

What are the traits of a successful Facilitator?

As you go over this handout with the students, ask the questions in the fourth column to elicit a discussion. You want to make sure that the students understand each quality and how it impacts on the facilitator's success in a group.

Traits	Explanation	Why it is important	Questions to ask
Confidence	 Sure of own abilities Appears purposeful and in control Knows own strengths and weaknesses Knows when to be neutral or assertive Keeps ego at the door 	 Others look to the facilitator for direction and counsel Minimizes group insecurities Enhances facilitator's credibility 	 What would happen if the facilitator did not appear confident? What effect does a confident facilitator have on the group process?
Communicates well	 Articulates and listens well Expresses self well Makes specific and concise points Asks probing questions 	 Keeps group on task Helps the group to understand tasks and requirements Prevents misinformation Saves time Streamlines the process Enhances own credibility Helps the group members understand their purpose 	 What are the effects when a task is poorly communicated to a group? What happens when a facilitator cannot articulate instructions, thoughts, etc.?
Enthusiastic	 Shows appropriate levels of energy, passion and excitement Displays a positive attitude 	 Believes in the process Wants to lead the group Builds excitement and enthusiasm within the group Helps foster a positive environment 	 Why does having a positive attitude energize the group? Can the facilitator's level of energy directly affect the group? How? What effect would a non-enthusiastic facilitator have?



Traits	Explanation	Why it is important	Questions to ask
Sense of humor	 Brings humor in when climate gets tense Does not take oneself too seriously 	 Eases tension within the group Helps to calm the group Makes the facilitator more "human" to the group 	 What happens if the facilitator doesn't take anything seriously? What if the facilitator takes everything too seriously?
Neutrality	 Avoids providing answers for the group Does not engage in discussions Remains open minded and impartial 	 Helps the group feel ownership in the process Makes the group members the center of attention Fosters a safe environment Enhances the facilitator's credibility 	 Why is it important for the group to feel ownership of the group? What happens when the facilitator gets defensive? What happens when the facilitator gets into personality battles? What happens when the facilitator interjects own thoughts/ideas into discussions?
Empathy Supportive	 Ability to see a situation as others see it Treats everyone's opinion equally Has a genuine desire to help people feel good about their contributions and achieve the desired results Includes everyone in the discussion Conveys acceptance to others 	 Includes everyone in the discussion Remains open minded Helps foster a safe environment for the group 	 Why should the facilitator treat everyone equally? What happens when some of the group is ignored?



Traits	Explanation	Why it is important	Questions to ask
Empathy Supportive (cont'd.)	Champions ideas from the group even though he/she does not personally agree		
Integrity Trust	 Exhibits character and honesty Is fair Follows through with word and deed 	 Sets an example of proper conduct for the group Prevents partiality Enhances facilitator's credibility Gains respect when group trusts the facilitator's judgment Group has faith and confidence in the facilitator 	 How does the facilitator's honesty enhance the group process? How does integrity and trust enhance the facilitator's credibility? What happens to the group process if the facilitator puts down an individual?
Flexibility Analytical	 Ability to switch gears at the last moment Assumes different group roles: leader, supporter, inquisitor, etc. Thinks quickly and logically; has the ability to analyze comments, understand how they relate to the topic; and develop appropriate responses Recognizes undertones in the group and uses the positive ones to the group's advantage while diminishing the negative ones 	 Keeps the group on track Helps the group reach its goal Permits the group to rely on the facilitator for direction Knows when to stop discussions, move on, etc. Enhances the facilitator's credibility 	 What happens when the facilitator is oblivious to what the group thinks or needs? How is the group's progress affected if the facilitator loses track of what is going on in the group or loses track of ideas that have been shared?



What causes the Facilitator to be unsuccessful? What the Facilitator Should Avoid

What you should NOT do	Why not?	
 While recording — Change the wording of a participant. Refuse to record an idea (looks tired, got distracted, too many ideas coming at once). Loses track of key ideas. 	 Group could get defensive. Group could shut down and not give any more answers. Group thinks facilitator is not interested in what they think. Group members could get offended. 	
 While discussing — Judge the comments of the group. Show preference to some ideas over others. Become involved in the content of the group's work. Monopolize conversations and become the center of attention. Take sides on issues or people. Attempt to have all the answers. Dismiss any questions. 	 Group could shut down and cease to participate. Group thinks the facilitator is not interested in what they think. Creates the impression that the facilitator has his/her own agenda. 	
Not trusting the process — Flip flop the agenda and work processes. Fix the group (even in the most friendly way). Let a few people dominate. Make decisions for the group. Permit the group to get sidetracked.	 Facilitator seems unorganized. Group could get bored. Group could shut down. Group could get irritated by those members who take over the discussion when the facilitator permits them. 	



What you should NOT do	Why not?	
 Poor group relationships — Fix problems for the group. Manipulate people or their behavior through their own feedback. Become closed to group suggestions concerning the process. Become defensive and put down people or their ideas. Ignore the group's needs. Fail to follow up on concerns or even checking with the group for them. 	 Group won't own the process. Group would not own the end result. Serious group member issues could be present and not be detected by the facilitator. Group will ignore the facilitator. 	
 Poor communication skills — Not listen to what group wants or needs. Not paraphrase to ensure understanding by the group. Use a negative or sarcastic tone. 	 Facilitator will miss what the group is trying to say. Clearly not understanding the group's ideas. 	