National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Interpretive Development Program



## The Interpreter's Toolbox – Involvement Techniques

Place a "P" beside the techniques that you think would elicit passive involvement from visitors and an "A" beside the techniques you would categorize as likely to produce active involvement.

- \_\_\_\_Word pictures
- \_\_\_\_Games
- \_\_\_\_Using props
- \_\_\_\_Storytelling
- \_\_\_\_Variation of voice and volume
- \_\_\_\_Demonstrations
- \_\_\_Questions
- \_\_\_\_Quotations/historical accounts
- \_\_\_\_Body language expressions
- \_\_\_\_Assignments i.e. listing, looking/finding, counting, etc.
- \_\_\_\_Relationships to visitor experience
- \_\_\_\_Role playing/dramatic presentations
- \_\_\_\_Audio/visual programs
- \_\_\_\_Sensory suggestions i.e. smelling, tasting, touching, etc.
- \_\_\_\_Issuing challenges
- \_\_\_\_Scavenger hunts
- \_\_\_\_Thematic connections
- \_\_\_\_Giving incentives
- \_\_\_\_Team activities/assignments
- \_\_\_\_Brainstorming
- \_\_\_\_Forecasting
- \_\_\_\_Silence!

**Passive Involvement:** promotes attentiveness, thinking, feeling (emotional involvement), and passive sensory involvement (watching and hearing).

**Active Involvement:** promotes physical action and movement, looking (as opposed to watching), active listening (as opposed to hearing), and other sensory involvement (tasting, smelling, touching, etc.).

**Which** Involvement Techniques might elicit both passive and active responses in certain situations??

## The Interpreter's Toolbox: Involvement Techniques

## Passive Involvement: promotes attentiveness, thinking, feeling (emotional involvement), and passive sensory involvement (watching and hearing).

Word pictures – highly visual descriptions

Storytelling

Relationships – relating concepts to visitor experience

Variation of voice and volume

Role playing/dramatic interpretation

Questions that are rhetorical or thought provoking but do not require a verbal response

Demonstration

Quotations/historical accounts

Body language – facial expressions, gestures, presence

Use of props, costumes, visual aids

Challenges/incentives

Thematic connections

Forecasting

SILENCE!

**Active Involvement:** promotes physical action and movement, looking (as opposed to watching), active listening (as opposed to hearing), and other sensory involvement (tasting, smelling, touching, etc.).

Demonstrations with visitor participation Questions which require a verbal answer Problem-solving Games, scavenger hunts Props that visitors can handle Assignments i.e. listing, looking/finding, counting, writing, making, drawing Sensory suggestions i.e. smelling, tasting, touching, active listening Team activities/assignments Brainstorming

## Some Involvement Techniques may elicit both passive and active response!