#### Joining forces for sustainable lifestyles



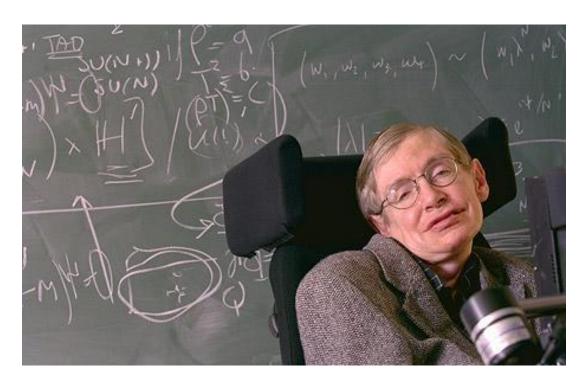
#### Changing habits with the help of games

Jernej Sever



# What can we change?



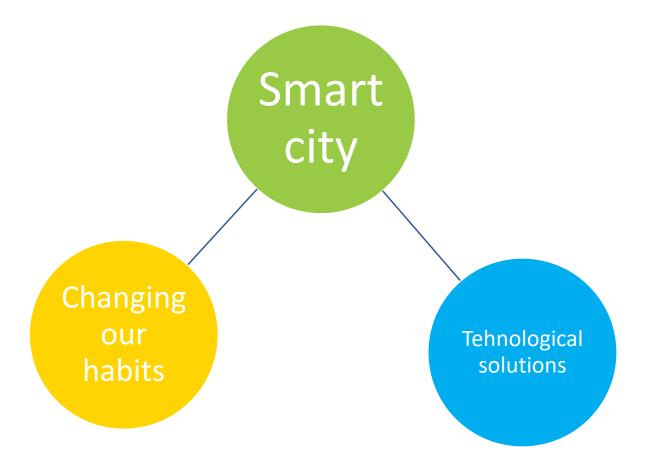


"The human failing I would most like to correct is aggression. It may have had survival advantage in caveman days, to get more food, territory or a partner with whom to reproduce, but now it threatens to destroy us all,"



# Smart city – living in energy efficient and friendly environment

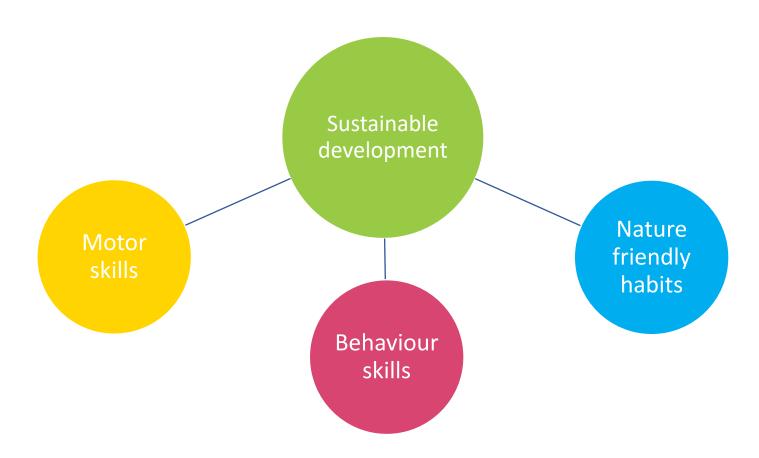






# Developing our skills







# Function of play in nature





During the play, young animals test a variety of physical and behavioural strategies that will later be used in important life situations. They learn to hunt and lurk on prey as well as gain social skills in a friendly environment.



# Examples



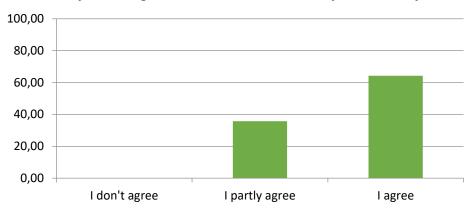
- Motivating 6 to 9 year olds to dress themselves quickly and leave the dressing room tidy.
- Developing desired behaviours and skills in schools.
- Developing social skills at home.
- Organizing nature friendly activities in local communities.



