

A synthesis of the possibilities to explore the CULTURAL ATOM

Elements of the exploration	for sole participant	for ad-hoc or functional group	
Focus	The person	The individuals in that group	The group as a whole
Setting	psychodrama à deux, individual coaching, job interview etc.	psychodrama, psycho-sociodrama, group coaching, mastermind group	sociodrama, team coaching, team development center, team strategy session
Contract	to explore the role repertoire of an individual in therapy, this is a powerful evaluation tool	to explore the role repertoire of an individual within a group or with a group and decide upon further interventions	to explore the role repertoire of a professional category (in case there is a group made by peers, all in the same position) or of a group in a larger system (e.g. a department in a company, community in the city, organisation in that field etc.) and decide upon further interventions
Warm-up	to self, to the space, to the facilitator, to the method, to the theme / context, to role naming		
		+ to the others	
Stage	a space proposed by the facilitator or by the person / group; it has limits and it has to have a space nearby which is not a stage		
The Social Atom Phase			
First on stage: Who is the centre?	The sole participant	Chosen or self-volunteered protagonist in the group	A participant representing the group as a whole. Other participants can double, tag or come on stage to create collective character, expanding the role. By the end of the intervention, every participant can come in the centre and check how it feels to be there and can have a say.
Second on stage: Who are the satellites?	Objects.	Other participants. If less participants than needed satellites, we can use objects.	Other participants. Each actor can be represented by one or more participants. A participant playing a satellite can leave the role, bring in place another participant or an object and take another satellite role on stage.

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Who decides upon the satellites?	The protagonist.	The protagonist decides and play each satellite at a time, by reversing roles. In a group coaching setting, for a future possible new role repertoire, the participants can volunteer for satellites.	Any participant can ask for a satellite or can volunteer for one.
Who arranges the satellites on the stage? (the sociometric aspect of the atom)	The protagonist.	The protagonist.	The person who asks for or the one who volunteers for a satellite - establishes the position on the stage, then every member of the group can contribute to the final position. It's a group negotiation process.
Who plays the satellites? (Example of message from the satellite towards the centre: "I am...; I see our relationship as one of...; I need from you...")	The protagonist plays each actor at a time, by reversing roles, then comes back to the centre and "hears" the messages.	The protagonist plays each actor at a time, by reversing roles. In the second round, the protagonist comes back to own role (centre) and hears the messages from the actors playing the satellites. In a group coaching setting, for a future possible new role repertoire, the participants can start playing them and the protagonist may at some point reverse roles to add a message.	Each actor plays own role and other participants can double, tag or come on stage to create collective character, expanding the role. <i>If there is time, we can cluster the satellites (by function or later by type of relationships) and do clusters rotations (e.g. people playing satellites in cluster A go to B, B goes to C and C goes to A; then people from the original A go to C, B goes to A and C goes to B).</i>
Intermediate result	a map of the social universe of the person / group in a specific context (general, family, professional etc.)		
The Role Relationships Phase			
Role naming	<u>a social role (noun) and a descriptor</u> The social role shows the function towards the counter-role – e.g. <i>mother</i> (for a child), <i>leader</i> (for a follower), <i>nurse</i> (for a patient), <i>partner</i> (for a partner), <i>friend</i> (for a player) etc. The descriptor shows the quality of that role in the relationship, it attaches a value – e.g. a <i>protective</i> mother, a <i>thoughtful</i> leader, a <i>patient</i> nurse, a <i>trustful</i> partner, a <i>cheerful</i> friend etc.		

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Who names the role/s of the centre towards the satellites?	The protagonist.	The protagonist.	The whole group – they can start working in small groups on a role cluster and then check on the other clusters.
Other roles of the centre towards self, things & concepts (optional)	e.g. towards self, learning, money, a project, healthcare, environment, politics etc.		
	e.g. the life dream, the house, a pet, music, sports etc.		e.g. the goal of that team, the image, the profit, the laws etc.
	they are first represented on stage with objects / people, sociometrically and then the centre names the roles towards them.		
Role clustering (optional)	grouping the roles in clusters based on function, energy, power or value similarities (e.g. all the partner roles, all the nurturing ones, all the leading roles, all the submissive ones, all the receiving roles etc.)		
Result	A role repertoire = a map of the roles or role clusters of the person / group within a specific universe (social, family, professional etc.)		
Further interventions	Roles analysis, role training, role development, branding / (re)positioning in the larger system, communication or behaviour strategy, change management, training, etc.		
	career coaching, therapy, individual or group coaching on other related themes etc.		culture transformation, team coaching on other related themes etc.
Revisiting the cultural atom	with every major change or periodically		