

DO THE
RIGHT
THING



SAFETY DAY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES INTERVENTION ROLE PLAY

EVENT LEADER INSTRUCTIONS

Participants will practice different scenarios to prevent an unsafe situation.

Benefits

- Participants to practice intervention and being intervened within a safe and learning environment
- Builds confidence **TO DO THE RIGHT THING IN MANAGING FATIGUE** when they observe an unsafe act or condition

Audience

- Suitable for office, operational site and construction project teams. Target audience size up to 20.

Timing

- Time required to complete the activity is approximately 30 minutes.

Avoid the Pitfalls

- The examples used are not relevant for the participant's workplace. The sites can make up their own scenarios that reflect the work activities at their location.
- Do not tell participants what they are doing wrong - allow them to think for themselves.
- Some people may find this activity awkward and may take time to warm up to it.
- Not everyone participates or role-plays actively.

The following are example debrief questions:

- Were your interventions successful?
- What went well for you? What did you learn?
- What role does intervention play in **DOING THE RIGHT THING IN MANAGING FATIGUE?**

Instructions

Leader asks participants to work together in breakout groups of 3. Three scenario handouts are distributed to each group.

- Participants delegate roles – one to do the unsafe act,

one to intervene, and one person to observe

- Participants act out an intervention for one of the scenarios and then discuss with their break-out group (10 min)
- Participants switch roles and select another scenario for role-play. This process is repeated until all members of the group have had a chance to practice each role
- Leader debrief
- If there is still time, ask for one group to act out one of their scenarios to the full group.

Materials Needed

- Situation Video
- Charts & markers



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PARTICIPANT HANDOUT

After you watch each video, select one person who intervenes, one person who is at risk and one person to observe.

Roles:

1. Role of the person at risk is that he/she is not very risk aware and is reluctant to change what he/she was intending to do before intervention.
2. Role of the person who intervenes, is to intervene and encourage the person at risk to **DO THE RIGHT THING IN MANAGING FATIGUE.**
3. Role of the Observer is to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention.

Intervention

- Use the appropriate style of engagement for the circumstances.
- Use open questions to help the individual understand the potential consequences for themselves.
- Focus on both the safe and unsafe acts.
- Agree follow up
- Ensure you bring the conversation to a close.

INTERVENTIONS

Telling, or asking closed questions, stops people from having to think.
Asking open questions causes them to think for themselves

Explore the issue.
Be open and respectful

← INTERVENTION →

Coach the person to
find the solution and
agree to follow up.

- How can you get hurt?
- How bad could the injury be?
- What would it mean for your family?
- What can you do to prevent that?
- Focus on potential consequences

