Reviews from the TELOS Winter School in Antalya

February 16 – 25, 2024

This document contains 4 parts:

1. Pre-workshop review analysis
2. Post workshop review analysis
3. Comparisons
4. Recommendations for future workshops.

Context: This report analyses the written answers provided by workshop participants at the beginning and at the end of the winter school. The analysis has been compiled by master student assistant Shashank Yadav with support of AI analysis tools. The pre-survey set contained 46 individual answer sheets, the post survey set has 47 sheets. The analysis does not distinguish between student at staff.

Part 1: TELOS Antalya (Pre-workshop reviews)

This part of the review has 3 questions,

1. Why is landscape economy relevant to you?
2. What do you expect to learn from this workshop?
3. What do you think you can bring to this workshop?

The reviews are based on the answers provided by **46** participants and this report analyses the answers and gives an overview of participant's opinions on the landscape and economy and the workshop at the beginning of the workshop.

Analysis question 1: Why is landscape economy relevant to you?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 10 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart depicting the categories and their share in the reviews:

Detailed Pre-Workshop Perceptions of Landscape Economy Relevance
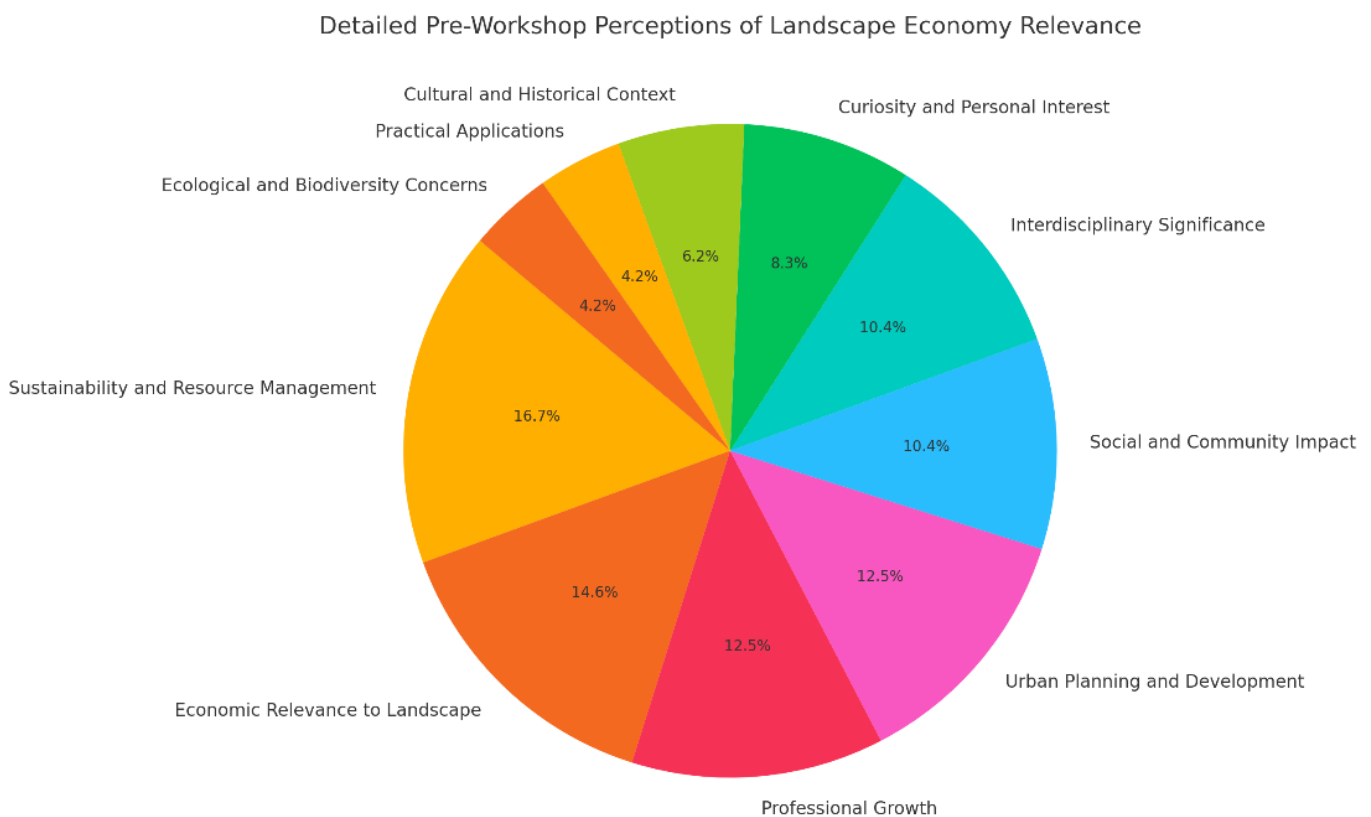
Here's a detailed breakdown of the pie chart reflecting participants' pre-workshop perceptions of the relevance of the landscape economy:

