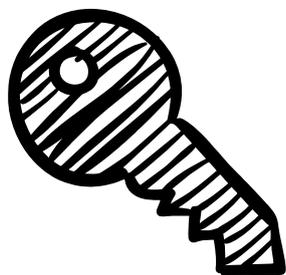
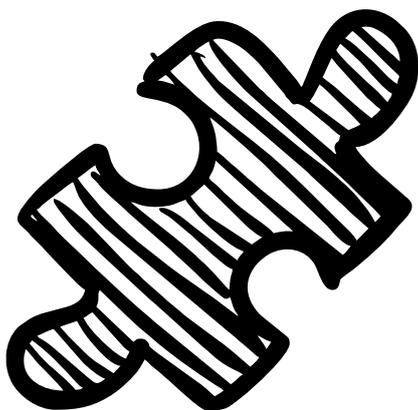
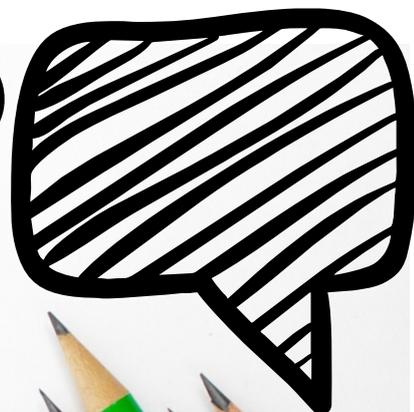
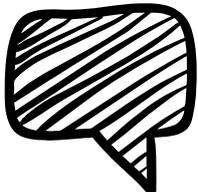
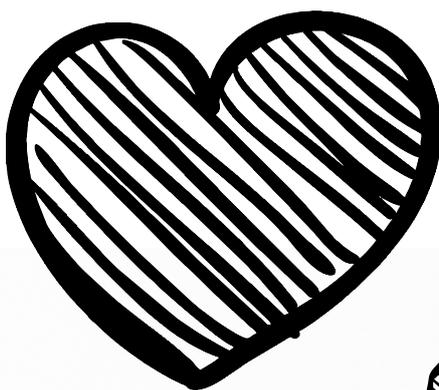
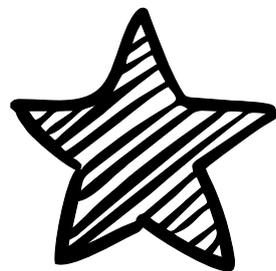
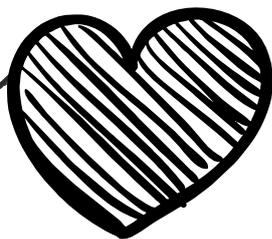
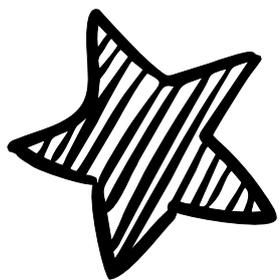


Graphic
facilitation

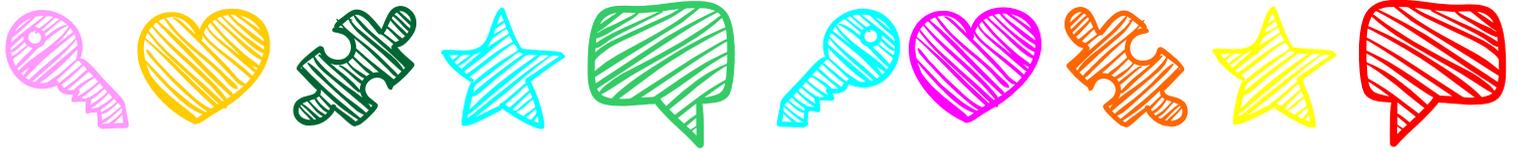




DRAW 4 FUTURE

Idea Draw 4 Future was born as a side effect of the social activity of partner organizations. During the activities, the need to facilitate the transmission of messages, especially to young people, was noticed. Together with partners, we've focused on facilitating graphics, considering them to be very creative and powerful in supporting the learning process. From the very beginning, we wanted the effect of a 7-day training to be a transparent and easy to read publication that facilitates the use of this method, and here is the child of this cooperation before your eyes. The main assumption of the project was to show the potential of graphic facilitation, as well as to increase the quality of educational and training activities within the framework of the modern formal and informal formal education. As part of the project, educators, psychologists, trainers from 6 countries of Romania, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Poland and Greece developed tools focused on various planes of activities that they tested on audiences from youth to the elderly. In most cases, the results of introducing graphic facilitation into their work gave a clear and positive result of the introduced procedures.





Graphic Facilitation Draw 4 Future, 2019

Authors: Agata-Jakuszko Sobocka, Michał Olszowy

Layout: Michał Olszowy

Drawings: Agata-Jakuszko Sobocka

Published by:



Printed by:



This book is the outcome of the work of many people. We want to thank all partners of this project and all participants for such a great work.

Partners:

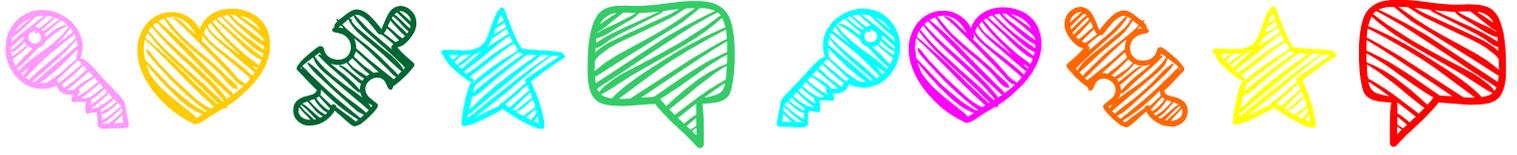


Financed by:



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What is graphic facilitation?

As it turned out, there is no unambiguous definition, each of the participants of the draw 4 future training had their own image, their own plan for using this tool, and thus their own definition, defined by the needs. However, in an abbreviated and universal form, graphic facilitation is the deliberate use of all visual tools:

- underlines
- frames
- colors
- icons
- patterns
- decorations

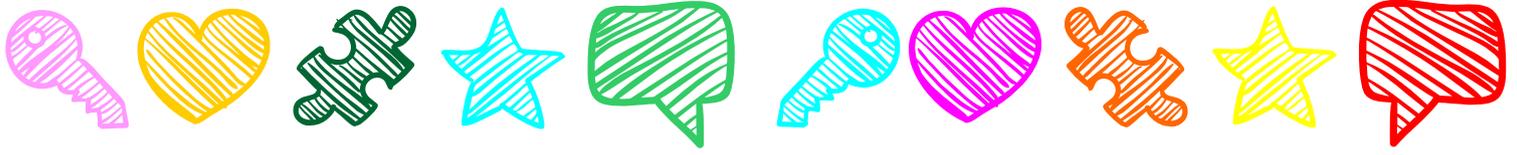
in educational, organizational and strategic activities at work with other people. Visual thinking is aimed

1. Presentation of content and information (presentations and shows)
2. Supporting the individual and / or group process. (evaluations, creation of plans, goals, schedules, etc.)
3. Documentation (reporting, graphic recording, recording)

Graphing methods are used especially in situations where the density of information or the level of complexity is quite high, the use of visual elements is of great value for perception and general understanding.

Combining colors and adding decorations allows you to attract attention, increase engagement or influence the motivation and dynamics of participants. I am so thankful that the recipient, apart from the message itself, also receives a stimulus that activates additional senses. As a result, this information is combined with emotions and experiences, stimulates aesthetic values, which results in easier assimilation and remembering.

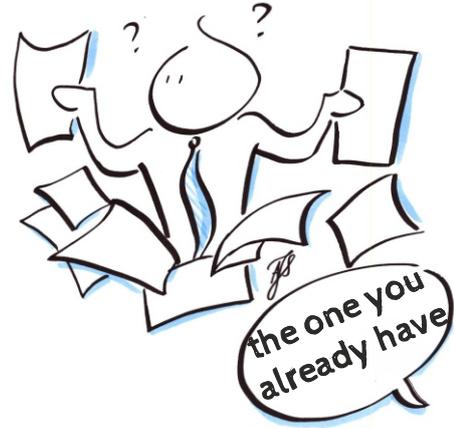




What do you need to start?

Courage and Imagination! And this is not always :)

To take notes, you primarily need paper and something to write . The thicker the paper - the more interesting the effects can be obtained. Also, a note on a slightly thicker surface always looks more elegant. A technical block or a block for markers is ideal for this type of note. However, due to the prices of specialist blocks for markers, I recommend starting to take notes from the most classic paper ... to xero.



What markers to start with?

There is no such thing as a starter kit. The most important thing is that the tool you write down is convenient for you. Depending on the type of marker - you will achieve completely different effects. Test for yourself which ones suit you best.

