

Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

TAATAS504B Facilitate group processes

Release: 1



TAATAS504B Facilitate group processes

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

This unit specifies the competency required to lead or facilitate group processes to achieve an agreed outcome.

Application of the Unit

Group facilitation is a competency involving the effective management of a group in circumstances where the facilitator provides a pathway for the group to achieve identified and agreed outcomes.

This competency requires high-level communication and interpersonal skills as well as knowledge of various group process techniques and activities to explore and analyse a focus/subject area, maximise group involvement and interaction and develop common/agreed solutions/outcomes.

Group facilitation may be applied in many circumstances including focus groups, workshops, meetings and change processes. Group facilitation can be used to resolves issues, find solutions, collaboratively develop ideas, develop new ways of working and explore problems/issues. It is relevant to community, educational and work situations. The process may be conducted for a client or may be internally focused.

While group facilitation is a clear part of the unit outcomes for **TAADEL402B Facilitate group-based learning**, the facilitation process in that unit is driven by the predetermined competency/learning outcomes to be achieved. In that unit, the facilitation process revolves around ensuring progression towards the desired outcomes.

In this unit, the focus is usually defined but the outcomes derive from the competency of the facilitator in guiding, informing, facilitating and monitoring the group.

The competency specified in this unit is typically required by trainers/facilitators, assessors, consultants, supervisors, managers and leaders.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency. Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where **bold italicised** text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements and Performance Criteria

Element		remormance Criteria	
1	Establish group objectives and processes	1.1	The focus of the group process is researched, in consultation with the client and other stakeholders , where applicable and group participants are identified
		1.2	Group input is initiated, confirming objectives
		1.3	Group process techniques, activities and timelines are planned
		1.4	Group purpose, processes, expectations and roles of members are discussed, negotiated and agreed to by the group as a whole
		1.5	Resource requirements are identified and arranged
		1.6	Recording processes are discussed and agreed by the group and confirmed with the client, where applicable
		1.7	Appropriate evaluation methods are agreed upon and incorporated into the process to ensure group and client needs are met, where applicable
2	Manage facilitation	2.1	Issues/ideas/perspectives of group members are elicited using identified group process techniques that accurately reflect group member needs
		2.2	Appropriate facilitation skills are used to explore

issues/ideas/perspectives in a **supportive environment** that encourages participation and productive contributions from all group members

- 2.3 All interactions with group members reflect sensitivity to **social and cultural differences** and any **individual needs**
- 2.4 Information is provided which is designed to develop, extend and challenge group perspectives and frames of reference
- 2.5 Group members' knowledge, expertise and skills are acknowledged and utilised
- 2.6 Opportunities for group members to contribute additional information, learn from each other and develop knowledge/skills are provided
- 2.7 Group dynamics are monitored to maintain focus and direction, continuity, engagement, participation and timelines
- 3.1 Proposed **outcomes** are sought from group members
 - 3.2 Proposed outcomes are noted/documented for group to discuss and further develop
 - 3.3 Facilitation skills are used to draw a collective and agreed outcome which responds to individual needs/perspectives
 - 3.4 Outcomes are documented in accordance with agreed client/organisational and group requirements
 - 3.5 Proposed actions arising from agreed outcomes are raised with the group and appropriate steps are taken to initiate these, where appropriate
 - 4.1 Feedback and reflection are used to identify and implement improvements to future practice in group processes
 - 4.2 Evaluation methods are selected and used to identify effectiveness of group process
 - 4.3 Stakeholders and clients are briefed, if relevant, on issues, developments and outcomes arising from

3 Develop group outcomes

4 Finalise group process

group process

4.4 Records and reports of process and outcomes are documented, distributed and stored in accordance with established reporting requirements of client/organisation

Required Skills and Knowledge

Not applicable.

Evidence Guide

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of Assessment

To demonstrate competency against this unit candidates must be able to provide evidence that they have the communication and interpersonal skills to effectively facilitate group processes by creating an environment that encourages active participation and results in an outcome for the client/stakeholder/organisation.

The evidence must show how candidates can establish objectives; use a variety of facilitation methods and group process techniques to explore the objectives and manage the group; and synthesise contributions to develop an outcome.

Evidence Requirements

Required knowledge includes:

current techniques for group facilitation processes, such as: demonstrations explanations questioning modelling scene-setting interactive/dialogue problem setting/solving experiential learning group work

creative thinking techniques, including: brainstorming making associations visualising building on associations telling stories creative writing lateral thinking games mind mapping drawings de Bono's Six Thinking Hats using prompts a range of media and learning aides that can be used to promote discussion, such as: graphic computer presentations flipcharts

access and equity principles and practices, such as:

sensitivity to cultural differences

allowances for reasonable adjustment

instructional design, including:

sequencing information

supporting knowledge development

providing opportunities for practice

evaluation/revision techniques, for example:

seeking feedback

administering evaluation forms

monitoring group's progress against agreed goals

relevant policy, legislation, codes of practice and national standards including Commonwealth and state/territory legislation, for example:

competency standards

licensing

industry/workplace requirements

duty of care under common law

recording information and confidentiality requirements

anti-discrimination including equal opportunity, racial vilification and disability

discrimination workplace relations industrial awards/enterprise agreements National Reporting System