1. Sustainability and Resource Management (17.4%)

- Participants emphasized the need for sustainable practices, managing natural resources, and respecting planetary boundaries. They linked the landscape economy to ecosystem services and preserving resources for future generations.

2. Economic Relevance to Landscape (15.2%)

- Several responses highlighted the direct connection between landscapes and the economy. Participants viewed landscapes as foundational to economic systems, noting the potential to optimize economic benefits through landscape management.

3. Professional Growth (13.0%)

- Many participants saw the landscape economy as essential to their professional development. This was particularly true for those studying architecture, urban planning, and related fields. They viewed it as a critical skill for career advancement and aligning their work with economic principles.

4. Urban Planning and Development (13.0%)

- Urban challenges such as regeneration, sustainability, and planning for future cityscapes featured prominently. Participants noted the landscape economy's role in creating better urban environments and addressing challenges like climate change and urban heat islands.

5. Social and Community Impact (10.9%)

- Responses included a focus on improving the quality of life for communities. Participants highlighted how the landscape economy could enhance well-being, societal development, and create equitable spaces for everyone.

6. Interdisciplinary Significance (10.9%)

- Participants valued the integration of social, economic, and ecological aspects within landscapes. They appreciated the landscape economy's holistic approach to balancing these diverse factors.

7. Curiosity and Personal Interest (8.7%)

- Some participants expressed personal curiosity and intrinsic motivation to learn about the landscape economy. For them, it was an exciting opportunity to merge personal interests with professional aspirations.

8. Cultural and Historical Context (6.5%)

- A smaller group reflected on the cultural and historical significance of landscapes, emphasizing the importance of understanding heritage and the role of economic activities in shaping historical landscapes.

9. Practical Applications (4.3%)

- Practical insights like designing feasible projects, managing interventions, and applying economic principles in landscape management were noted as key motivators for participants.

10. Ecological and Biodiversity Concerns (4.3%)

- A few participants focused on biodiversity preservation and the ecological impacts of landscape management, emphasizing the need to balance economic development with environmental protection.

Summary:

The responses demonstrate a wide array of perspectives, from sustainability and professional growth to cultural and ecological concerns. Participants approached the landscape economy as a multifaceted discipline, relevant to their personal and professional goals, and crucial to addressing global challenges like climate change and urban development.

Analysis of question 2: What do you expect to learn from the workshop?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 11 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart showing the category-wise distribution of the answers given by the participants.

