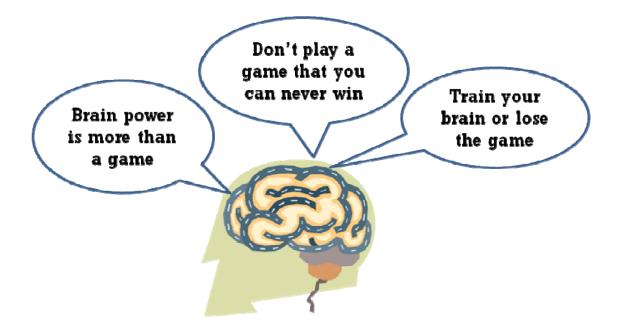
Chapter 6

Downward Spira Part 2

THINKING ABOUT WHAT'S REAL



Part Two: Thinking About What's Real

Leader Notes for Module

As general objectives for this module, participants will:

Consider personal scenarios that resulted from drug involvement Bolster awareness of consequences by creating prevention messages for peers Gain perspectives from "senior" peers in the program

Rationale

Looking at drug-related issues from a personal perspective allows teens to engage in discussions about real-life consequences. Building on the *Downward Spiral* game used in a previous session, participants are asked to create their own game cards reflecting "realistic" scenarios they have encountered. In conjunction, participants work together to create a postersized group map to help convey prevention and recovery messages to other teens. This session is co-facilitated by senior peers who take a role in engaging participants by serving as team leaders and keeping discussions focused on the value of peer-to-peer outreach.

Activities

Quick "Check In"	10 minutes
Magic Trick Triangles	15 minutes
Personal Spirals (Review and game card creations)	35 minutes
Writing on the Wall (Group mapping poster)	25 minutes
Wrap Up/Thinking assignment	5 minutes

Materials needed for this session



Opening Board

Copy the brain map on the front cover of this session on erasable board or flip chart so participants can read it as they come in

Senior Peers

Make arrangements for your senior peer facilitators to be available for this session

Cognitive Magic Trick: Triangles

"Oh" shaped oat cereal (or round flat candies). Have enough pieces for each participant to have 10 pieces for the activity. You can have these pre-packaged in snack-size plastic bags.

Personal Spiral Cards

Downward Spiral game set with cards, score sheet, etc. for demonstration Squares of colored paper (2 colors), so that participants get one of each color (cut 8"X11" sheets into quarters)

Drop box for collecting cards

Writing on the Wall

Pieces of flip chart size paper for participants to use

Mapping materials

Make sure you have plenty of pencils, pens, markers, colored map pencils, crayons, and mapping paper for the group

TRIP Session Evaluation

Provide copies of the Session Evaluation (page 107)

STEP ONE

Welcome participants to the group. Take a minute to acknowledge any new members with a quick introduction:

If this is your first TRIP group - Welcome! In this group, we take some time to think about thinking. You heard right - it's all about learning more about the thinking process. It will be a little different from some of the other groups you attend here, but every session is different, so you won't have any trouble joining in.

Go around the room quickly and ask group members to introduce themselves to any new members.

Ask participants:

What has been on your mind the last few days? What have you found yourself really thinking about?

Use erasable board or flip chart to make a map of participants' thoughts or issues that they volunteer.

Summarize the check-in activity:

As always, it looks like there has been a whole lot of thinking going on over the last few days. Brains have been active. I have made a map or layout of your thoughts or the ideas you all have been having. We'll leave these posted here, and see what kind of influence today's activities might have on everyone's thinking before we leave.

STEP TWO

Introduce *Triangles* by asking participants if they have confidence when it comes to solving puzzles

Most people enjoy puzzles, depending on how difficult.

Ask: *How many of you have played puzzle games or solved different kinds of puzzles?*

Discuss types of puzzles participants may have enjoyed. Introduce *Triangles* **puzzle:**

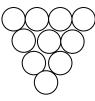
We are going to start today doing a puzzle "with benefits." The benefits are you can eat the puzzle if you want - AFTER you solve it.

Introduce "senior peers" as helpers who will help facilitate the session:

We have some "senior" program members joining today to help with the puzzle and today's mapping work. These are folks who are further along in the program and can offer you some good ideas.

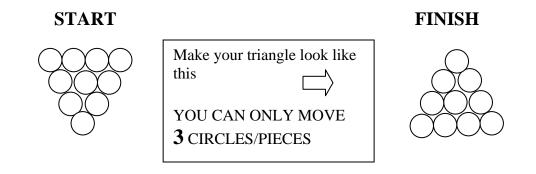
For today's puzzle, I will give you the instructions and (names/senior peers) will serve as "puzzle masters" and will be available to check your work and see if you solved it.

