
Notes: PPMT Session 2 –

- **Review of last week - 5 mins**
 - Reviewed data through the lens of fair/equity; access v. opportunity, opportunity costs & advantage → disadvantage cycle
- **Tonight: *Who controls the rules of engagement controls the outcome.* – 10 mins**
 - Over next weeks going to be talking about power -who has it, where do they get it, how they use it, and so on
 - Rules of engagement are both formal and implied/embedded/invisible & Culturally Bound [racism] – like speaking a second language -internal translations
 - Rules of engagement come out our values
 - We live and work within 2 sets of values – public and private.
 - Private – what we grew up with – our family → community values [psychology]
 - Public – large systems – institutions, i.e., values that underlie our economy – perhaps the largest driving force in our world
- **First — Exercise Part A-1: What are our (private) values? - 30 min**
 - Set up: Think back to your childhood and your immediate family – think of your family now (especially if you have kids) – think about how you relate to siblings (extended family for some) – what are the values that shape those interactions?
WHAT WERE THE VALUES YOU WERE TAUGHT BY YOUR FAMILY AS A CHILD – WHAT VALUES ARE YOU TEACHING YOUR FAMILY?
 - Choose the three most important and write them down on the half-sheets [show example]
 - Look at the three and hand me the most important of the three – put them up, read them for clarity. Ask for reactions comments (¿same-different-conflicting?)
 - Hand in any that are not up here – put them up, read them for clarity. Ask – can we set **a common set of values** – one that encompasses all we have here –
 - ¿Collectively write a value statement?
- **Second – Exercise A-2: Define – Rules of Engagement - How do these values guide our Rules of Engagement – what are they? Solicit List - 10 min**
- **Third – Exercise B-1: What are the institutional - public values? – 20 min**
 - Theory A-Theory B- what we say v. what we do.

Now – move out of your family & community – to the larger world. Think about what you see on television, on the news, all around you. Think about the behaviors of large

corporations – think about how the government – NOT WHAT THEY SAY – WHAT THEY DO.

Consider our economy:

- Wealth Distribution
- Wages – demand and productivity
- % of children on free & reduced lunch
- Federal Reserve on % of Americans can raise \$400 in cash in emergency
- 42% of Americans a paycheck or two from homelessness
- **WHAT ARE THE VALUES REFLECTED IN THESE FACTS?**
 - Comments – Commonalities – differences – conflicts
 - **Collectively write a value statement**
- **Fourth – Exercise B-2:** How do these values guide *the institutional* Rules of Engagement – what are they [Roberts Rules of Order]? – 10 min
- **Fifth – Compare the two:** 15 mins
 - Similarities – Differences
 - Potential places for conflict
- **Challenge:** *Institutional rules often a barrier to community engagement* 15 mins

The institutional rules of engagement are generally designed to be able to control the process rather than opening the process to multiple perspectives – it wants to resolve issues with least amount of disruption to the system. This issue shows in:

- Institutions don't want to meet with membership – only representatives
- The difficulty in getting access to accurate information – timing & cost
- Bury people in information - Not everyone can keep up with the flow of information and amount of and time of meetings