

## HECx Workshop content

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*In previous reports various activities in the workshops and how people respond have been described. Even for different countries and activities, these descriptions are almost the same. For this issue they are summarised in bullet points with very short descriptions. These are many of the techniques we use in every workshop adapted for different countries, cultures and conservation issues.*

- **Assessment tools:** there are several assessment or evaluation tools in the manual which are designed to help organisers/educators determine how much



***Citizens debate is one of the exciting activities of HECx, in which participants come to understand different points of view***



***Finger puppets are useful for Mini dramas in small spaces, even at table in schools***

and whether participants learned. At least three of these exercises are taught. They can be used in any teaching setting about any topic.

- **Species information:** factual differences between Asian and African elephants are covered as well as more details of Asian elephants which enable people to better understand their behaviour.



***Habitat loss is a cause of HEC which is dramatised by participants here***



***Mapping activity helps participants understand past and present distribution of elephants***

- **Mini-drama:** help participants understand the complexities of human and elephant behaviour in the context of HEC/HECx. Participants have just half an hour to organise their drama, costumes, props, etc. which has to be done in mime ...no speaking. Workshop tools include a drama kit of and guidelines booklet for their future use with their target audiences.
- **Country Chapter:** a general overview of important elephant habitats is included in the manual to reinforce a lecture by a local expert.

- **Learning to Live with Giants-HECx:**

A Power Point presentation takes participants through a logical train of thought about HEC, encouraging them to think in new ways and establish



*Participants are given different events in elephant history to illustrate, explain and then post on a wall with others*

priorities. They are challenged to decide what is more important, a sugar cane crop or their life or life of their family. The obvious truth is that you must be careful with your life and person. Only if you are alive and whole, you can replant a crop and rebuild a house. This simple truth eludes villagers who often disobey simple common sense. Many deaths are due



*Participants make their own masks based on the drama their group develops and their role in it*

to unnecessary careless action; this has been documented. Our programme attempts to teach people not to take risks with their lives.

- List of MANY "Ele Do's and Ele Don'ts" learned from people living in HEC areas are included in the Power point.

- **Elephant Characteristics:** this activity elucidates the power and acumen of elephants.

- **Former and Current elephant Ranges:** this mapping activity illustrates of decline of elephants over time with implications for immediate future.

- **Illustrated history of Asian elephants:** drawing exercise to illustrate the close relationship between human beings and elephants since ancient history



*Participants viewing their poster exhibition on history of human-elephant relationship*



*People masks are designed afresh for almost every country-this one is specifically a Sumatra girl*

- **Asian elephants in Asian Culture:** group exercise to find examples of how elephant has been and is used in ancient and modern culture



*Rescuing elephants illustrated by participants in their group's drama*





**Role play illustrating farmers perspectives on elephants - these activities help in understanding**



**Role play-politicians perspectives on elephants**

- **Asian Elephants and Asian Perspectives:** people have different views about elephants depending on their experience. This activity involves role playing



**Short dramas are used to illustrate different concepts - this one explains why a village is attracting elephants**



**The six blind men and the elephant story narrated by drawing by a participant**

and helps participants see the point of view of vastly different people and even elephants.

- **Presentation by Guests:** normally, there is a guest presentation by a local official who is expert on HEC or wildlife issues.

- **Energizers:** whenever we need to boost the energy level of participants we conduct an "energizer", a short activity involving all which is both physical and mental and (ideally) related to the theme.



**Wrist bracelets, called Rahki's, symbolise brotherly love but are used in our workshops to make a commitment to conservation**

- **Human-elephant conflict mitigation with community participation:** role-playing exercise to unravel conflict issues. The village committee member hears their views and put together at the end and introduces a scheme as a solution to solve HEC.
- **Mock conference on protection and management of HEC affected areas in Indonesia:** role play with each group representing Human Elephant Conflict areas. The group supplied with workshop recommendations suggests measures to improve management and protection of HEC affected areas.
- **Tips for planning an education programme:** how to conduct different kinds of education selecting from



workshop, manual, 100 Ele-Kit education packets, drama kit and elephant finger puppet kit given out.

- **Personal commitment:** The participants are asked to write two commitments on a pledge card to do within six months time, using their training.
- **Education packets:** At the valedictory participants are presented with a certificate, 100 education packets in their language and a drama kit to help kick start their use of the training.



*All participants get 100 educational packets with their certificate so they can start teaching groups immediately*



*Sally Walker explains about the usage of finger puppets*

