



1. Does an organization's leader have to speak first? Please explain why you agree or disagree with this.
2. What are the two main tasks of facilitators in preparing for a meeting? Please also consider if your answer applies to different types of meetings or just specific ones.
3. As a facilitator, what would you do if nobody speaks at a meeting? Please list two methods to encourage participation.
4. You are attending a conference with some other organization leaders. In the middle of the meeting, you notice that two people's conversation begins to get heated. One of them begins to speak louder and louder, while the other one looks very frustrated. How would you intervene?
5. Your organization works to promote cancer prevention among ethnic minority women in a remote rural area. One of the program's goals is to encourage cervical cancer screening and breast cancer screening. However, many women believe that the test is very inconvenient and unnecessary. In order to empower them with the right to speak and to increase community participation, you started a monthly focus group discussion, inviting local women to participate aiming to build trust with them and listen to their

opinions. By the third meeting, you notice that speakers are only male doctors and that the women are quiet and uninterested. First, what problem does this scenario demonstrate? Second, how would you use the low-to-high intervention method to solve this problem? Please use the diagram below to design your solution plans.

Low-level Intervention :
Middle-level Intervention :
High-level Intervention :