BEHIND THE SCENES: This section gives additional insight into the movie clip. Sometimes its information about Brooks, Leslie, and their parents not included in the movie or it may be research or Bible references that help put the movie clip in context.

MOVIE CLIP: To access the movie clip, log into the Amendment Faith-based Guide iPortal. The iPortal login instructions are included in the original email you received after signing up for the guide access. Once you've logged in, click on the session title then the "Movie Clip" button to get started. *Session 2: Finding Commonalities* also has an additional slide with a picture of the glass butterfly. The movie clip can be shown on a laptop or plugged into a TV or projector for a larger screen. It works just like a PowerPoint. The clips are streamed from the Internet and cannot be downloaded so test to be sure the clips are working before class starts.

THINK-PAIR-SHARE: Some people are shy about talking in class or formulating their ideas. The think-pair-share model gives everyone an opportunity to first write their responses to the questions (think) and talk about it with a partner (pair), before having a discussion with the whole group (share). You will be amazed what a difference this makes in group member's personal insights, participation level, and class climate. Even if quieter members don't share their ideas with the whole group, they will gain a lot from the one-on-one partner conversations.

FAITH WALK: The main theme of this Bible study centers around the life of Jesus and his 12 disciples. They are one of the most profound examples of love, loss, grief, recovery, and a greater sense of peace and purpose. The main text can be read aloud by you or a group member—or you can just paraphrase it. **All text in bold** are questions to be read aloud to the group to encourage discussion. Many of the questions have an obvious right answer, but some don't. That's OK. The richness of the discussion is more important than agreeing on a "correct answer." Give the Holy Spirit room to inspire a meaningful discussion rather than worrying about a specific answer.

APPLICATION AND REFLECTION: Some but not all sessions include this section, which is designed to apply the movie and Biblical insights to additional activities and reflection.

HOMEWORK: Thinking about and applying the session points is an important process to developing new habits and insights. Encourage members to take the homework seriously and be prepared to talk about it and the beginning of the next section.

CREATING CLASS CLIMATE

This is a "support-group guide" rather than a "self-help guide" for good reason—a significant portion of the power of this intervention will come from the insights, accountability, and relationships of a group experience. As Aristotle first said, the whole is greater than the sum of its parts, meaning that together—members will gain more from each other than they could have on their own. Recovering from grief, loss and/or a traumatic experience can be a very lonely place. The comradery of this group is essential to the healing process. Therefore, as a group leader, it is essential that you create a class environment that is conducive to members sharing their thoughts and building authentic relationships with each other.

Discussion group leadership requires patience, skill, and preparation. While most group leaders are already eager to help and motivate others, one of the most valuable characteristics

you can bring to this interactive discussion is the restraint to <u>listen more and talk less</u>. Creating a space in which participants feel genuinely cared for (and not lectured to) can be a powerful platform for intervention and personal growth.

Create a Comfortable, Inviting Space. Make an effort to create a meeting space that is warm, but not too warm, and comfortable. Consider including:

- Soft background music before the meeting starts
- Yummy food and/or healthy snacks
- Tea, coffee, and/or hot chocolate (Have decaf. available as well)
- Tissue box(es) (for wiping tears)

As people enter the room, meet them at the door as if you were inviting them into your home. Hug (if appropriate), shake their hands, and/or put your hand on their shoulders. *Be sure to organize the chairs in a circle rather than rows so people can see each other speak.*

Restrain from giving advice. Do you like being told what to do? Most people don't. While advice giving can be helpful, it can also be risky. The recipient may become defensive and close the door to further intervention. When you feel the group would benefit from your experience and expertise, try the "Feel, Felt, Found" method:

- **Step 1: Feel** Identify what s/he is feeling. ["Sounds like you are feeling frustrated your son isn't returning your calls."]
- **Step 2: Felt** Empathize with his/her feeling and share a time when you felt something similar. ["I remember feeling that way when my daughter went to college and stopped calling me."]
- **Step 3: Found** Share what helped you overcome that feeling. ["I found that as I continued to support her independence by sending letters of encouragement, she started to call home more often."]

Listen with the intent to understand. First publicized in Stephen Covey's Seven Habits of Highly Effective People, this concept is a powerful component of communication and small group facilitation. Take a moment to break this statement down: What does it look and feel like to "listen with the intent to understand"? How do you know when someone is <u>fully</u> listening to you? How do you know when s/he is not listening?

Try the "EARS" technique¹ and consider sharing this with group members:

Eye contact (varies with culture)

Acknowledge that you are listening (nodding and saying "hmm"). **A**sk open-ended questions (that lead to more than a "yes" or "no" answer).

Reflect feelings ["Sounds like you're feeling (emotion)..."]

Say in your own words what you heard the person say. ["So you think that ____. Is that right?"]

¹From Beland, K., Douglass, J. & Matheny, R.K. (2015). School-Connect: Optimizing the High School Experience, Third Edition. Bethesda, MD: School-Connect.

Don't let your mind wander to other topics or what you are going to say next. Listen with full effort to try to understand what your group members are thinking, feeling, and experiencing. Gentle, patient listening is essential to helping with the healing process.

Share the floor. If there are 10 people in the group, each person should participate 1/10th of the time (including the group leader). Of course some will talk more and some will talk less, but as the group leader it is your responsibility to keep people on time, on track, and considerate of others.