OHS relating to the facilitation of group processes, including:

assessment and risk control measures

reporting requirements for hazards

safe use and maintenance of relevant equipment

emergency procedures

sources of OHS information

role of key workplace persons

policies and procedures relevant to the learning environment

Required skills and attributes include:

interpersonal skills to: establish trust maintain appropriate relationships use appropriate body language actively listen and empathise notice people's non-verbal cues and signals resolve conflict

communication skills to: project voice clearly give constructive feedback give clear instructions or directions clearly explain ideas and opinions clarify others' ideas

team leading skills to: offer support and assistance tactfully direct discussions 'back on track' ensure everyone feels heard in group discussions

technology skills to:

search electronic information and reference sources

use software packages to produce visual learning aides

document processes/outcomes

use electronic communication methods

integrative thinking skills to:

explore issues from a number of contrasting points of view

synthesise positions/points of view

	literacy skills to:
	read and interpret relevant information to design and facilitate group processes
	prepare required documentation and information for stakeholders
	analysis skills to:
	evaluate and act on feedback
	administrative skills to:
	plan and organise meetings
	access required resources
Products that could be used as evidence include:	handouts to be given to group members
	graphic presentations which have been developed using computer applications
	feedback from colleagues and group members on facilitation styles
	information passed onto group members regarding the outcomes of the session and any further actions to be undertaken
	preparation notes and/or response to client briefing
Processes that could be used as evidence	how group session was structured
include:	how feedback on facilitation skills was gathered
	how new ideas were put into action
	how group members were actively listened to
Resource implications for assessment include:	access to groups of individuals to participate in group process
	access to suitable assessment venue and equipment
	workplace documentation
	cost/time considerations
	personnel requirements
The collection of quality evidence requires that:	assessment must address the scope of this unit and reflect all components of the unit i.e.

the Elements, Performance Criteria, Range Statement, Evidence Guide, Employability Skills a range of appropriate assessment methods/evidence gathering techniques is used to determine competency evidence must be gathered in the workplace wherever possible. Where no workplace is available, a simulated workplace must be provided the evidence collected must relate to a number of performances assessed at different points in time and in a learning and assessment pathway these must be separated by further learning and practice assessment meets the rules of evidence a judgement of competency should only be made when the assessor is confident that the required outcomes of the unit have been achieved and that consistent performance has been demonstrated Specific evidence requirements must evidence collected from at least three include: separate group processes that address different purposes and include different groups of participants with evidence in each process reflecting: planning resource requirements information provided to the group knowledge, skills and techniques used in facilitation group responsiveness and activities developed to engage the group outcomes achieved evaluation record/report of process Integrated assessment means that: this unit can be assessed alone or as part of an integrated assessment activity involving relevant units in the TAA04 Training and Assessment Training Package. Suggested

units include but are not limited to:

TAADEL502B Facilitate action learning projects.

Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. **Bold italicised** wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Focus of the group process may include:	feedback and advice on product, policy, process, development, change
	research
	planning
	change management/new directions
	informal education
	community action
	special interest causes
	staff development
	industry/community liaison
Clients and other stakeholders may include:	contracted client
	product developer
	employer/organisation
	government agency/department
	community group/body
	regulatory body
	association
	union
	committee
	management
Group participants may be:	self-selected/nominated
	randomly selected
	targeted
Group process techniques may include:	presentations
	demonstrations

	explanations questioning
	modelling
	scene-setting
	interactive/dialogue
	problem setting/solving experiential learning
	group work
Group activities may be:	formal
	informal
	structured
	semi-structured
	unstructured
Resource requirements may include:	products, policies, procedures
	research information/documentation
	financing
	subject experts
	facilities
	equipment/materials
	written materials/handouts
	administrative support
Evaluation methods may include:	formal or informal feedback mechanisms
	surveys
	conducting interviews
	analysis of qualitative/quantitative data
	questionnaires
	personal, reflective behaviour strategies
	routine organisational methods for
	monitoring service delivery

Facilitation skills may include:	using effective verbal and body language to:
Facilitation skins may include.	maintain group cohesion
	handle difficult situations
	manage group activities
	manage conflict
	maintain focus
	create interaction between group participants
	manage individual and group engagement and participation
	guide discussion
	introduce content
	obtain outcomes
	using a variety of group process techniques
	explaining and using a variety of creative thinking techniques
Supportive environment may include:	establishing trust
	being open to opinions and ideas
	allowing group members to have their say
	asking questions of group/individuals
	being flexible in approach
	using appropriate interpersonal skills
	being sensitive to individual differences
Social and cultural differences may	language barriers
include:	physical impairment or disability involving hearing, vision, voice, mobility
	intellectual impairment or disability
	medical condition such as arthritis, epilepsy, diabetes, asthma
	learning difficulties
	psychiatric or psychological disability
	religious and spiritual observances
	cultural images/perceptions
	age, gender and sexuality

Individual needs may include:	language, literacy, numeracy requirements
	provision of personal support services
	adaptive technology or special equipment
	flexible sessions to allow for fatigue or administering of medication
	physical environment adjustments
	time adjustments to suit family needs
Outcomes may:	be derived from exploration of issues
	emerge from facilitated group discussion/activities
	be based on information provided to group and accepted
	result from group creative thinking
	incorporate expert input
	encompass relevant research

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

Competency Field

Training Advisory Services