



Map the Terrain

Exercise – Experiential Experience of the Tactical Map’s Nature of Relationships

Methodology:

This exercise is especially helpful in providing the group with an experiential understanding of the nature of relationships as they take place in our daily lives. It is meant to give the group a knowledge base on which to draw as they begin to analyze the context within which their problem is occurring, to better understand the social, political, and cultural relationships that order that terrain.

Objectives:

- To provide the group with an opportunity to think about how relationships actually operate in their daily lives.
- To help the group act out and see how such relationships can impact an issue they may be working on in their organization and/or community.

Getting Ready:

This exercise will take 15-20 minutes. To prepare, print and divide the handout (attached below).

Facilitation Note:

Divide the group in such a way so that all 5 lines used in the tactical map tool will be “acted out” as a photograph – “freeze-frame” (no moving action and without words). Note: an optimal small group size is 3 people. Print and divide the handout (below) so that each group has a piece of paper with a relationship listed on it. If you have many groups, prepare multiples of the 5 situations in order to have more than one group provide a “photograph” of the different relationships. Participants will observe the “photographs” of the relationships created by different groups to discuss any variations of interpretation of the five kinds of relationships during the reflection and sharing session following the activity.

The Group Exercise Process:

1. Give each of the small groups a relationship situation to create their “photograph” to show the full group (all participants). Give them 5 minutes to think of the relationship and how to “freeze-frame” – no moving action and without words.



2. Bring everyone back together. Give each small group a turn to show the “photograph” of their relationship to all participants. Have all the participants guess which type of relationship is being acted out. If they are having trouble guessing, ask the small group to give the clue listed on their handout.
3. Repeat so that each small group has a chance to present.

Reflection and Sharing:

4. Ask the large group what they learned during the process. Relate these comments and ideas back to the usefulness of the tactical map tool. Discuss the importance of understanding the “nature of the relationship” for the selection of future targets and the tactics that would be appropriate for those targets.

Source: This exercise was originally developed by Majdi Ghazal, Jordan River Foundation (JRF) – Queen Rania Family & Child Center, additionally adapted by Noor Zada, Trainer/Program Officer Youth Advocacy Programs, Partners-Jordan, and documented by Nancy Pearson, New Tactics in Human Rights Project in July 2010.

New Tactics in Human Rights is a program of **The Center for Victims of Torture**

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Trainer Information for Participants: Relationship Situations

Facilitation Note: Copy and cut along the dotted line and provide one relationship scenario per group

Create a “freeze-frame photograph” (no talking and no movement) to show the following relationship:

Group 1: A “power” relationship.

Clue: where one person has power, influence or control over another.

Create a “freeze-frame photograph” (no talking and no movement) to show the following relationship:

Group 2: A “mutual” relationship.

Clue: where each person in the relationship is receiving a benefit.

Create a “freeze-frame photograph” (no talking and no movement) to show the following relationship:

Group 3: A relationship that shows “exploitation” is taking place.

Clue: where one person not only has power but is ALSO gaining something else too (for example: money, sex, in-kind goods and favors, etc.)

Create a “freeze-frame photograph” (no talking and no movement) to show the following relationship:

Group 4: A relationship that shows “conflict” is taking place.

Clue: this can be between opposing people, groups, institutions, etc.

Create a “freeze-frame photograph” (no talking and no movement) to show the following relationship:

Group 5: A relationship that is “unclear.”

Clue: sometimes we don’t have enough information about the relationship to understand what is going on.

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