Test (without answers)
1. How many agendas are offered?
2. Who decides which agenda is to be used?
3. Which agenda is used most often?
4. How is the faith flow chart used? (check each that applies)
    a. To describe where a person is at in their faith life.
    b. Get insights into the issue facing the focus person.
    c. Knowing where a person is at on the chart, helps to teach effectively.
5. What is at the center of our small group, God or our self?
6. What makes a concern legitimate (check all that apply)?
    a. Is this a question about faith and morals?
    b. Is this a question about doing the right thing in the eyes of God?
    c. Is this a concern you are facing now?
        a. Finalization: ask another "Do you see the concern as legitimate?"
            i. If not, should you take a stab at separating the God part from the secular part of the focus person's concern? Yes.  No.  Why?
7. If I follow Facilitation Light and the Member Guide sequentially can I run a small group?
8. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue never before stated as a concern? Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion?
9. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue already stated in a prior session as a concern?  Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion?
10. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue outside of themselves and primarily a cultural challenge?  Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion.
11. Which agenda is least risky? Should Agenda 4 "sharing deepest beliefs" be followed exactly? Why?
12. Can an atheist or an agnostic make a Declaration?
13. Which agenda is most risky?
14. How do we reduce risk?
15. The Smart® process can be remembered by what phrase?
16. Can you name the 3 S's of the Smart process found in "Satisfy Self with a God Story?"
17. Self (choose 1- change, deceit, deception), never (fill in blank) _____ another
18. Satisfy (choose 1- another, self, innate psychological needs), not mere _____
19. Share (choose 1-concern, relevant resolution story, conversation), never _____
20. Are we process dependent or facilitator dependent?
21. Sharing our stories, building our _____
22. What do all participants follow step by step during a small group meeting?
23. As part of preparation for Agendas 1 and 2, does the facilitator look up scripture?
24. What is the "Odd Rule?"
25. How do you follow the odd rule? (check each that applies)
    a. Take a stab at how a person feels.
    b. Say "Sounds like you were feeling_____ "and name the feeling.
    c. Create space around how a person felt until the group has fully embraced the moment (for use when a person has said something profound or high compassion is in order).
26. Why is the Odd Rule important (check all that apply)?
    a. Does not monopolize power.
    b. Takes the heat off the facilitator.
    c. Distributes power back to the group.
    d. Allows consensus to form.

When you have passed the test, print out the answer key with an X by any answer you got wrong, enter your and mentor's name/phone and name codes; print out the certificate.

Any Loquate small group member may be asked to be a mentor for any requesting volunteer. All certification is on the honor system. This means self scoring is available. Go back and reread to overcome any questions you got wrong. Send in your best score upon review with your mentor.

For grant eligibility, submit once per month all printed answer keys (must contain both your and mentor's clearly written name codes); and proof of attendance. The documentation proving employee attendance as a volunteer in a small group meeting must have the name of a 3rd party, or scribe, authenticating the date of the volunteer meeting and the hours attended. For example, a printed photo of a scribe feedback sheet in a Loquate small group meeting or other volunteer meeting showing a 3rd party authenticating the date of the meeting and the hours attended.
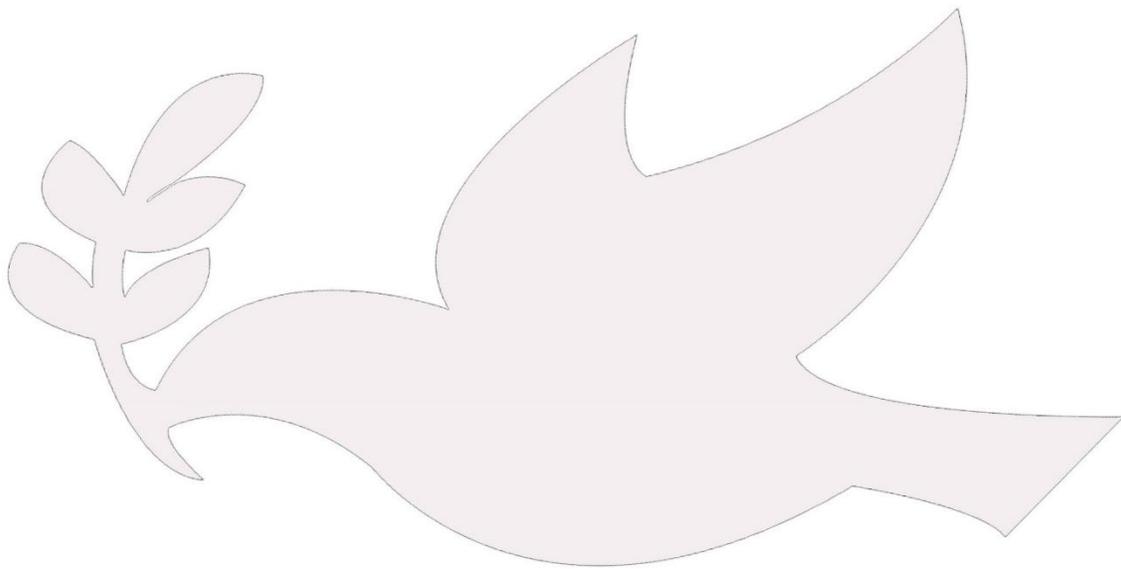
Any community where you have freedom to live your deepest beliefs in harmony with all, is a best place to live/work.

