## General Guidelines for Developing and Running a Workshop

- 1. Conduct a Needs Assessment
  - a. Am I seeking or being sought?
    - i. Is a workshop appropriate for the venue (from local didactic sessions to national meetings)?
    - ii. What do leaders need/want to accomplish?
- 2. Timing [is everything!]
  - a. Schedule
    - i. How much time is allotted for the session?
    - ii. How is the session positioned within the schedule, i.e. will workshop lead into and/or follow a related session?
  - b. Location e.g. long distance between rooms in large venues
- 3. Setting
  - a. Room size will it allow for assembling breakout groups?
  - b. Seating (same question)
- 4. Number of participants
  - a. Is there a maximum?
  - b. If so, is there a registration deadline for participants?
- 5. Co-leaders/facilitators
  - a. At least 1 other person, even for small number of registrants/participants
  - b. Identify and get commitment early in the process (co-leaders should appear on the syllabus)
  - c. Have a contingency plan, especially for regional/national meetings, i.e. one person who can run the workshop in event of illness, emergency, etc.
- 6. Goals and objectives
  - a. Goals
    - i. In general, one overarching goal per workshop
  - b. Objectives will be determined by needs assessment and time allotted for the session
    - i. Be realistic better to completely achieve one or two objectives than only partially achieve many
- 7. Planning and structuring the workshop
  - a. Start at the end; what do you want to have accomplished at the conclusion of the workshop?
  - b. How will you get to that end?
  - c. Consider a structured format (e.g. templates on paper or slides), especially for shorter duration sessions

- d. Determine any pre-meeting work by participants [especially for focused activities, such as specialty groups assembled for a specific purpose (e.g. Milestones)]
  - i. Expect and accept that not everyone will be equally prepared

## e. Group sizes

- i. Determined by number of participants and tasks
- ii. Balance number of participants per group against time allotted for activities
  - 1. Large number of small groups will need additional time for each activity to accommodate all members, and/or for report-outs to larger group
  - 2. Small number of large groups may not allow for active engagement of all members

## f. Timing

- i. Announce timing for all activities up front
- ii. Give frequent reminders
- iii. Stick to the schedule as much as possible
- iv. Build in some degree of flexibility
- g. Plan [see suggested template] should include at minimum:
  - i. Introduction
  - ii. Breakout
  - iii. Assignment/tasks
  - iv. Report back
  - v. Debrief/Summary
  - vi. Follow-up

## h. Facilitation

- i. Move from table to table
- ii. Guide, don't teach!