### **1. Role-playing & Drama Activities**

* Participants assume roles to act out scenarios or social situations, enhancing empathy, problem-solving, and communication skills.

### **2. Forum Theatre (Theatre of the Oppressed)**

* Participants explore social issues by acting out short scenes and encouraging the audience to intervene, suggest alternatives, and become active contributors to solutions.

### **3. Simulation Games**

* Real-world situations are recreated, allowing youth to experience consequences in a safe environment, thus fostering critical thinking, teamwork, and decision-making.

### **4. Interactive Storytelling**

* Youth collaboratively build stories related to social issues, sharing experiences, fostering dialogue, and strengthening group dynamics.

### **5. Photovoice**

* Young people capture images reflecting their perspectives on community issues, stimulating discussion, awareness, and collective action.

### **6. World Café Method**

* Youth rotate among discussion tables addressing various socio-educational topics, promoting peer-to-peer learning and collaborative problem-solving.

### **7. Living Library (Human Library)**

* Real people with diverse experiences serve as "books," offering personal narratives. Young participants gain perspective, empathy, and understanding.

### **8. Peer Education Activities**

* Youth lead activities for their peers, sharing knowledge and experiences, empowering leadership, and strengthening self-esteem.

### **9. Debates and Fishbowl Discussions**

* Interactive debate formats that promote respectful discourse, critical thinking, active listening, and reflection on complex social issues.

### **10. Community Mapping & Participatory Action Research**

* Youth analyze their communities, mapping resources, challenges, and opportunities, developing ownership, civic engagement, and local activism.