Cut off markers are ideal for

- Drawing letters (simple alphabet)
- Shadow letters and shapes
- Creating frames with equal line thicknesses

Markers with a round tip (e.g. Neuland FineOne Outliner, Tom Pens, classic markers)

- Suitable for subtitle letters and texts
- Facilitate the drawing of "empty inside" letters
-

Markers with a brush tip (e.g. Sakura KOI, Pigma Graphic Brush, Pentel Brush pen, Outliner FineOne)

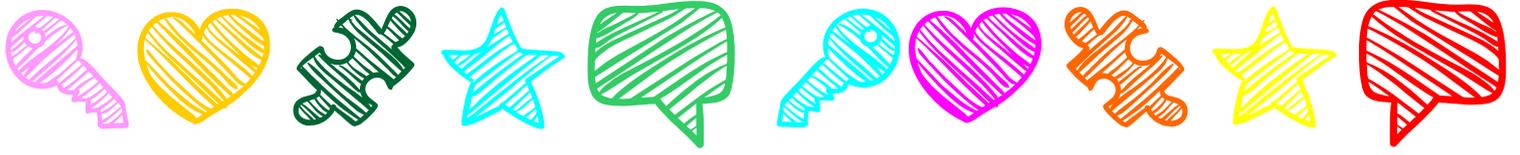
Water-based ink markers

- They have no smell
- They dissolve well on thick paper after adding water drops

Alcohol based markers

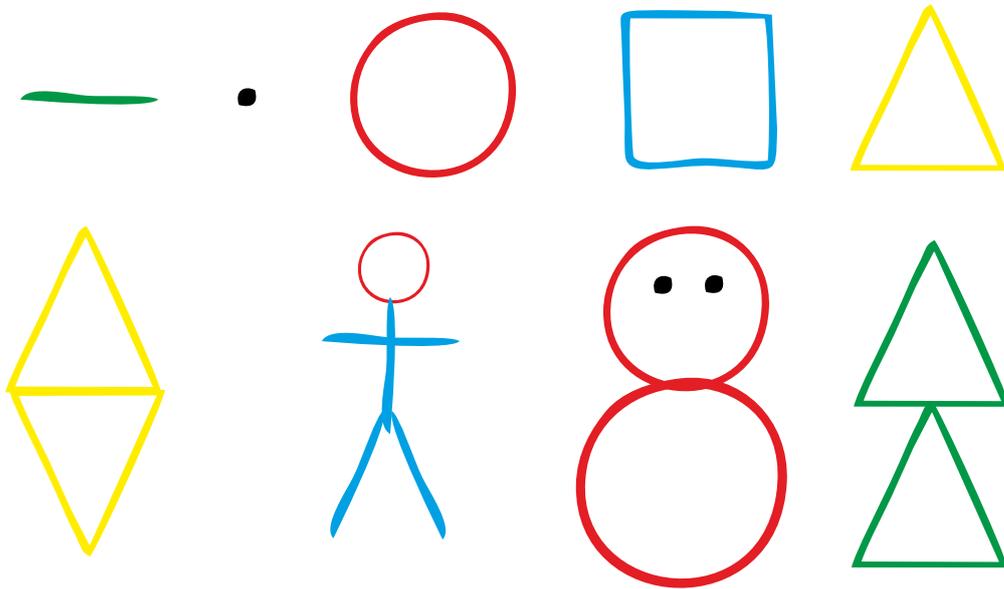
- Blend nicely with each other to create gradients



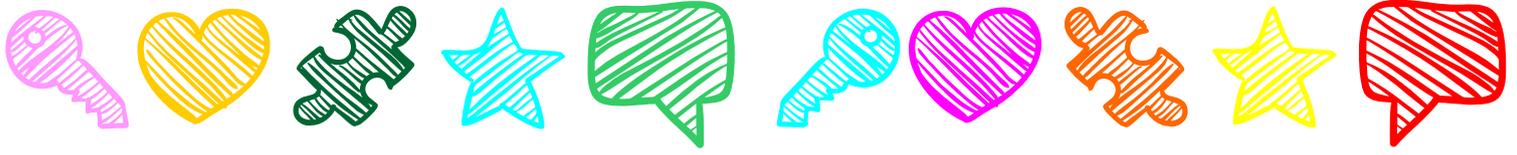


sketchnoot ABC

To start creating complex graphic facilitations for exercises, the basis of each graphic is a specific alphabet: Line, Dot, Circle, Rectangle and Triangle. These shapes are basic. They are the simplest and recognizable for every person, which also makes them very popular in visual communication: signs, buttons, applications, etc. Knowledge of these shapes and the ability to efficiently use those that are available thanks to them can be constructed more complex shapes.



DO IT with
passion
OR not AT all



What colors should I use?

Use colors that you work well with!

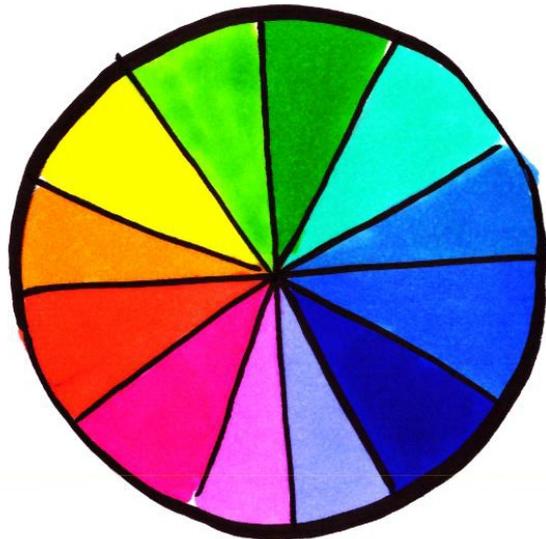
At the beginning it is worth asking the question: What is the purpose of the note?

If the note is to draw attention - put on colors in contrast sets - e.g. lime and purple / magenta, blue and yellow, green and orange.

Neon signs are suitable for underlining the text - especially in books. In notes, they can catch the eye too much;)

According to the basic model of the color components, cyan, magenta, yellow and black (CMYK) are the basic colors that exist in nature. It is not possible to create these three CMY colors - mixing other colors. However, mixing the basic colors you can get any other: yellow and magenta-red will give you orange; yellow and blue-blue will give you green; cyan-blue and magenta-red will give you purple.

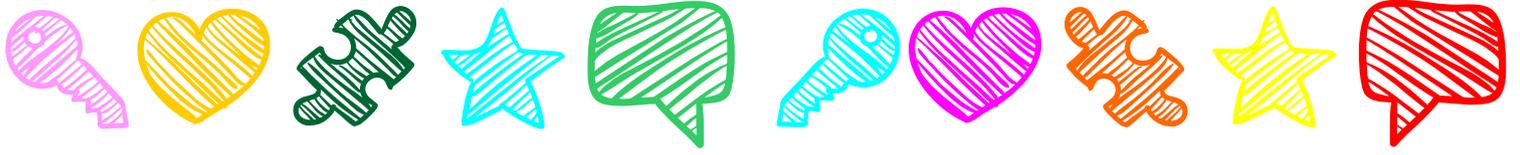
How to use the color wheel?



Choose a color and check what is on the opposite side of your chosen one. It's a perfectly contrasting color.

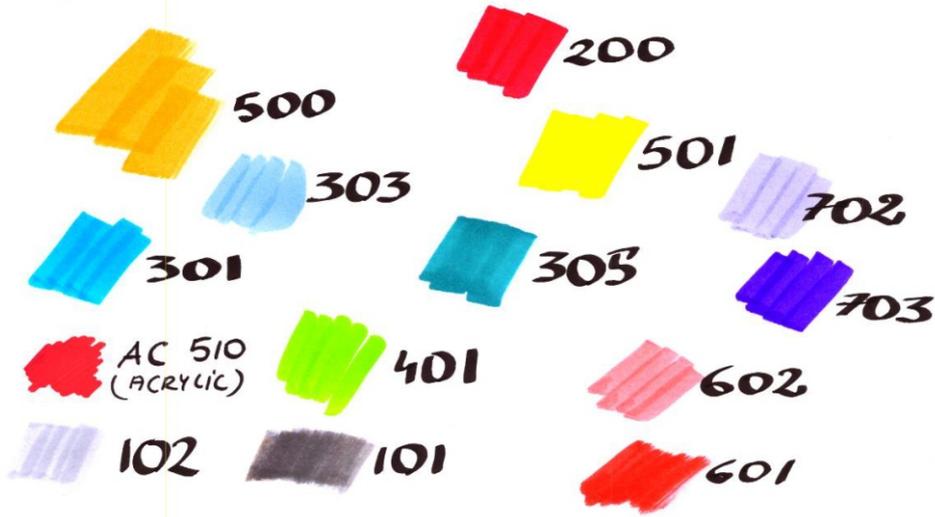
If you want to take harmonious notes - serious, calm, elegant - choose those colors that lie next to each other.

So, if you prepare a design with purple-purple and dark blue, they will work quite well together, creating a kind of peaceful unity and dialogue. However, if you want to emphasize something in your vision or draw the attention of the viewer - color one object light orange or yellow



There are also so-called warm colors (yellow, red) and cold colors (blue, light green and purple). In our subconscious mind, warm colors evoke images such as the sun, sweet orange, holidays, and cold colors evoke images such as cold ocean water, ice and snow.