- On Time Designate a certain amount of time for each section of the lesson. Before the lesson, write in your notes what time you should start and progress to the next section. If need be, introduce a section by specifying time frames. For example, for the first four to five questions ("Think-Pair-Share" section) start by saying, "We'll have 25 minutes for these questions. Please take about five minutes to answer the questions for yourself then 10 minutes to share with a partner. We will reconvene at [name a time] to discuss this as a group."
- On Track If a participant deviates from the main topic or is monopolizing the conversation, redirect the discussion by paraphrasing what the person is saying or feeling and then ask, "Can anyone else relate to the feeling of _____?" While experiences are individual, feelings are universal. All group members can relate to the feelings of fear, frustration, disappointment, etc. If there is not time to continue that part of the discussion, say, "Thank you [Name] for sharing. I would like to hear more about this, but we need to move to the next section. Can we talk about this after class?" [Then be sure to follow up after class.]
- Considerate of others Encourage group members to adhere to the Golden Rule: "treat others as you would like to be treated." Start the first class session by reminding the group of the importance of confidentiality, supportive listening, and sharing the floor. As you model empathetic listening by identifying the feelings and perspective of others, you will begin to set the tone for the class. For example, "It looks like John has something he wants to share. John, is there something on your mind?" or "Sarah, you seem frustrated. Do you want to talk about it?" or "Jenn, you look worried. How can we support you in this?" Lead by example, and if necessary, have private conversations after class with any group member who is being inconsiderate of others. In that conversation, cite positive characteristics about that individual that s/he could bring to the group that would benefit others, and be specific about class guidelines and expectations.
- Rely on Biblical truths Let the Bible be your primary resource of wisdom and application. Look to God's truth and Christ's example for guidance. The Bible is God's gift and the greatest owner's manual for finding fulfillment, forgiveness, peace, and purpose. Include God in the class discussion by opening with prayer and prayer requests. If someone is distressed, ask, "How can I pray for you?" and transition the class discussion to a group-supported prayer in class or pray privately with the person after class. In Matthew 7:7, God promises to support us in our journey: "Seek and you will find; knock and the door will be opened to you." Let your class discussion ultimately lead to a strengthened relationship with God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit that will last long and strong beyond the course of these sessions.

• Let Moments and Breakthroughs Happen – There is a chance some of these conversations will bring tears and grief. That's OK—and a necessary part of the journey. Let your participants be sad. Let them comfort each other. Accept that some cannot truly be comforted yet. It is a long, winding road back home with no true shortcuts. Let grief be—with the hope to set it free. If someone is overcome with grief during a session, consider letting a trusted group member or another counselor meet one-on-one with that person in the hallway or another room rather than asking them to continue with the session that day.

PLANNING AHEAD

Use the Class Evaluations to Plan Your Next Class. Pages 71-76 are the class evaluations that asks participants to rate each lesson in the guide and their overall experience with the class. Participant feedback is a great way to continue to make the class better and better each session. **Please send a copy of your evaluation results to Julea Douglass (address included on evaluation form). We too want to continue to make this class the most meaningful it can be and to use evaluation feedback to improve upon the lessons.

Contact Us. If you have any questions about the guide or facilitation, please feel free to e-mail me at Julea@DouglassHouse.org. We welcome your questions, suggestions, and feedback.

There is an overwhelming, unmet need to help people recover from grief, loss, and victimization. We are very grateful you are joining us in this effort by having a meaningful impact in your community.

Enjoy the journey! ©

Session 1: Watching The Amendment Movie

What were your thoughts about the movie? Which scenes were most meaningful for you?



NOTE TO THE GROUP LEADER:

[Before the movie starts, introduce yourself and share why you personally chose to share this movie and start a follow-up faith-based discussion group.

After watching the movie, note that this movie can evoke all kinds of feelings—from fond memories of parents and childhood to grief over lost loved ones and/or a tug toward considering forgiveness—either asking to be forgiven or granting forgiveness.] *Ask*:

• What were your thoughts about the movie? Which scenes were most meaningful for you?

If this movie touched your heart in a meaningful way, we hope you will join us for a 10-session faith-based discussion group. The group will focus on grief, forgiveness, and moving forward after loss.

The main reason this movie is named "The Amendment" is for the many words and meanings within that word.

- Does anyone see additional words and meanings with the word: "Amendment"?
 - To amend meaning to make better; to improve
 - To mend meaning to heal; to recover
 - To make amends to compensate for injury, loss, or insult
 - Amendment legislation to protect and serve victims and their families
 - Amen part of communicating with God

Over the next 10 sessions, we will work toward amending and mending a brokenness that can come with the loss of a loved one through death, divorce, separation, or conflict. We will look at the path Christ laid for us as he helped his disciples prepare for His crucifixion then bravely move on after. Recovering from loss can be a lonely journey, but walking that path with others and with God's Word can help bring comfort, guidance, and needed support.

We sincerely hope you will join us in this journey toward peace and purpose—toward feeling real joy again and rediscovering what you may have lost through life's events.

[Pass out a sign-up sheet with space for their phone number and email info if you haven't already.]

[Intentional blank page. Designed to be copied double-sided.]