Distribute oat cereal or candy packets and have senior peers go around the room and help each person create a triangle using the circle shapes so that base is on top (like so):



Instruct participants to not touch their triangle until given their instructions.

Demonstrate on erasable board or show example of what participants have in front of them and what the "solved" puzzle should look like:



Here are the rules. The triangle in front of you has the base on the top (little end down). You need to copy it exactly so that the base is now on the bottom (little end up).

You can only move 3 of the "ohs" or pieces to make this happen. It can be done. Take a stab at solving the puzzle.

You can move a piece as a "trial" to help you think, if you want. But once you have moved it and taken your hand off, it counts as an official "move."

Call over one of the "puzzle masters" once you think you have it solved. He/she will move it back and then watch you solve it by moving ONLY 3 of the round pieces. Once verified, you are a winner. Sit quietly and see who comes in next.

Allow time for participants to work on the puzzle. Senior peers are checking work by asking participants to duplicate their solution and verifying a win.

Leader note: This process allows senior peers to interact with new comers. Also, in the enthusiasm to solve the puzzle, some may move more than the allowed 3 pieces. This allows verification of a Winner.

Once someone has solved the puzzle, they are asked to sit quietly. Senior peers keep track of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place puzzle solvers. At this point, call time on the game. Invite the Winner to demonstrate for those who have not solved it, how they did it.

Ask: How did you figure it out? Did you take some "practice" moves? Did you look around for clues? Who else finished? Who was close?

Recognize 1st, 2nd, & 3rd finishers. Summarize the activity:

The triangle puzzle shows an example of different ways of looking at something. Sometimes, the longer we stare at something, the more

difficult it becomes. People usually figure this out by making more than 3 moves, then taking them back, until the solution "Jumps Out."

Today, we are going to put our heads together to solve another kind of puzzle - how do we help our friends (or maybe our brothers, sisters, cousins) either avoid using drugs in the first place or be like you and get into recovery.

STEP THREE

Leader note: Have Downward Spiral game set and cards available for demonstration.

Begin by introducing the Downward Spiral game:

We are going to use ideas from the Downward Spiral game to help us develop ideas for helping our friends who might still be thinking that drug use, and all of the hassles it brings with it, is something "cool." Let's start with a review of Downward Spiral.

Ask group members that have played the Downward Spiral to comment on the game:

What do you remember about the Downward Spiral game? What did you like best about playing it? What was most realistic to you?

For benefit of those that have not played the game, and for review for those that have, ask senior peer to review the rules of Downward Spiral game and how it is played. This brief explanation should cover:

> Showing board and pointing out how players move around it Review game cards - scenarios and consequences Read a few cards aloud as examples Review score sheet - how players lose points

Showing the board

Tape or clip a game board to the erasable board or flip chart (or other allowable means for display). Briefly explain rolling dice, movement around the board, and drawing cards. Mention that participants start out with money and get money when they pass the \$ sign. Point out that "Jail" is a feature of the game, as is the likelihood of Death.

Review game cards - scenarios and consequences

Explain that as players move around the board, they must draw a card, based on the color of square they land on. These cards reflect parts of life that are hurt by drug use, for example, health, social relationships, self-worth, and legal problems. Explain that at the bottom of each card, there are consequences to be paid related to the scenario. There is also an interesting quote or saying that has to do with the situation.

Read a couple of cards, with scenarios, consequences, and quote.

Review score sheet - how players win and lose points and money

Walk group through the areas that cost points (health, relationships, legal, etc.) and how points are lost. Use the cards that were read aloud as example to demonstrate how points are lost. Point out that players have possessions (TV, phone, laptop, car) that can be sold if the player needs money, to get out of jail or pay a lawyer or other pitfalls of drug use.

Introduce "Personal Spirals" activity by distributing a couple of game cards from Downward Spiral game set to each of the participants.

Today we are going to play a shorter version of Downward Spiral using games cards that we create ourselves. There's a lot of experience and a lot of creativity in the group that we can call on.

Take a minute to read over the game cards you were given. These will give you the layout and some ideas about making your own cards.

Ask senior peers to distribute two colored paper squares to each participant. Invite them to write out a scenario from their own lives (something that happened to them, or to a friend or family member) on each square, just like the example cards they have. You have some blank cards, like those in the Downward Spiral game. I'd like for you to try writing some scenarios like those in the game, based on something you have experienced personally or something a friend or family member experienced or something you heard about. The only rule is that it has to be related to problems or bad consequences caused by alcohol or drug use.

You may have to think for a minute, but most of us know of "reality" cases where drugs or alcohol (or both) caused trouble. If you can't think of a real life situation then be creative and make one up or write down one you heard about on TV or in a movie.

After we use these "reality" cards to play a game, we can send them to the researchers at TCU who created the game.

