# Universal Principles for Planning a Dialogue

A dialogue process can look like many things. Here are the basic elements to consider when planning your dialogue, no matter what the topic or approach.

## the WHY

## 1. Clear + Transparent PURPOSE

What **drives** you to create dialogue around this topic?

What do you hope participants will come away from the dialogue **feeling**, **thinking**, and/or **doing** as a result?

Make sure that your purpose is **clear** to you and **transparently** communicated to participants.

#### the WHO

## 2. Defined AUDIENCE

Who would you like to **speak to**, **serve**, and **include** in this dialogue process?

What do you know about them? What are their **identities**, **interests**, and **needs**?

What do you need to **find out** about them in order to better serve them through the dialogue?

# the WHAT

## 3. Concrete OBJECTIVES

What specific, concrete **actions** will participants engage in towards the realization of your purpose for the dialogue?

How will you ensure that participants have the **background knowledge and skills** to effectively execute those actions?

#### the HOW

## 4. Supportive STRUCTURES

What dialogue **model** or **format** will best serve your purpose? What **activities** will participants engage in? What **questions** will they respond to?

How will you accommodate different learning styles? How will you include different identities and perspectives? How will you create a space that is both safe and challenging?

# Structures That Should Always Be Included In Dialogue

#### **Community Building**

Make sure there is a way for participants to connect to one another as human beings first, through a "check-in" or initial sharing activity. This should be low-stakes, not requiring much vulnerability or heavy critical thinking from participants.

#### **Community Agreements**

Make sure there are guidelines or norms in place that all participants can understand, clearly visualize, and agree to. These should be aligned to your purpose. They should not be just abstract ideals, but also the behaviors that support them.

#### Reflection & Synthesis

Make sure that you create space and time at the end of your dialogue process for participants to reflect on what they are taking away and synthesize what they've learned. This can be individual and/or shared with the group.