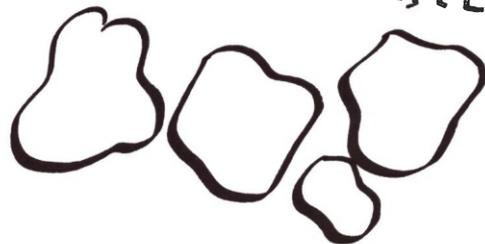
neuland:



colors which i Like:

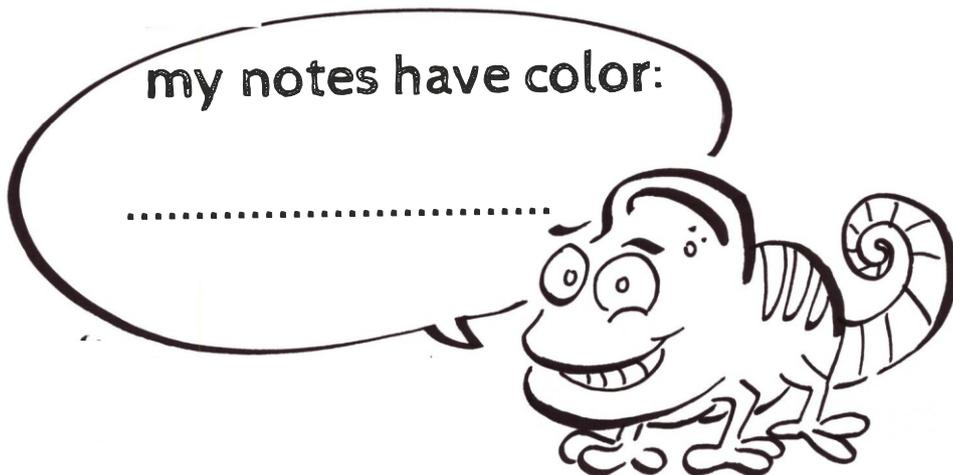


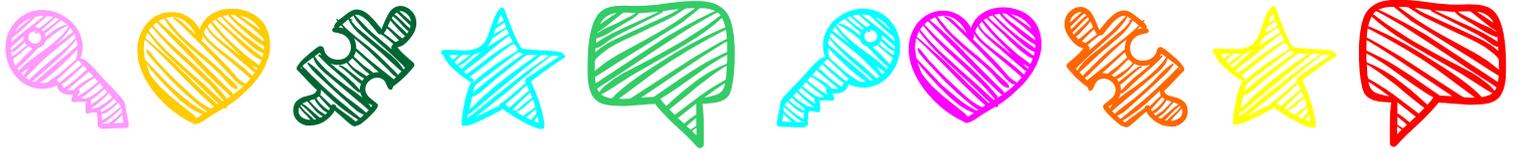
colors which i don't Like:



my notes have color:

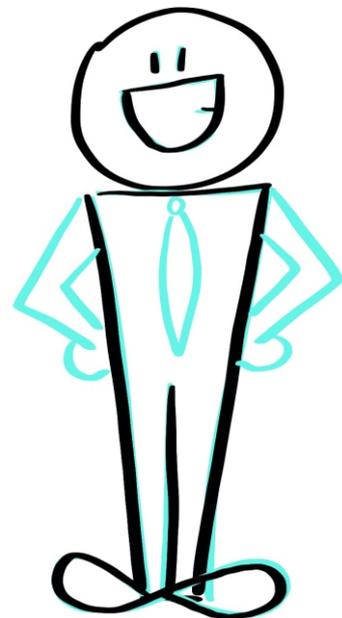
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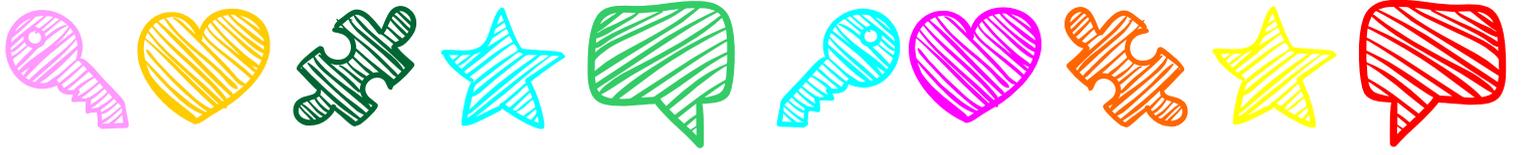




What about people

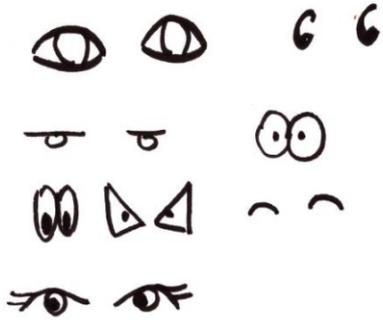
Drawing people doesn't have to be difficult. Even as it seems impossible at first to even draw yourself - don't give up. All you have to do is include 1-2 elements that characterize you (hair length, favorite attribute, earrings, mustache or braces) in the illustrative drawing. Nobody requires you to draw with realistic detail - all you need is contours. That's why during the lesson I show you simple ways to draw people so you can play with them. I encourage you to joyful creativity and design of your unique people! Don't forget to show off the results of your experiments;) our vision or draw the attention of the viewer - color one object light orange or yellow





design face

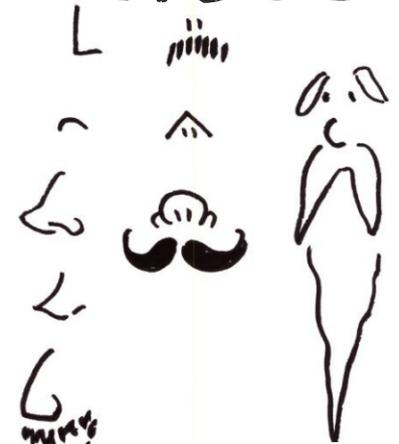
eyes



eyebrows



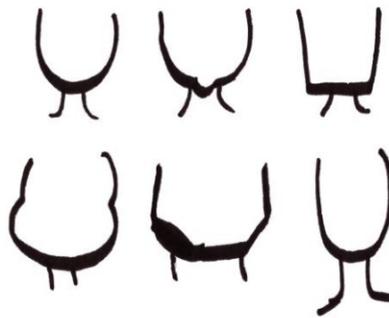
nose



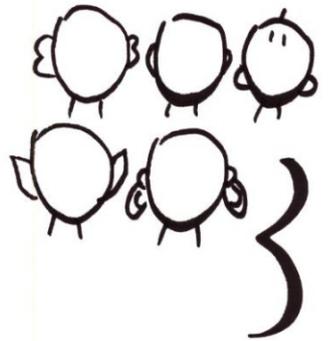
lips



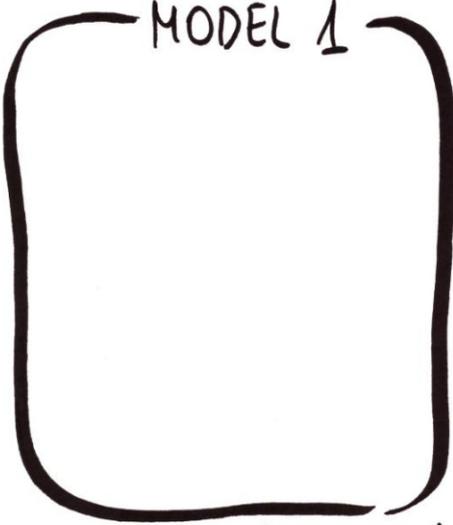
face



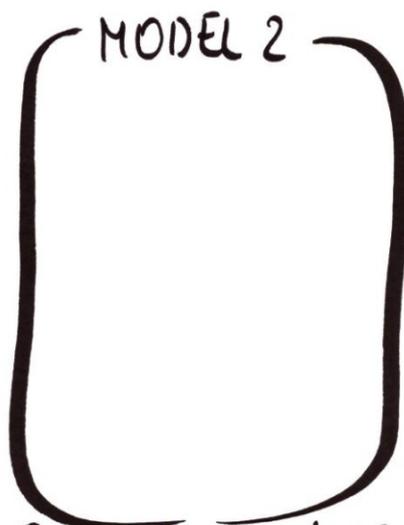
ears



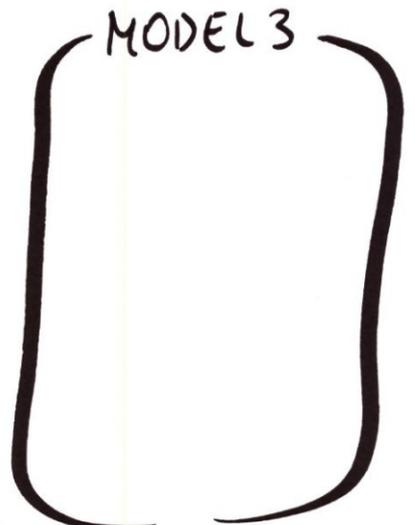
MODEL 1

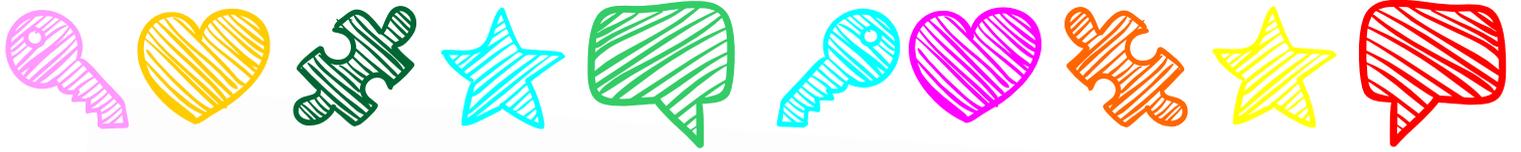


MODEL 2



MODEL 3

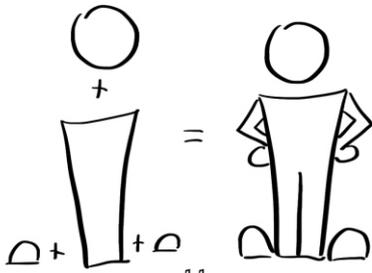




how to draw people?