Detailed Pre-Workshop Expectations: What Participants Expect to Learn
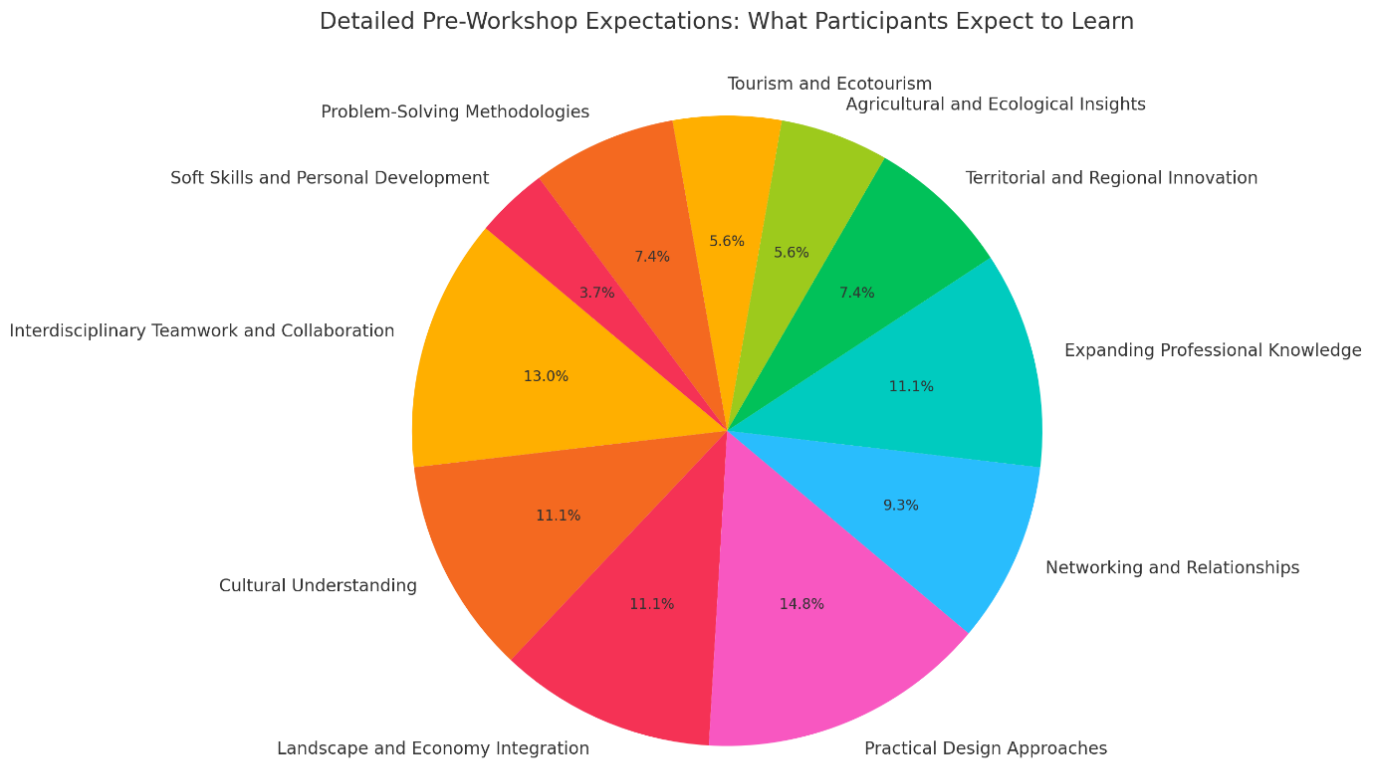
Here's a detailed breakdown of the pie chart reflecting what participants expected to learn from the workshop.

Detailed Explanation of the Pie Chart:

1. **Interdisciplinary Teamwork and Collaboration (15.2%)**
   - Participants expressed strong interest in collaborating with people from different disciplines and backgrounds. They emphasized the value of sharing ideas, experiences, and expertise to foster creative solutions. This category highlights the participants' desire for teamwork in a multidisciplinary setting.
2. **Cultural Understanding (13.0%)**
   - Many participants were eager to learn about the local Turkish culture, traditions, and landscapes, particularly in the Mediterranean context. This reflects their curiosity about how cultural elements influence landscape economy and design practices.
3. **Landscape and Economy Integration (13.0%)**

- A significant portion of the participants wanted to explore how economic principles interact with landscapes. Topics such as merging agriculture, tourism, and ecotourism with landscape management were frequently mentioned, showing their interest in practical applications of landscape economy.

4. **Practical Design Approaches (17.4%)**
   - This was the largest category, with participants focusing on hands-on learning, design methodologies, and solving real-world problems. They sought to gain skills that could be applied in professional contexts, such as urban planning, architecture, and landscape projects.

