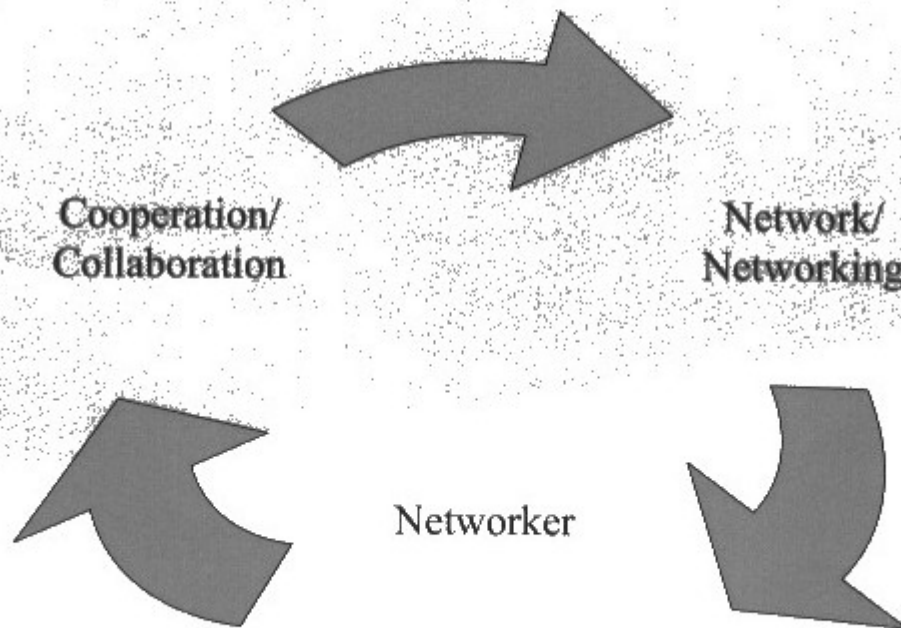




Good Practice Guide



NetCo (No. 05-G2-142-TM-DE-R) Good Practice Guide

Within the following “**Good Practice Guide**” can be found:

1

A brief presentation of the project

2

Description of main interrelated topics:

↳ **NETWORK/ NETWORKING**

↳ **CO-OPERATION/COLLABORATION**

↳ **LEARNING IN NETWORKS: LIFELONG LEARNING NETWORKS**

3

Short description of a few concrete activities for developing networking skills

4

Examples of good practice

1

A BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE NetCo PROJECT

Within the learning partnership set up in the NetCo project, run for two years, during several transnational workshops, national work phases, materials gathered and developed, documentations and small researches in every partner country, were developed not only a theoretical base regarding networking, but also a lot of tools for improving the practice and skills for networking.

NetCo project, in his second year, aims to:

- improve regional and transnational structures of lifelong learning by the tools developed (eg. this guide of good practice)
- increase professional competences of the educational supplier in networking and cooperative work

Objectives & Results/Outcomes

Objectives

Reflection on existing knowledge and information
Examination of previous results
Suggestions regarding regional network
Mapping out key elements for qualification in networking/cooperative work
National research on the topic
Preparation for dissemination

Results

- Documentation, data base of reference materials
- Collection of materials
- List of leading questions and proposals
- List of key elements, documentation

- Information gathering, documentation
- Final conference, publications: leaflets, good practice guide

3

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF A FEW CONCRETE ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPING NETWORKING SKILLS:

Example no 1: "What do you think about me?"

- It is important to know the person you are working with. After a few days working together you become able to "say something" about your colleague. Steps to follow:
 1. Each participant will help the other to stick a sheet of paper on the back.
 2. After that, each of you will go and write to others paper (from the back), one or two main characteristics
 3. Everyone takes his/her paper and can judge what is his/hers image in the eyes of the colleagues
 4. Common free discussions: do I feel as fitting to this description? Are these my characteristics?
- These kinds of exercises help us to see ourselves through the eyes of the others, to be aware of our behaviour, to improve (if there is the case) our attitude, to face new challenges, to adapt our conduit, to develop personally and professionally, to understand others better, to integrate ourselves into the group, to get to know each other better.

Example no 2: A "co-op" machine or a machine of co-operation

- This exercise follows to sensitize the participants for mechanisms of co-operation and barriers in a diverse network.
- The task may be carried out in the plenum or in smaller groups. The participants will get the description of the machine they have to put together and the objects they have to use for this. Ideally all participants and objects are used and thus make a machine of various parts that have to work together/co-operate.
- Single functions of the machine and production processes have to be defined without talking to each other! The participants will get into close contact and work together in order to make the required product (object). The machine has to run for a while (5 min.), the product (object) must be visible. Afterwards the machine may stop working and the single parts remove from each other.

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