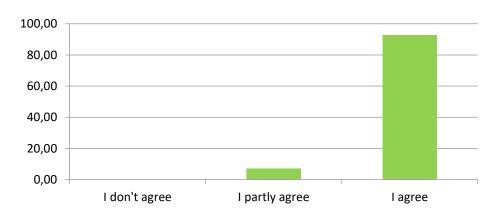
# Examples



Do you agree that students were more committed to carry out the given tasks / activities as they do normally.



#### With the help of this method we could successfully develop social skills of children and youngsters.





# Why games?



- A game can be a useful tool to solve simple and complex problems and change our habits.
- It can be a very good motivational and learning tool.
- People participate in games not because it is necessary, but because it is fun.
- With the help of social platform we can form collaboration between children, parents, schools, clubs and local communities.



# Sport as a good practice





- Sport (in its essence) is a game with **simple rules**.
- A judge or a measuring system ensures that the same rules apply to all.
- There are no religious and political divisions.
- Participating is a reward in itself.



# Basic conditions that form a good game



- Consistency.
- Simple rules.
- No early elimination and good possibilities to achieve the goals.
- Voluntary participation.







## Motivating children with

- Trust in their ability to solve problems on their own.
- Opportunities to participate in activities that make sense.
- Getting new experiences.
- Involving parents and local communities in their activities.





### How to form activities and games?

Understanding the problem and forming activities and games.

Participation in activities or games.

Motivation, feedback, evaluation.





# Understanding the problem

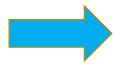






Experiences, stories, cartoons.





Articles, lectures, questionnaires, good marketing (running).





## Good story - interesting game





When the earth was different than today, when there were no roads and big cities, there lived dragons. Some were tiny, others full-size, some large and some enormous. These dragons were not evil, they did not spit fire, as people think today or as we might find in fairy tales. They were very strong and fast, brave and kind. They protected all animals, plants and humans on earth. They had wings, they were the best flyers in the sky and had the best hearing in the entire universe.







# Building consensus





### Participation in activities and games



Consistency.



No early elimination.





# Possible activities in local communities



A week without a plastic bottle.



Goods from local farmers.



Managing our electric consumption and mobility.

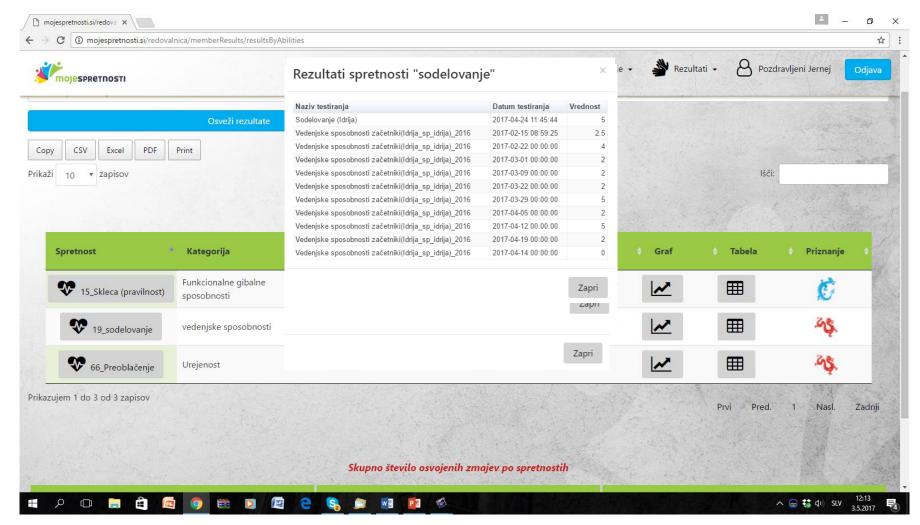






### Evaluation - feedback









# Developing our avatar









# Summary