5. **Networking and Relationships (10.9%)**
   - Participants valued the opportunity to connect with peers and professionals. They highlighted the importance of building relationships that could lead to knowledge exchange and future collaborations.

6. **Expanding Professional Knowledge (13.0%)**
   - Expanding expertise in topics such as landscape economy, urban planning, and architecture was a key motivation. Participants saw the workshop as a way to enhance their skills and theoretical understanding in their respective fields.

7. **Territorial and Regional Innovation (8.7%)**
   - Participants were interested in learning about strategies for master planning and regional development. They sought innovative approaches to address territorial challenges and manage resources effectively.

8. **Agricultural and Ecological Insights (6.5%)**
   - A smaller group focused on agricultural systems, forestry, and ecological aspects. These participants wanted to understand how these elements contribute to the broader framework of landscape economy.

9. **Tourism and Ecotourism (6.5%)**
   - Participants sought to learn about the interplay between tourism, ecotourism, and landscape economy. They were particularly interested in sustainable practices in tourism.

10. **Problem-Solving Methodologies (8.7%)**

    - Developing innovative solutions for complex problems was a common expectation. Participants wanted to gain new perspectives and approaches to design and planning challenges.

11. **Soft Skills and Personal Development (4.3%)**

    - A small but significant portion of participants aimed for personal growth, such as becoming more open-minded, improving brainstorming techniques, and thinking creatively.

Summary:

The responses show that participants had diverse but interconnected expectations from the workshop. The largest group (17.4%) was focused on **practical design approaches**, reflecting a desire for hands-on experience. Many also prioritized **interdisciplinary collaborations** (15.2%) and **cultural understanding** (13.0%), indicating their interest in learning from others and exploring the local context. Topics like **landscape and economy integration** (13.0%) and **professional knowledge expansion** (13.0%) highlight their eagerness to bridge theoretical concepts with practical applications.

Analysis Question 3: What do you think you can bring to this workshop?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 9categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart showing the category-wise distribution of the answers given by the participants.

What Participants Think They Can Bring to the Workshop

Detailed Explanation of the Pie Chart:

1. **Professional Knowledge and Expertise (26.1%)**
   - The majority of participants emphasized their academic or professional backgrounds, such as urban planning, architecture, landscape design,

and strategic planning. They highlighted their technical expertise and experience as valuable contributions to the workshop.

2. **Cultural and Regional Perspectives (17.4%)**
   o Many participants noted their unique cultural insights or experiences from different geographic regions. This included knowledge of local practices, traditions, and diverse working environments.
3. **Innovative Ideas and Creativity (21.7%)**
   o Creativity was a significant theme, with participants expressing confidence in their ability to bring fresh ideas, unique solutions, and innovative approaches to the workshop.
4. **Positive Energy and Teamwork (13.0%)**
   o A notable number of participants mentioned their ability to contribute to a collaborative and positive environment, fostering good vibes, teamwork, and motivation.
5. **Sustainability and Climate Awareness (8.7%)**
   o Some participants highlighted their knowledge of sustainability, climate change, and ecosystem services as key contributions to the workshop.
6. **Technical Skills and Tools (6.5%)**
   o Participants with technical expertise mentioned their proficiency in specific tools, digital education, or technical knowledge such as hydroponic systems or civil engineering.
7. **Interdisciplinary Thinking (13.0%)**
   o Several participants mentioned their ability to integrate multiple disciplines, connecting fields like agriculture, architecture, and urban planning in meaningful ways.
8. **Local Context and Native Knowledge (8.7%)**
   o A few participants brought specific knowledge about the local area (Manavgat, Turkey) or familiarity with the Mediterranean context, which could provide valuable context to the workshop.
9. **Collaborative and Reflective Attitude (10.9%)**
   o Participants emphasized their openness to collaboration, willingness to share knowledge, and reflective mindset as critical assets.

Summary:

The responses reflect a well-rounded group of participants bringing diverse skills and perspectives to the workshop. The largest group focused on **professional knowledge and expertise (26.1%)**, highlighting technical and academic contributions. However, significant emphasis was also placed on **cultural insights (17.4%)**, **creativity (21.7%)**, and **collaboration (10.9%)**, showing a balance between technical expertise and interpersonal qualities.

