where to place storytelling in the demo; e.g. at the beginning to raise interest or in the middle to give an example 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yhQxwnT11Tw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i68a6M5FFBc
Q&A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important to timetable following one-way communication slots To help digesting information received 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging and mediating questions, allowing everyone the chance to speak (role of the facilitator) Plan sufficient time Repeat questions using a microphone to ensure all participants can hear Be clear how many questions can be taken / how much time there is Keep answers short and precise, to have time for several questions Ask participants to prepare questions in advance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of activating questions: https://www.iowalearningfarms.org/content/field-day-toolkit,p.20-21 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2lgW_SXnEQ

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Interactive facilitated discussions between demonstrators and participants or among participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help to digest the information received Triggers reflection by the visiting farmers on how the demonstrated innovations would apply to their own farm. can be used to reflect on and link with earlier presentations To deepen knowledge and understanding on a particular topic Works well with both small or large groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look into facilitation guides Prepare activating questions to the group in advance Activate discussion by starting with a simple question, e.g. a poll that can be answered by all Ask participants to introduce themselves Participants who are already familiar with the topic or innovation can start the discussion and encourage unexperienced participants to also become involved in the discussion. It may be interesting/necessary to make sure some experienced farmers are present Good listening and facilitation skills needed: rephrasing, summarizing main issues Divide large groups into smaller ones Good listening and facilitation skills needed: rephrasing, summarizing main issues Divide large groups into smaller ones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of activating questions: https://www.iowalearningfarms.org/content/field-day-toolkit, p. 20-21
Field/Farm walk		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some hosts don't like participants to walk freely around the farm. May be inaccessible for and prevent disabled or immobile participants from engaging. Presence of the hosts throughout field walk to provide guidance, explanation and answers on the questions Allow sufficient time to change between posts Consider all health and safety aspects of a farm walk/transport (by trailer), and undertake a risk assessment prior to the demo event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move people around on a trailer, when field or parts of the farm are not easily accessible for disabled participants.
Practical example showed by the demonstrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To illustrate the learning content and topic To make the presentation entertaining and attract attention Works well when combined with a field walk and other forms of presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use easy but surprising ways to explain your message Make sure to involve the whole group Consider the size of the group: everybody must be able to see the practical example. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple tools to test the soil quality: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9VWMoDijDm4&feature=youtu.be Slake test to visualize the structural stability of the soil (French spoken); https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pRaN6SLUPuk&feature=youtu.be
Multi sensorial presentation for more intense experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports remembering of the practice and anchoring the learning Works well when combined with a field walk and other forms of presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sufficient time is allowed Include the experience into your presentation, e.g. by inquiring about it: "How does it smell to you?" "How would you describe the feeling of...?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Touch and investigate the ground after the weeding machines have passed by Silently listen to the bees in a buffer zone on a field, Taste bread baked using the flour produced by the farm, to allow participants to gain an appreciation of the quality of the produce of 2020 3d planting machine experience Demonstration of the spade test for analysing soil quality: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-kigHj3vbw Demonstration on the cultivation of legumes explains how the farmer demonstrator included experience in his demonstration: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10E_13d85-l&feature=youtu.be

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Exercises giving visitors Hands-on experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action learning allows participants to come up with the solution themselves Supports remembering of the practice and anchoring the learning supports the mastery of skills by participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not feasible for each topic, for example, when licences are required to use equipment, or because of biosafety measures Ensure sufficient time is planned within the timetable of the demo event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try on protective clothing during pest control applications Bring your own spraying machines to calibrate them Demonstration of the spade test for analysing soil quality https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-kigHj3vbw
Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For in-depth discussion and a focus on a specific topic To apply the presented experience to own farm situation Output can be used for documentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires at least one hour in a room or around a table outside Requires facilities to note down the key points of discussion / results of a focussed inquiry (E.g. provide templates). Carefully formulate goal of workshop (must be feasible in time available) and what outcome is expected Visitors expecting a field visit might not be open to a workshop involving paper and writing (avoid this by announcing it in the invitation); could compete with demonstrations Consider different preferences of visitors for methods applied Group needs to split into small groups around 3-7 people Look into workshop and facilitation guides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible workshop facilitation guide: https://www.seedsforchange.org.uk/shortfacilitatingworkshops
Dinner, drink, transport, etc that gives time for (Informal) exchange between participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility to speak freely regarding any failures or concerns in the innovative farming practices demonstrated, to allow for productive experience-based mutual learning During the informal (food and drinks) part of the demo event, or when moving between posts To reflect on earlier presentations given To digest the presented information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for sufficient space and time so that informal exchange can take place Sponsorship of food/drinks/transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Takes place anyway if there is time; encourage by leaving room in the programme for this informal exchange, and offer participants food/drink