At the bottom, just like the sample card you have, show how many points the situation will "cost" the person (what they lose).

And if you want, you can put your own favorite quotes on the back. This might be song lyrics that have meaning for you, or something you've heard in a movie or read in a book. Take some time with it - I'm looking forward to seeing what you come up with.

We are joined again today by our "game-masters" or senior peers and they are available to help you if you get stuck or just want to bounce an idea.

Don't show your cards to anyone else while you work, as we will play a game with them when we are done.

Allow participants time to work on their cards. Senior peers are encouraged to walk around and offer advice and encouragement, if needed and to help participants who get stuck.

Leader Note: If group is small, ask senior peers to also take part in making cards and joining in the next step of sharing cards. Create a mock-up of the Downward Spiral score sheet on erasable board or flip chart. It should resemble the score sheet from the game set, but is adapted to meet the needs of the activity. See thumbnail below:

	Health	Family	Social	Self	Legal
Mary	-5			-3	
Dee		-3	-3		-3
Dona					
Abby					
Grace					
T'meka					
Louise					
Molly					

Once participants have completed their cards, play an informal "game" to share the cards with each other. A senior peer is appointed to keep score on the erasable board.

Now we'll play a quick game with the cards you have created. We will go around the room, and when it is your turn, you take a card from another player. Read it aloud and see what the consequences are, as well as the quote, if there is one. Your score will be recorded on the board.

We'll see who draws the most serious or difficult scenario.

Go around the room once, with participants reading each other's cards. Senior peers are there to help with the reading, if needed. When the round is completed, process with a few questions:

Who lost the most, in terms of points? What was the scenario about?

(To the card's author) How did you come up with the scenario?

Which scenarios seemed really "true" or "real" to you?

What makes them seem so "real?"

When you were writing your scenario, how did you decide on the "consequences?"

Invite participants to send their cards to the "game developer." Have a drop box or envelope available.

There were some very good scenarios created. If you would like to send yours along to the developers of the Downward Spiral game at TCU, you can drop them in the box on the way out. Just make sure that your name is NOT on the cards (to protect your privacy).

STEP FOUR

Ask participants to get into groups of two or three. Distribute flip-chart sized (poster sized) pieces of paper and mapping materials. Invite participants to work in their group to create a "prevention" poster for other teens.

Instruct them to use mapping to connect ideas on the poster. Encourage them to use ideas from the game cards they created to add to the posters.

Allow groups time to complete their posters.

Once posters are completed, have each group "show off" their poster to other group members, explaining how they organized their ideas.

Conclude the activity with some of the following ideas:

We did a couple of activities today to help you realize what you know about consequences related to drug use and drug life styles. You created some original game cards based on your personal experiences – things you heard about or saw for yourself related to the consequences of drugs.

Then you used some of those ideas to create a poster for others that might help them avoid negative consequences.

Leader note: If allowed, based on program policy, find a place where the posters can be displayed for everyone in the program to see and let participants know that will occur.

STEP FIVE

Summarize the usefulness of the Downward Spiral game and briefly review the opening map reflecting things participants stated they had been thinking about.

You were joined today by senior peers to create "true-to-life" game cards for the Downward Spiral game. Also titled - The Game You Don't Want to Play.

Ask for discussion:	What do you think about the scenarios and posters that you created?			
	How useful are they as "brain tools"?			
	How did they help your thinking?			

Before we break for the day, let's review some of the things you were thinking about when you first arrived (review each point on the map).

Ask: If you were to make a "game card" for this issue, what would it look *like*?

So here is your take away question to think about:

Ask: What kinds of things am I seeing and hearing about every day that would make a good game card?

Distribute copies of the *Session Evaluation* (page 107) and ask participants to complete and hand in before leaving.

Thank members for their participation and encourage them to attend their next TRIP group.

Session Evaluation Downward Spiral Part 2

INSTRUCTIONS: Please take a minute to give us some feedback about how you liked this session.

- 1. Use one word to describe your feelings about today's class _____
- 2. What was the most important thing you learned today?

3. On a scale of 1 to 10, how do you rate today's class? (Circle your rating.)

<u>01</u>	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	
Poor				Pretty Good				Excellent		

4. Do you have any suggestions to help make this class better?

Triangles Solution

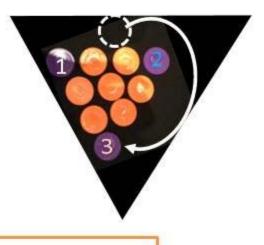
From the TRIP Manual Downward Spiral - Part 2 (pp. 4-7)



Moves 1 and 2 – move chips 1 and 2 to the ends of the row just under chip 3.



Move 3 – move chip 3 to the bottom of the figure.



SUCCESS!!!