stickman



rollman



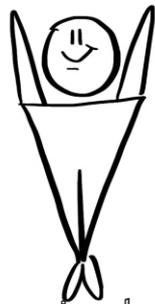
springman



starman



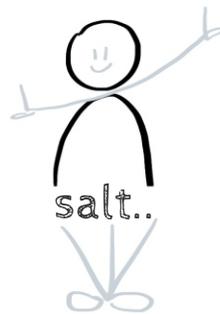
carrot



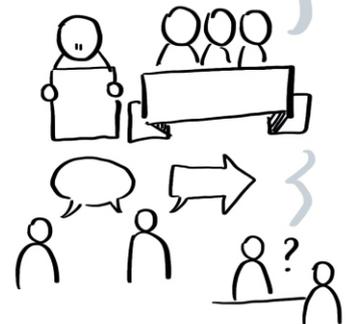
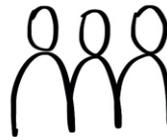
traingle

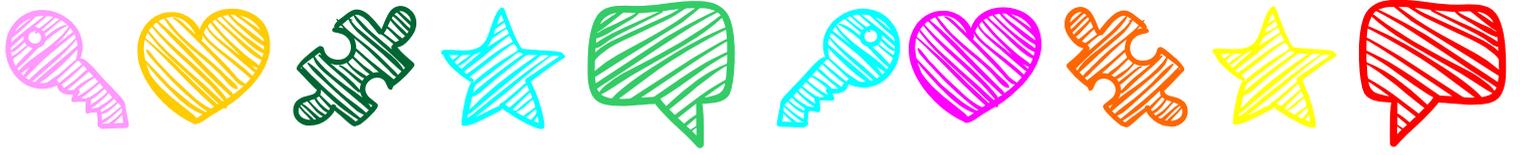


hourglass



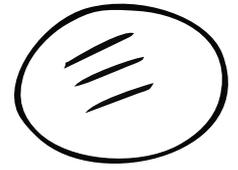
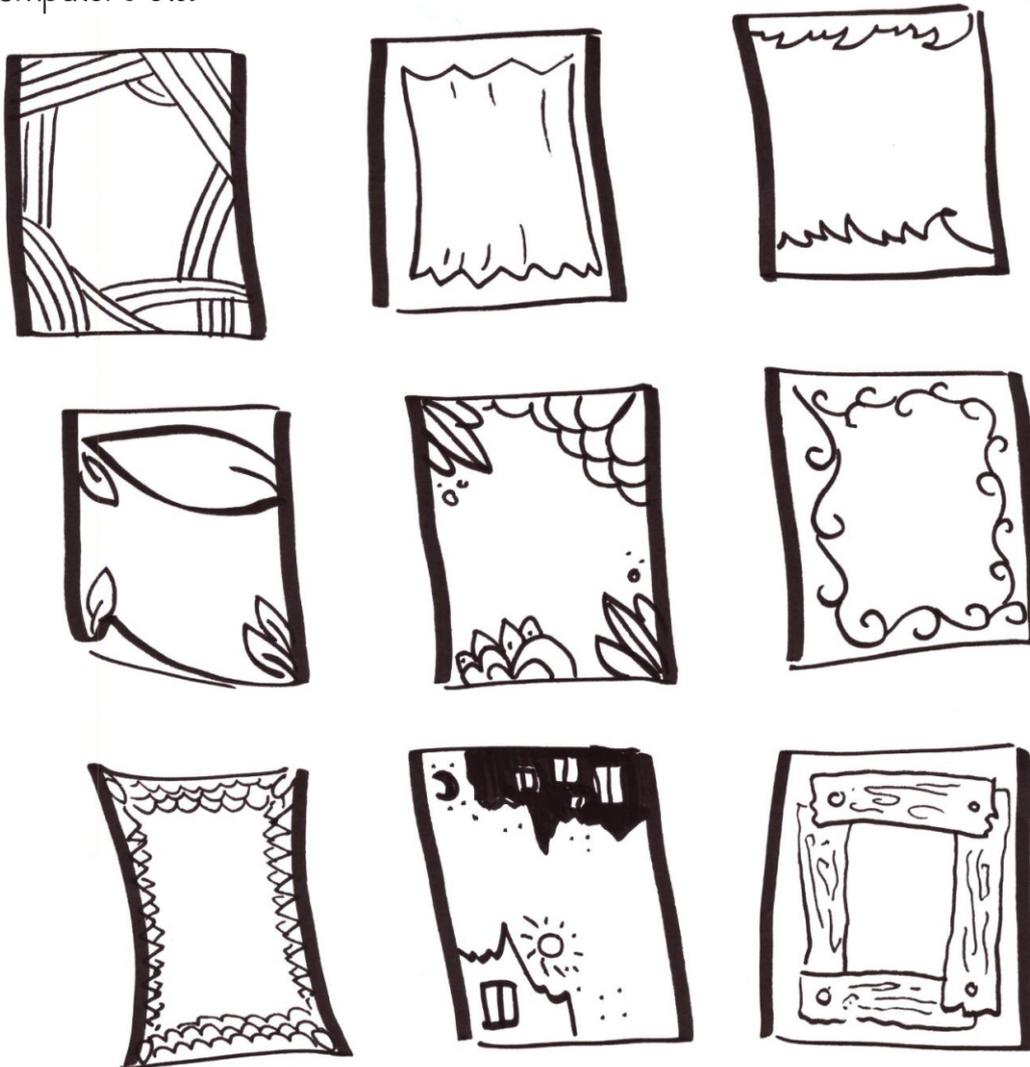
salt.



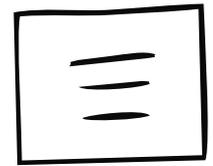


Banners & Frames

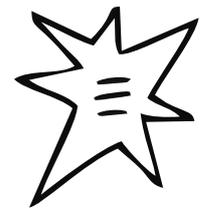
they are easy-to-draw structures that help organize content, fill transparency, make it easier for recipients to grasp the idea and idea, and include information. With the help of simple figures, you can group information and place it in frames, in this way you can separate different sections of information and text, mark more important, make legends, mark in this frame different content than the rest. It is easy to make everything look attractive, the number of frames is as large as the number of ideas for them, the frames are characterized by creativity and at the same time simplicity, not about sending the whole context. Following a simple rule, i.e. drawing lines around highlighted words, these lines can be modified, shaped and changed in various ways. Shapes can direct the specific nature of information smokes are used to express, clouds for thoughts, frames can also refer to the context of ecology, forest, technology, computers etc.



FLEXIBLE



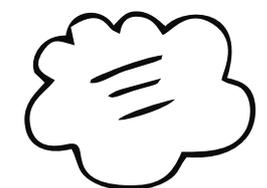
STATIC



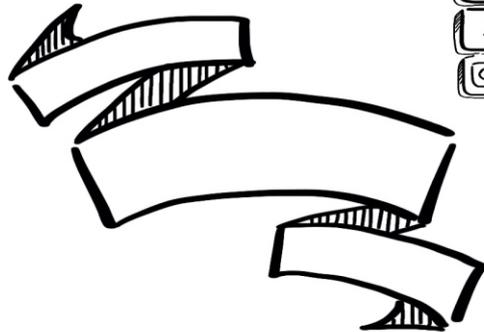
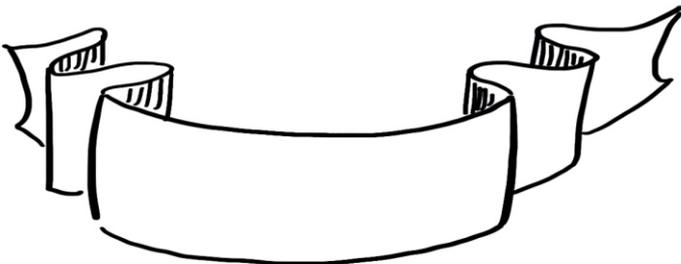
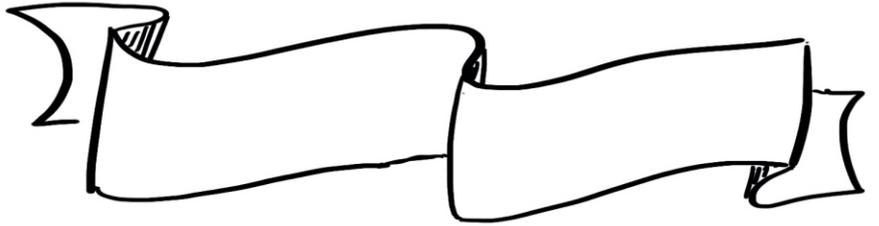
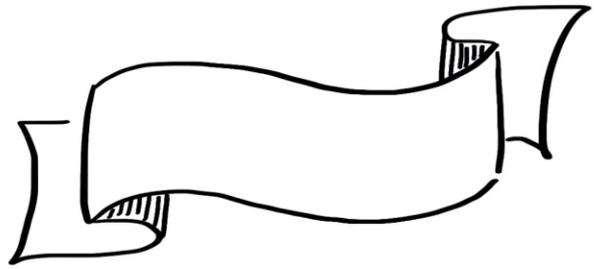
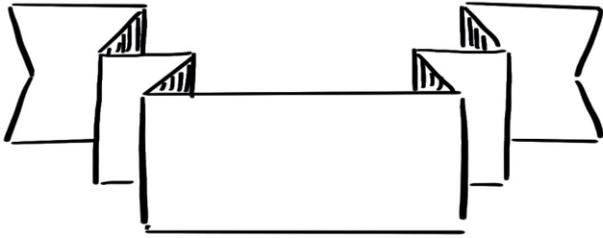
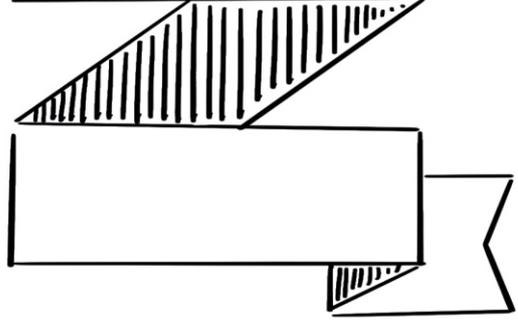
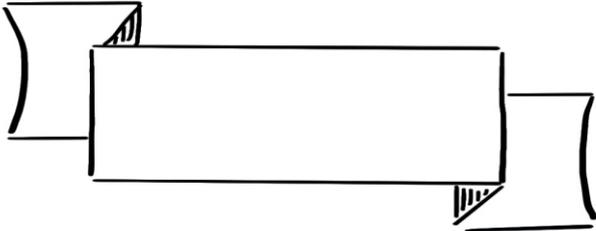
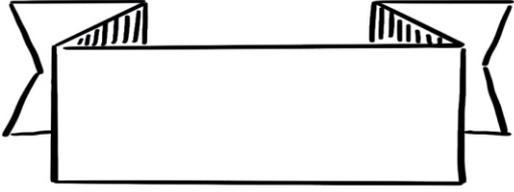
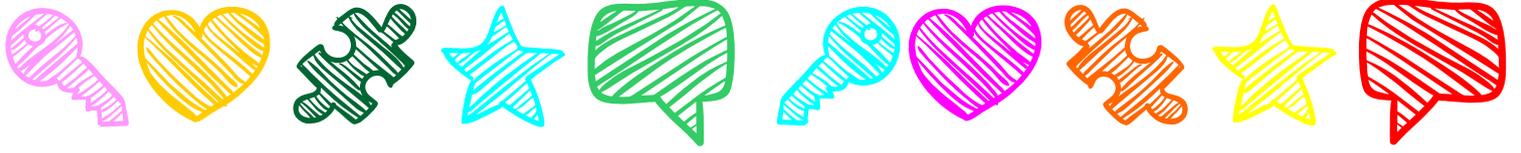
DYNAMIC