# Facilitator

*R019 Certificate of Training*

Presented to

**(Your Name)**

# Loquate
# Small Group Program

**Authenticated by Loquate a 501 C 3 Charitable Organization**

R019-ab Facilitator Answer Key      Your Name/phone # _____
Pass =mentor's name/phone #_____
name code letters =1st 3 last name + 1st 2 first name +middle initial  Your name code_____ ; mentor's name code_____

1. How many agendas are offered? …4
2. Who decides which agenda is to be used? …Focus person
3. Which agenda is used most often? …Agenda 1 - concerns
4. How is the faith flow chart used? (check each that applies) …All checked
    a. To describe where a person is at in their faith life.
    b. Get insights into the issue facing the focus person.
    c. Knowing where a person is at on the chart, helps to teach effectively.
5. What is at the center of our small group, God or our self? …God
6. What makes a concern legitimate (check all that apply) …All checked.
    a. Is this a question about faith and morals?
    b. Is this a question about doing the right thing in the eyes of God?
    c. Is this a concern you are facing now?
        b. Finalization: ask another "Do you see the concern as legitimate?"
            i. If not, should you take a stab at separating the God part from the secular part of the focus person's concern? Yes.  No.  Why?...Yes. Feeling named = understood.
        c. Why is it important that the concern is a legitimate concern not a concern about others?... We can only change our self and no one else.
7. If I follow Facilitation Light and the Member Guide sequentially can I run a small group? Yes.
8. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue never before stated as a concern? Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion?….agenda 1-concern
9. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue already stated in a prior session as a concern?  Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion..agenda 2-dec
10. Which agenda would be most suitable for a person with an issue outside of themselves and primarily a cultural challenge?  Agenda 1-share a concern, Agenda 2-make a declaration, Agenda 3- discussion?..3
11. Which agenda is least risky?...agenda 3- discussion
12. Can an atheist or an agnostic make a Declaration?...yes
13. Which agenda is most risky?...agenda 1 sharing a concern about your handling of some God thing at work. Should Agenda 4 "sharing deepest beliefs" be followed exactly? Yes.  Why? To reduce risk.
14. How do we reduce risk?...We follow the member guide.
15. The Smart® process can be remembered by what phrase?... Satisfy Self with a God Story
16. Can you name the 3 S's of the Smart process found in "Satisfy Self with a God Story?"..satisfy, self,stry
17. Self (choose 1- change, deceit, deception), never (fill in blank) _____ another…change, change
18. Satisfy (choose 1- another, self, innate psychological needs), not mere _____...innate needs,converstn
19. Share (choose 1-concern, relevant resolution story, conversation), never _____...mere conversation
20. Are we process dependent or facilitator dependent?...process dependent, not facilitator dependent.
21. Sharing our stories, building our _____...community
22. What do all participants follow step by step during a  small group meeting?...agenda- easy to do
23. As part of preparation for Agendas 1 and 2, does the facilitator look up scripture/internet search?...yes
24. What is the "Odd Rule?" When you most feel like saying something, call on someone else.
25. How do you follow the odd rule? (check each that applies)…All checked.
    a. Take a stab at how a person feels.
    b. Say "Sounds like you were feeling_____ "and name the feeling.
    c. Create space around how a person felt until the group has fully embraced the moment (for use when a person has said something profound or high compassion is in order).
26. Why is the Odd Rule important (check all that apply)?...All checked.
    a. Does not monopolize power.
    b. Takes the heat off the facilitator.
    c. Distributes power back to the group.
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