

Steps for Scenario Reflection (version 4.0)

This tool is based on the scenario method and this version was developed by Huib Schwab.

Scenario Reflection enables a participant to gain a clear impression of their desired future. Thinking about the ideal future contributes to motivation to undertake action and makes present choices clearer.

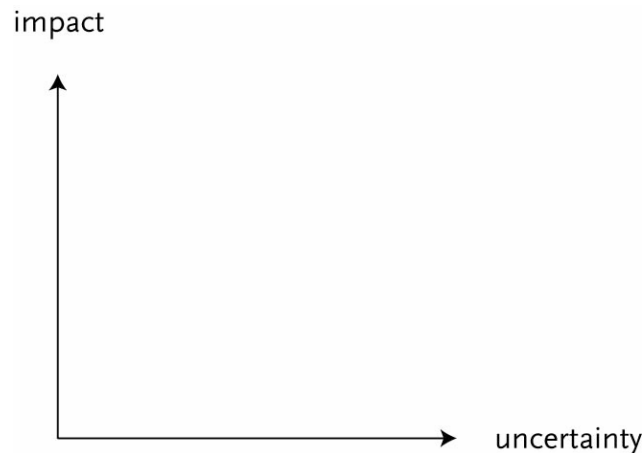
INPUT

Step 1 The reflector makes a list of the five most important values in their present life and sets these in order of importance. These values are not associated with themes.

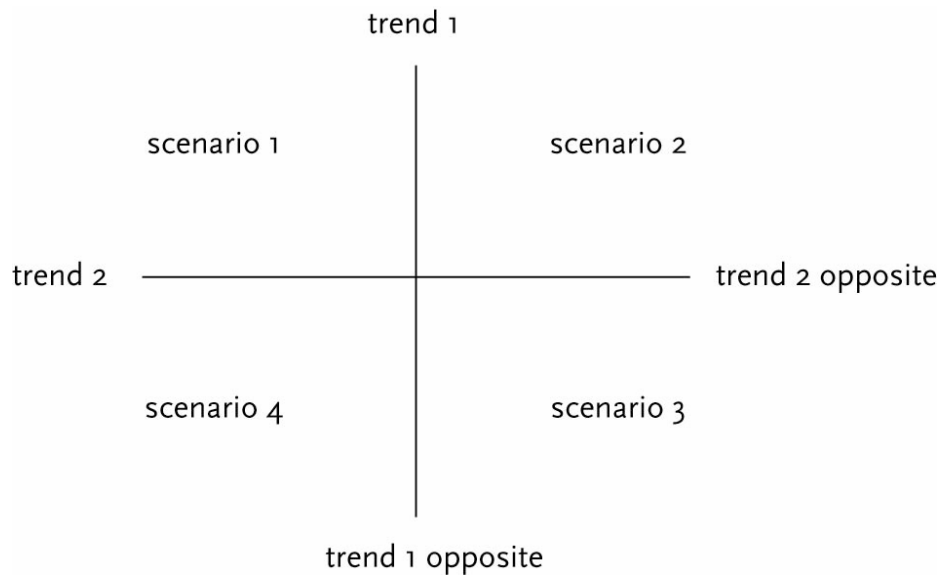
Step 2 The reflector writes a short essay, in advance or on the spot, about a day in their life in ten years time. They must completely identify with this future and write as if they were living ten years on, with details about living situation, work and relationships. The point is to create an ideal picture of what someone would most want.

IMPLEMENTATION

Step 3 The reflector provides an explicit question about the future and reads out their list of values and essay. The other participants make a list of the most important trends (developments, characteristics, tendencies) which they hear in the story. If they miss something in the story, they can ask further questions about this. The trends are placed in a quadrant; higher up if they have a greater impact on the question about the future, and more to the right if they are more uncertain.



Step 4 The trends which have the least impact on the question about the future are not used. The trends which are least uncertain will occur in all scenarios of the future. The most uncertain trends with the highest impact will be used to make the axes. The reflector puts the trend in the middle and together with the participants thinks of opposite directions without a negative association. The scenario template is composed of two independent axes.