UNCERTAIN

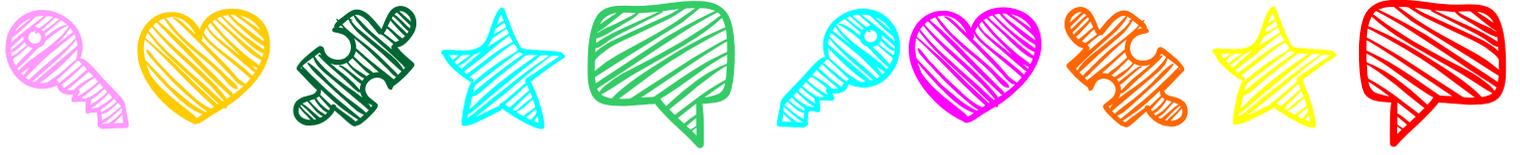


UNFORMED



 Agata Jakusko
 Draw the Words
 drawthewords

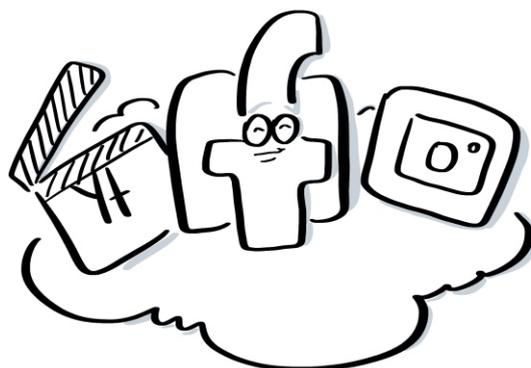


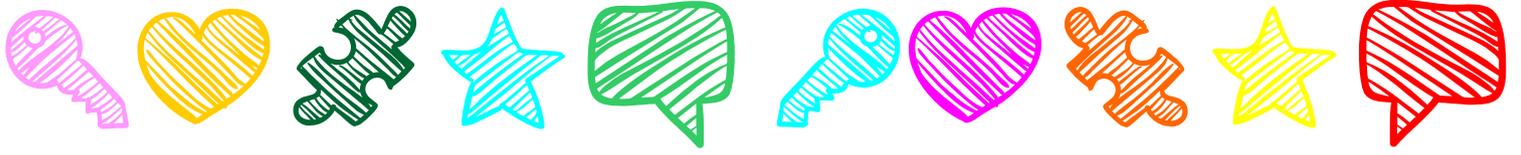


Icons!

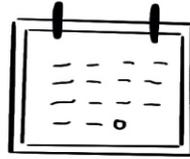
Sometimes simple graphics can explain more than many words - examples are warning signs on packaging, devices or road signs. The first icons, i.e. simple graphic signs, were ancient paintings intended to document events and everyday life. We know from school reading that the picture system was very simple, a hand is a hand, an animal is an animal, a tree is a tree. Over time, simple signs took on a second meaning, and so the foot became a symbol of walking, movement, the tree became a symbol of spring, and food. And in these times the skull icon is a skull icon, but it also symbolizes death, while danger the light

bulb has become an idea symbol. On the following pages we will post selected icons created during the project, most of us at the beginning will read their direct meaning, only with time the brain will begin to decipher what these icons can mean. Similarly happens during graphic facilitation, most will use symbols and icons that have already developed supranational significance. In creating icons, we must remember about the purpose of using icons, whether they will be read in a larger perspective, or directed only to our group, our colleagues, students or friends. To create universal icons, good and legible, we need to realize what we want to convey, what to achieve, it is worth asking yourself a few questions such as What is your message and what image can emphasize and even replace it? Where do you want your recipients to be found? what is important and what is less important, whether the icons created by us do not have a second meaning faster to interpret

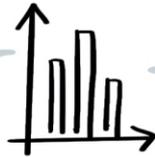
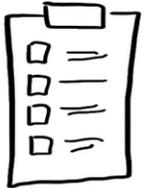
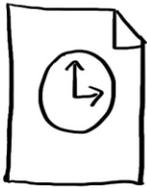