Part 2: TELOS Antalya (Post workshop reviews)

This part of the report contains the analysis of the post-workshop reviews provided by the participants. The post-workshop reviews are divided into 4 questions as follows:

1. Why is the Landscape economy relevant to you?
2. What did you learn in this workshop?
3. What were your highlights?
4. What were your lowlights?

The reviews are based on the answers provided by 47 participants and this report analyses the answers and gives an overview of participant's opinions on the landscape and economy and the workshop after the workshop.

Analysis question 1: Why is landscape economy relevant to you?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 10 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart depicting the categories and their share in the reviews:

Post-Workshop Perceptions: Why Landscape Economy is Relevant
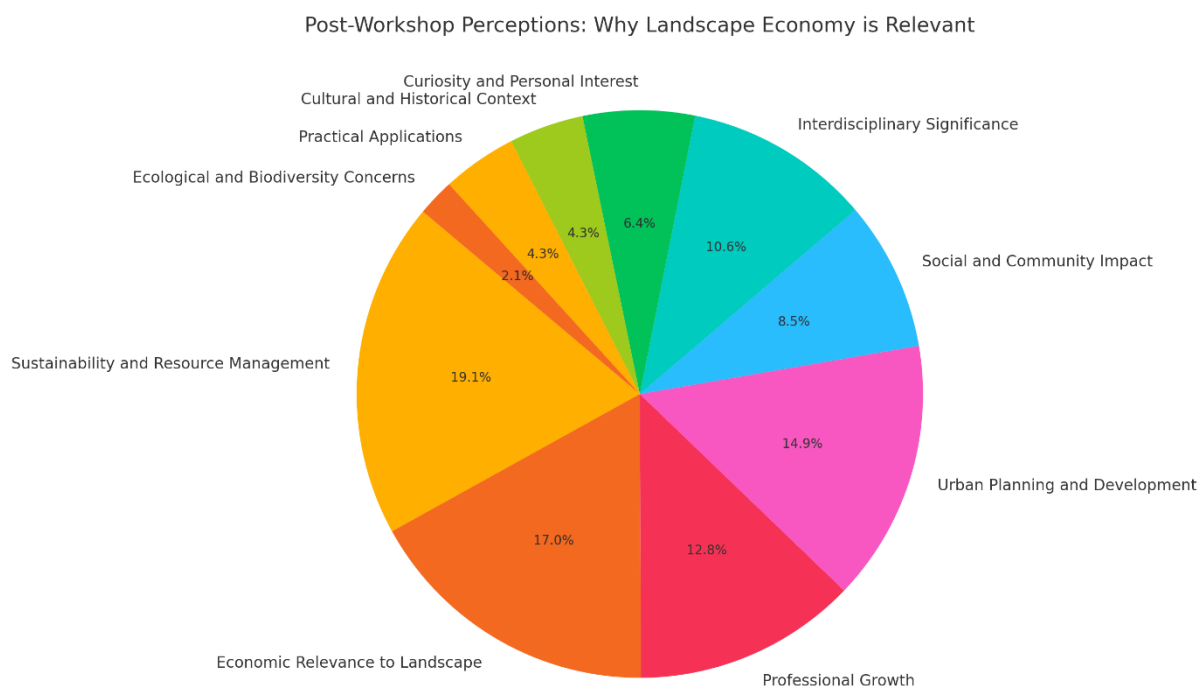
Detailed Explanation of the Post-Workshop Pie Chart:

