

10/10 STRATEGIES

Time: 30 minutes or longer

Goal or purpose of the exercise: To help people learn about the rich history of nonviolent campaigns and to gain a better understanding of campaigns, tactics, and movements.

How it's done/facilitator's notes

Ask people to break into small groups of five to six people (groups should be of equal numbers). Ask one person in each group to list the numbers 1 to 10 on a piece of paper. Tell the groups they are 'competing' with one another to see who can do the task fastest (as opposed to our usual cooperative style). Tell each group to list 10 wars as quickly as possible, raising their hands when they are done. Quietly note the time. Then ask them to list 10 nonviolent campaigns and again raise their hands when done. Note how it likely takes longer to list nonviolent campaigns than wars (although we will not discuss this point further here).

Starting with the 'winning' group, write a list of nonviolent campaigns on a wall chart. Ask other groups to add to the list. There will probably be a mix of movements, tactics, campaigns, etc. List them all; use the list to explain the differences so that participants can learn about strategic processes and how effective strategies develop. For example, the list may include 'anti-apartheid' (a movement), 'Salt March' (a campaign), and 'sit-ins' (a tactic). Using the list, ask the participants to describe components of campaigns, identify tactics, and describe what makes a movement. Use a well-known campaign as a case study to learn about the strategic development of nonviolent campaigns. You can also use this list to introduce people to campaigns with which they are not familiar. This list can become the basis of a longer discussion. Adjust the time according to the group's needs and knowledge.