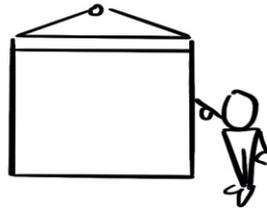
date



task



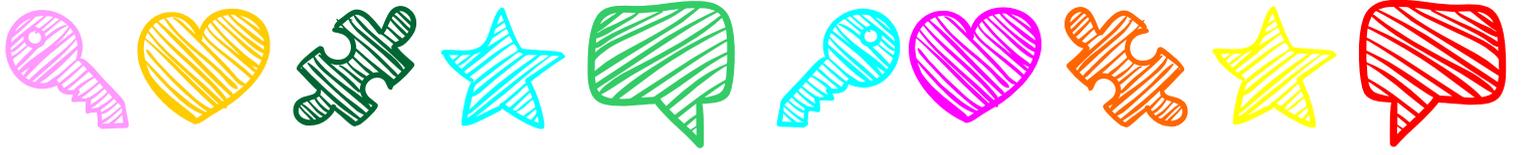
project



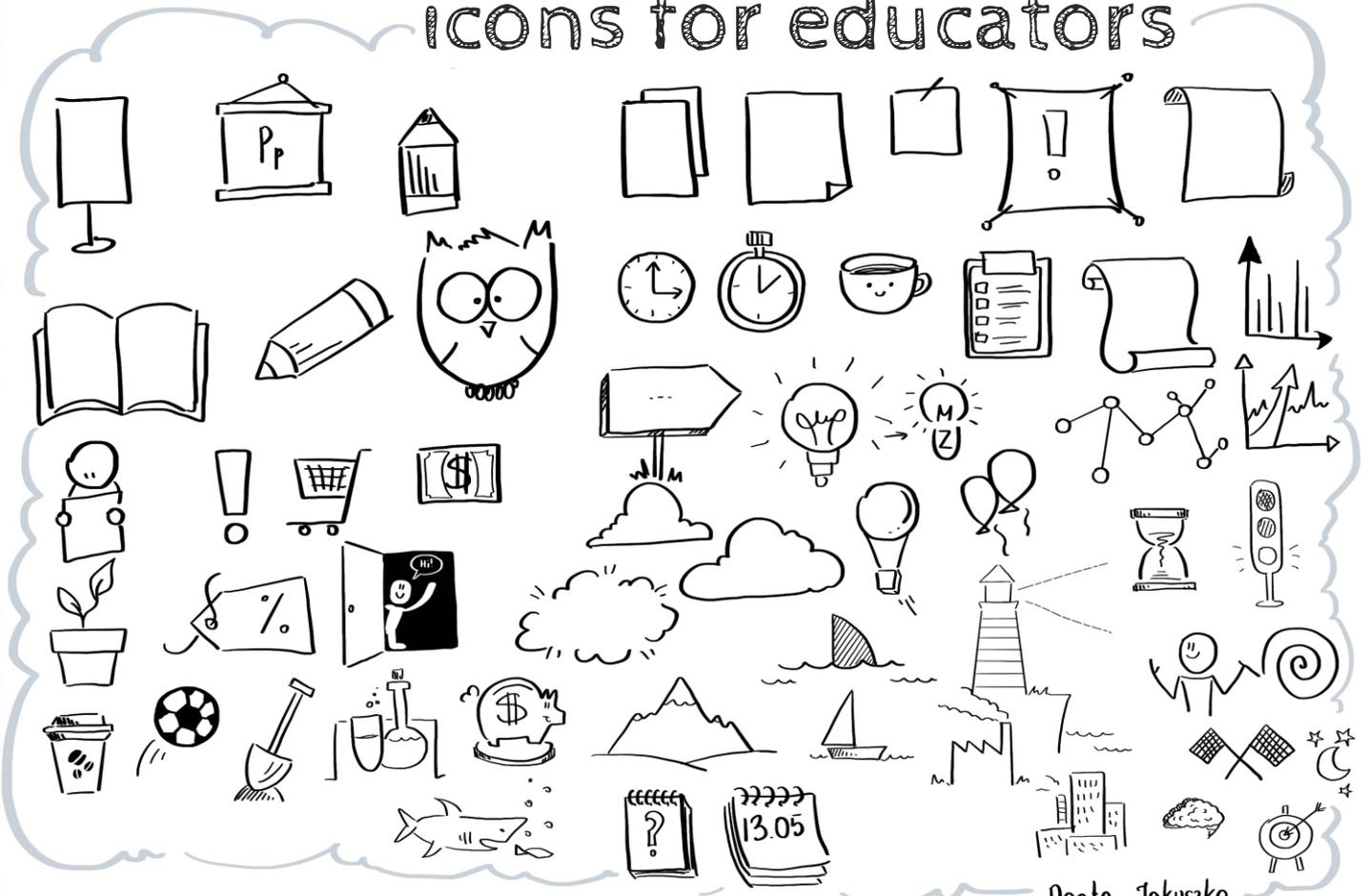
money



Y+ Agata Jakuszkó
f Draw the Words
i drawthe words

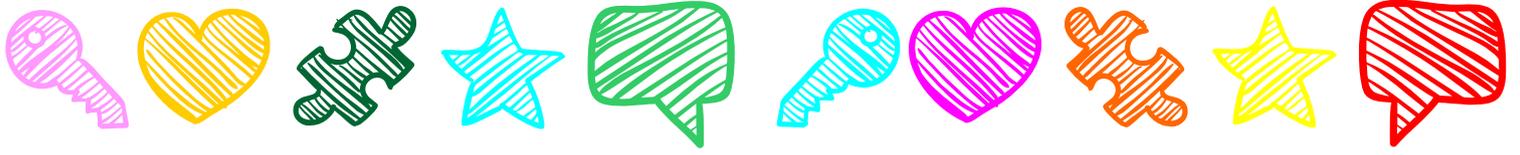


icons for educators



Agata Jakusko





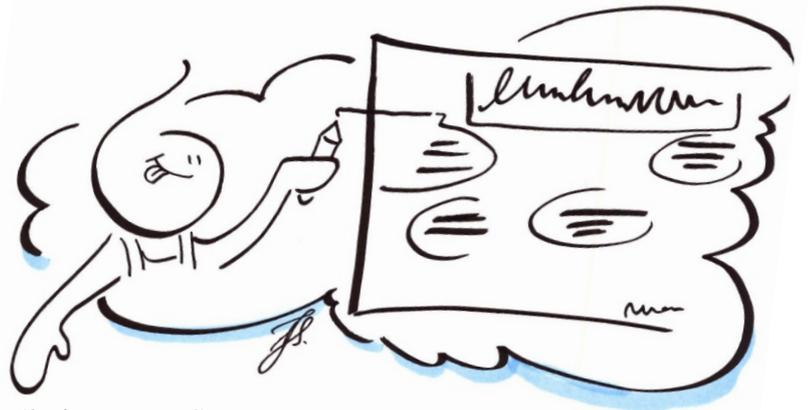
How to fill the space?

It may happen to you that the presentation that you notice is slowly coming to an end and you still have more than half a free page ahead of you.

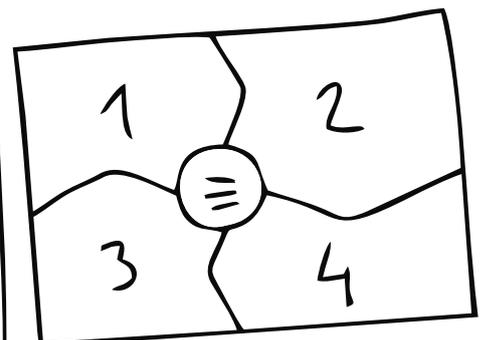
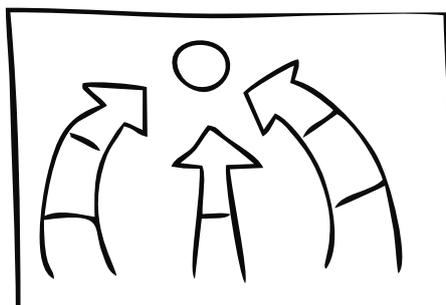
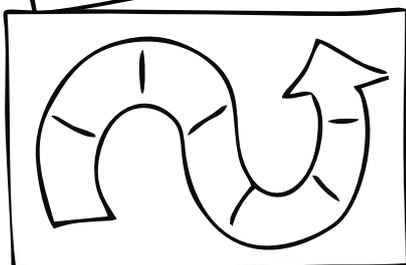
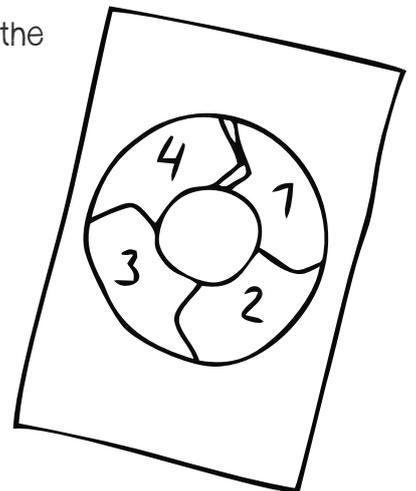
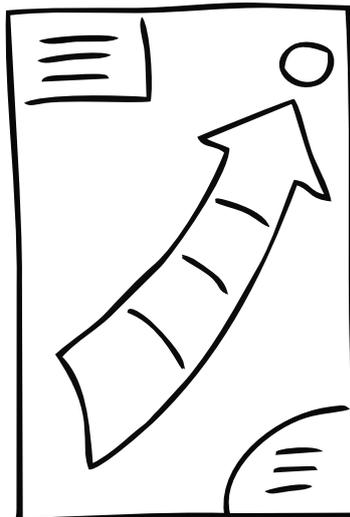
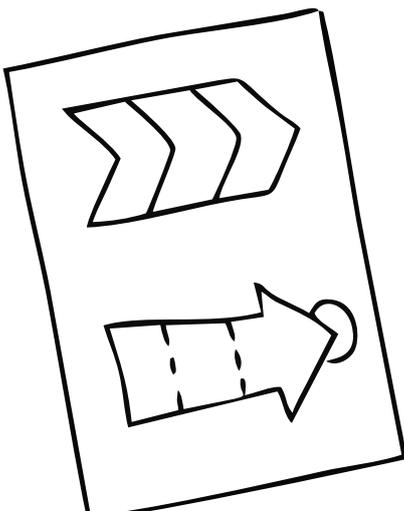
What are you doing?

Don't panic! It is not evenly distributed throughout the available space. After all, you probably improvise;).

I would approach the topic like this:



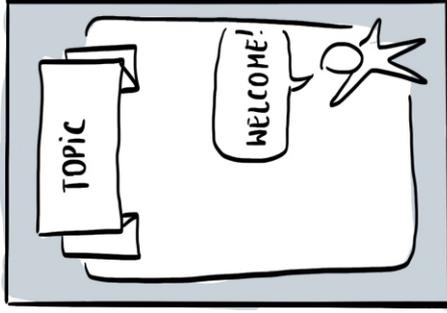
1. Make space for the title - you can, write it down earlier.
2. Depending on what type of situation you record (information program, public speaker in the speech of life, chapter from the book or recipe for cake) - choose the pattern. The division into 3 spaces (introduction, development and termination) works universally - in the case of a recipe - e.g. ingredients, cooking, serving.
3. Turn off the internal critic and take notes! And finally, analyze the note.



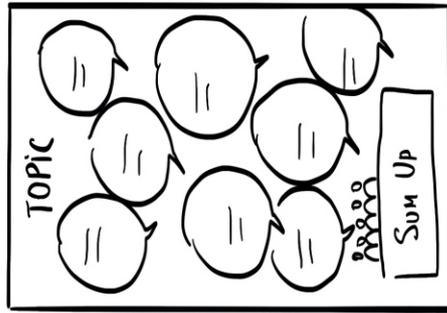


- ELEMENTS:**
- TITLE
 - FRAME
 - HUMAN / PEOPLE
 - COLOURS
 - TEXT CONTAINERS
 - DIRECTION (ARROWS)
 - SEPARATORS

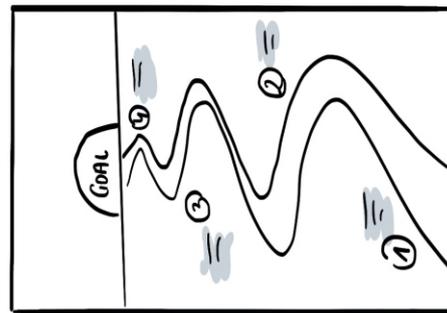
HELLO!