Step 5 The scenario template produces four possible scenarios for the future. The reflector describes all four in a positive manner and gives each scenario a catchy title. What is the (...) scenario like? How will I be living? What will I be doing? What are my surroundings like? The participants can ask questions about this. The reflector now has four different futures.

Step 6 Making choices: the reflector decides on the *most likely* scenario. On the basis of the five most important values from step 2 they determine the *most desirable* scenario. Finally they determine the *doom scenario*, the worst case situation.

CONCLUSION

Step 7 The reflector looks at what actions or plans are necessary to move from the most likely scenario to the most desirable scenario. They also look at what they can do to avoid the doom scenario. An important choice can be tested to see if it contributes towards the realisation of the most desirable scenario.

Form for Scenario Reflection

INPUT

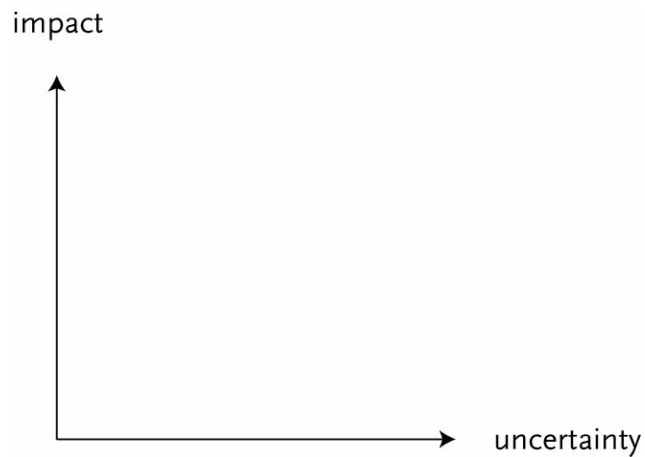
Step 1 List of values:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Step 2 Essay

IMPLEMENTATION

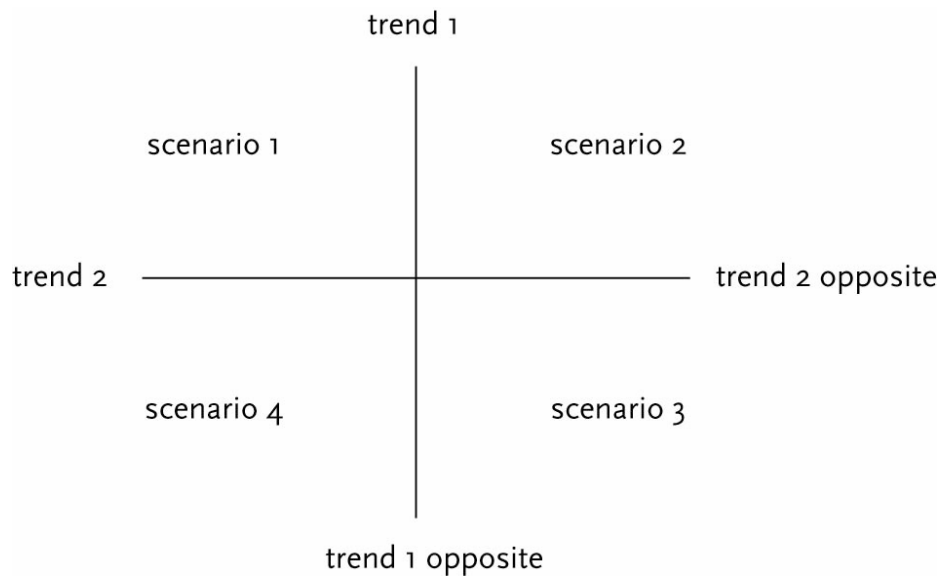
Step 3 Trends (developments, characteristics, tendencies)



Step 4 Choose axes from most certain trends with highest impact

----- axis 1 -----
----- axis 2 -----
----- axis 3 -----
----- axis 4 -----

Step 5 Scenarios



Step 6 Choose scenarios: most likely:
most desirable:
doom scenario:

CONCLUSION

Step 7 List of plans/actions