



Naming and Framing for Deliberative Decision Making

- Name Identify the problem you wish to address (Ex: high crime rate)
- Frame Identify options for dealing with the problem in order to guide decision making (Ex: Option 1 — Increase police presence, Option 2 — Create more jobs/economic stability, Option 3 — Provide more recreational opportunities for youth.
- In this step, you will do the work of evaluating each proposed option through the process of deliberation. This is when you will address tensions, different perspectives, and disagreements and work *through* them.
- By identifying and acknowledging all angles and perspectives outside of our own, we are able to assess and address conflict/tension, avoid "solution wars" and achieve an "enlarged mentality" through curious exploration
- Some questions you might ask during this process:
- What are the potential consequences for this option?
- What is/are the downside(s)
- Are there trade offs that will have to occur?
- Would it be fair?
- How does it intersect with or impact other options/problems?
- What resources are needed?

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- <u>ယ</u> Identify actions needs for options presented
- Identify and secure resources
- Identify responsible parties for specific tasks
- Organize action
- 4. Evaluate results
- This step allows to assess our success and inform future work through identifying parts that went well, parts that were unexpected or unanticipated, and parts that we wish to have gone better or differently.

Through the process of Naming and Framing, "[p]eople don't have to reach total agreement, but they reach a point at which they can move forwards on solving a problem."

"Although we probably won't ever be in total agreement, we have to work through the conflicts to the point that our best collective judgement emerges."