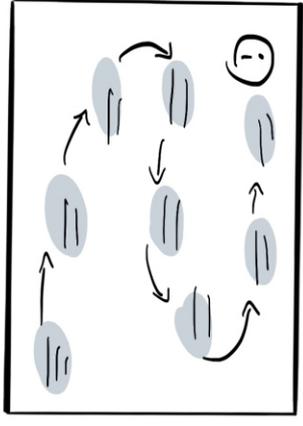
DISCUSSION



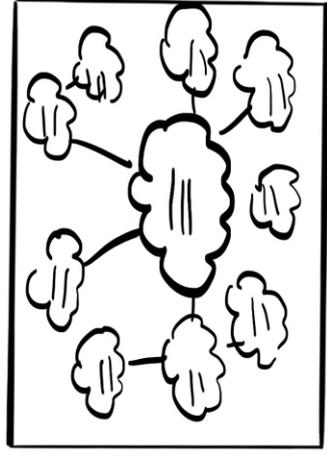
SUN



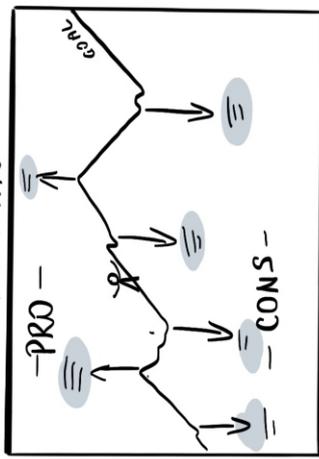
WAY



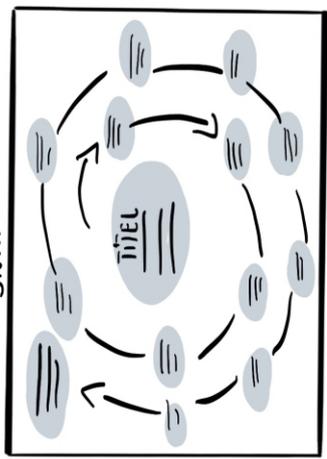
POPCORN



Notes:



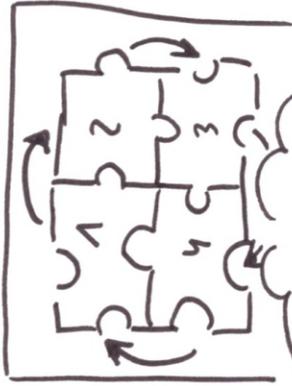
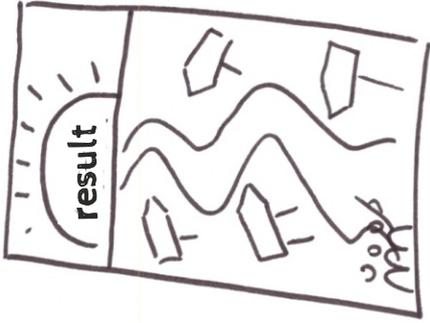
SNAIL



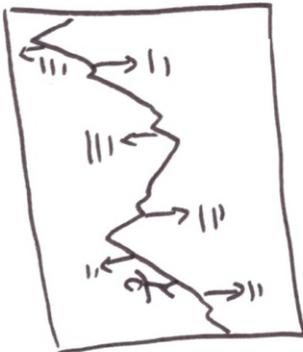
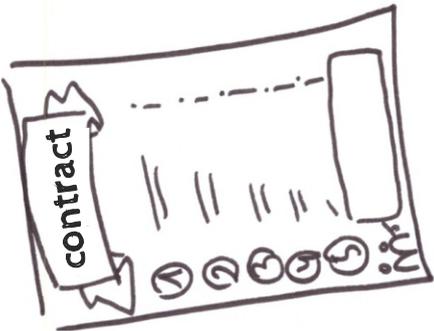
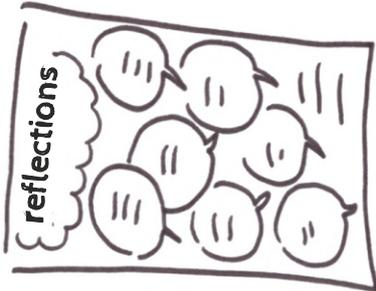
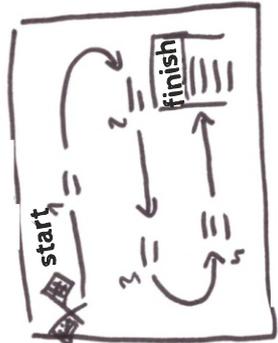
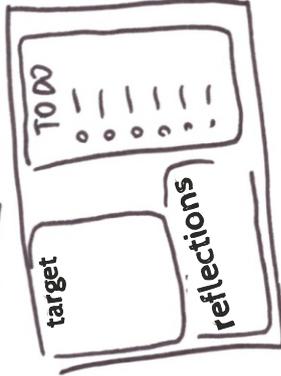
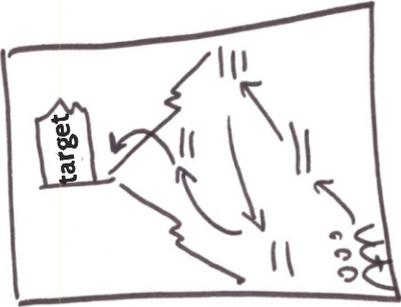
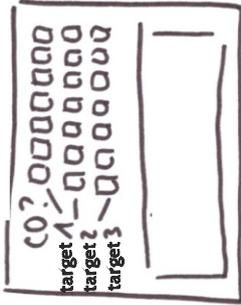
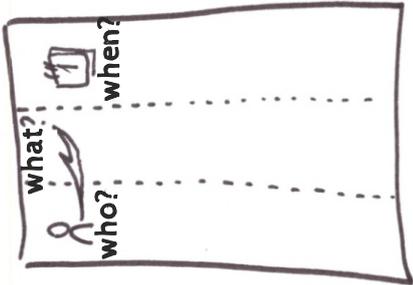
WHO	WHAT	WHEN?
?	?	?

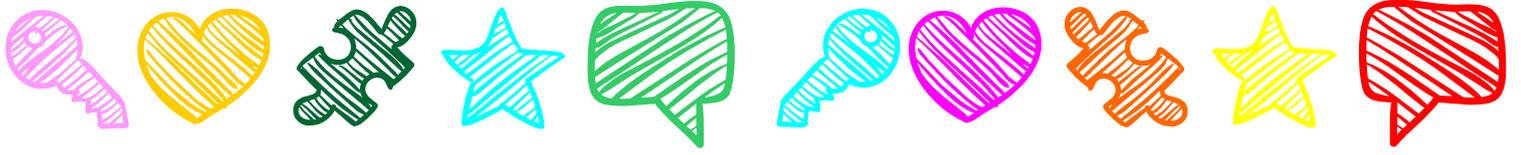
AGAIA JAKUSKO
DRAW THE WORDS.COM

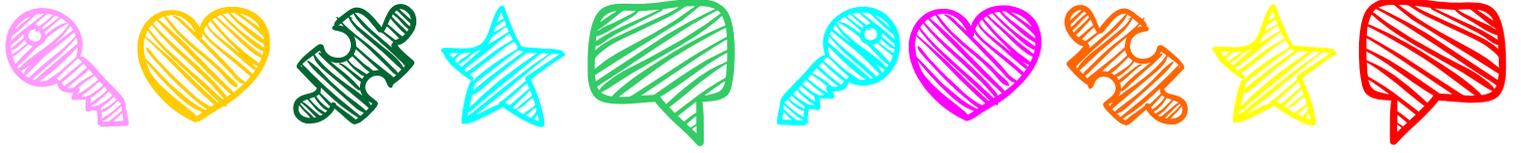




how to plan
how to work
ideas

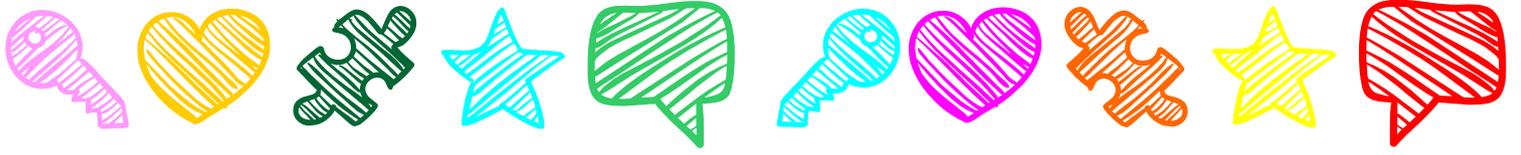


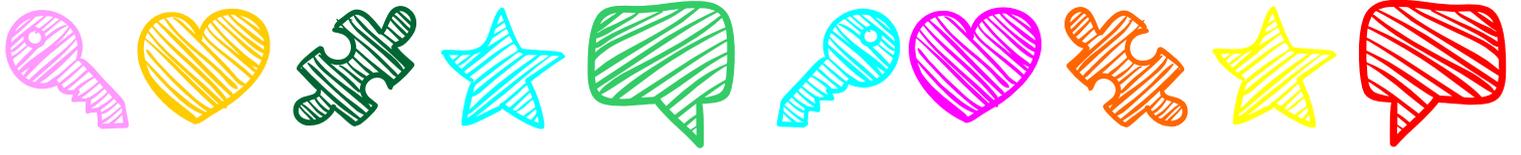




BEVAS







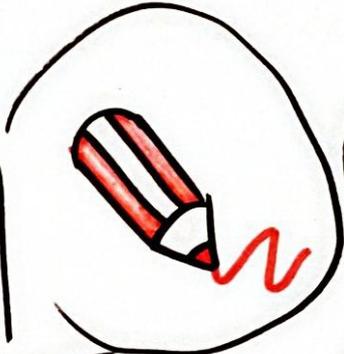
ZERO WASTE



PROJECT STAGE

ZERO WASTE

DESIGN



PRODUCE



COLLECTING



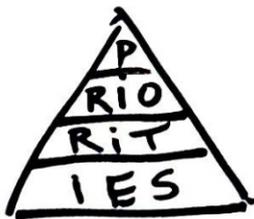
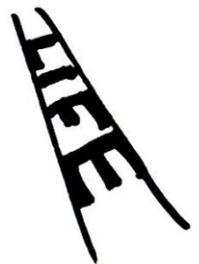
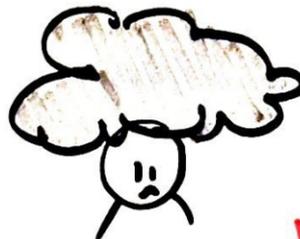
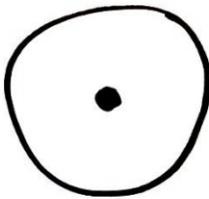
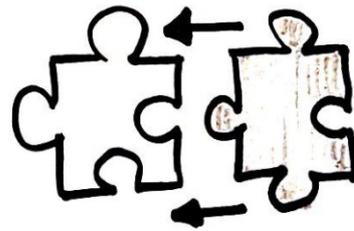
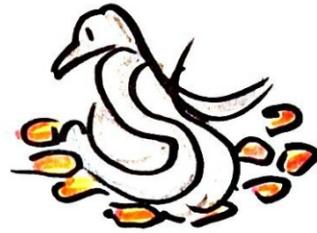
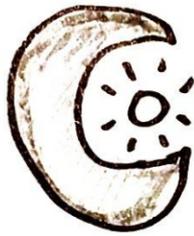
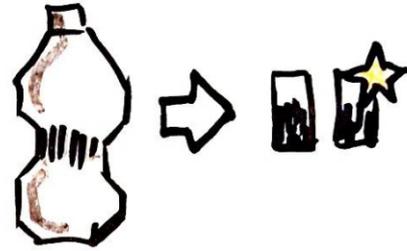
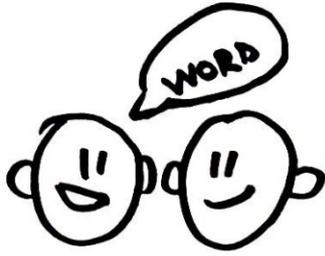
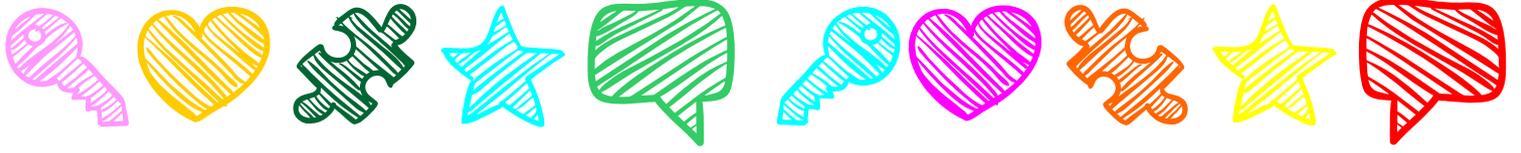
MARKETING



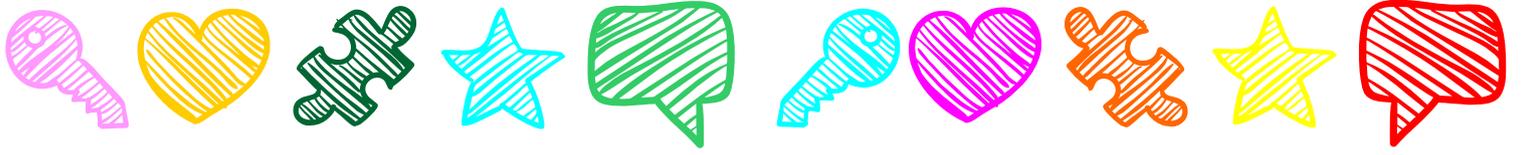
STOP & BREATHE

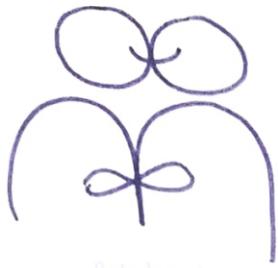
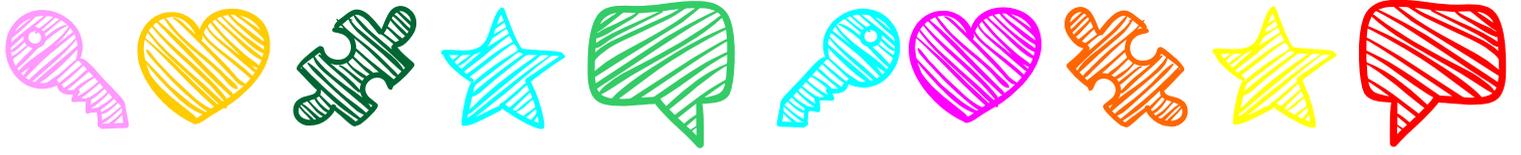


05/2019
- Joaquina -

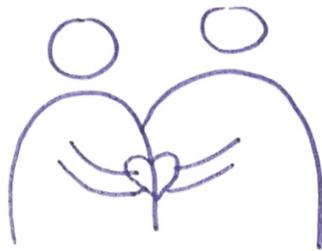


05/2019 - Journey -

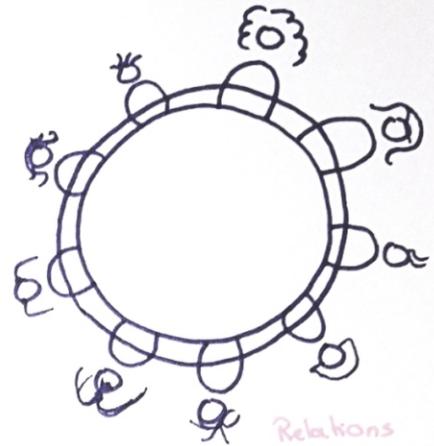




Relations

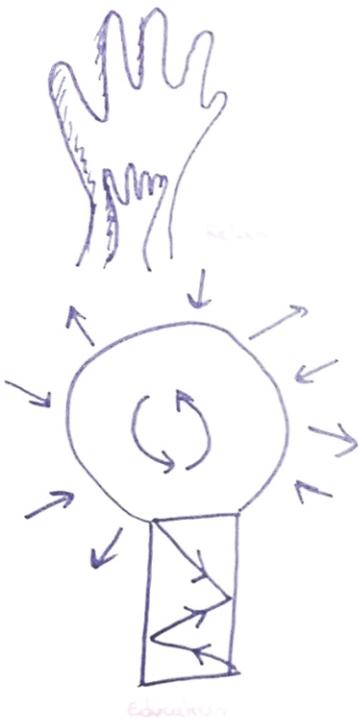


Relations

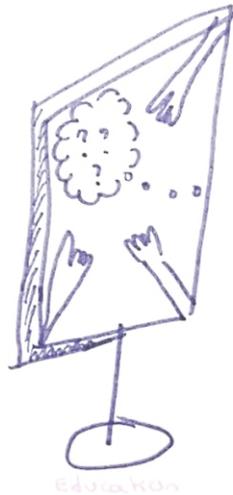


Relations

Draw 4 Future Icons



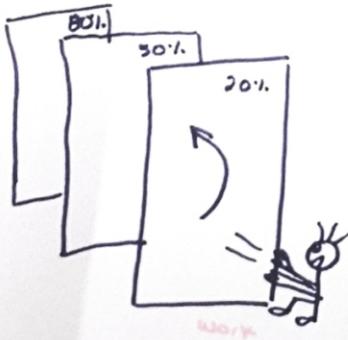
Education



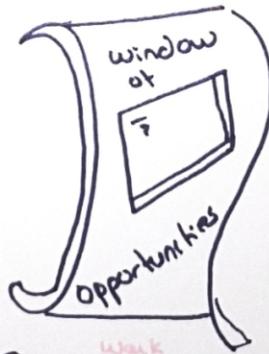
Education



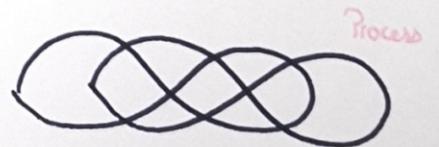
Education



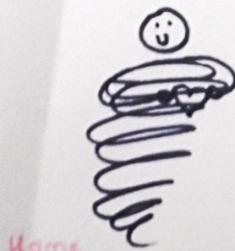
work



work



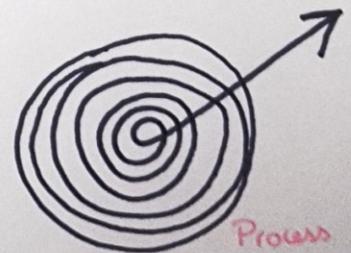
Process



Home



Home



Process

Rita Malagueira