1. **Sustainability and Resource Management (19.1%)**
   - Participants emphasized the importance of managing resources sustainably, reflecting an increased awareness of the role landscapes play in maintaining ecological balance.
2. **Economic Relevance to Landscape (17.0%)**
   - The connection between landscapes and economic principles was highlighted as a critical driver for planning, development, and sustainable growth.
3. **Professional Growth (12.8%)**
   - Many participants noted how understanding landscape economy contributes to their professional roles, particularly in architecture and urban planning.
4. **Urban Planning and Development (14.9%)**
   - Urban challenges such as city planning, mobility, and development were frequently linked to the landscape economy's relevance.
5. **Social and Community Impact (8.5%)**
   - Responses reflected the landscape economy's potential to improve living conditions, social equity, and community well-being.
6. **Interdisciplinary Significance (10.6%)**
   - Participants valued the interdisciplinary nature of the topic, connecting various fields such as agriculture, tourism, and resource management.
7. **Curiosity and Personal Interest (6.4%)**
   - A few participants expressed personal enthusiasm for exploring the landscape economy's concepts further.
8. **Cultural and Historical Context (4.3%)**
   - Some responses touched on the cultural and historical significance of landscapes in shaping economies.
9. **Practical Applications (4.3%)**
   - Participants appreciated the practical insights into applying economic principles to landscape projects.
10. **Ecological and Biodiversity Concerns (2.1%)**
    - A small number of responses focused on the impact of economic activities on biodiversity and ecosystems.

Summary:

Post-workshop responses reveal a deeper understanding of the landscape economy's relevance, with participants placing significant emphasis on **sustainability (19.1%)**, **economic relevance (17.0%)**, and **urban planning (14.9%)**. The diversity of categories highlights the participants' broadened perspectives and appreciation of the landscape economy's multifaceted role.

Analysis of question 2: What did you learn in the workshop?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 11 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart showing the category-wise distribution of the answers given by the participants.
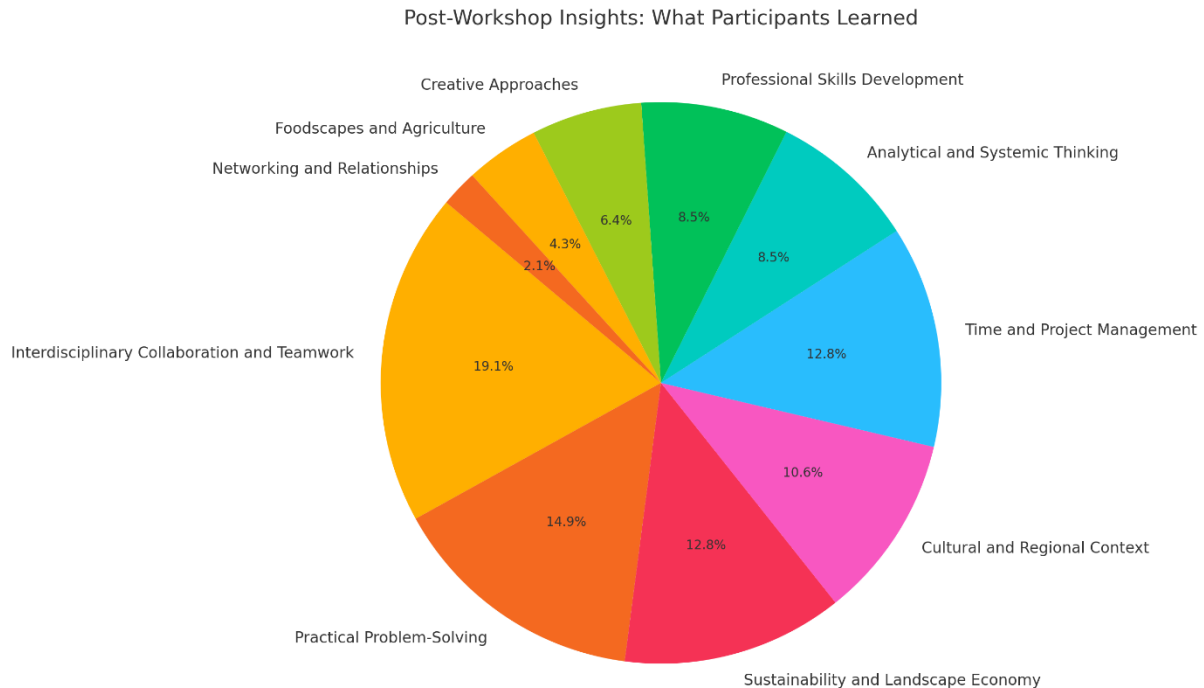
Detailed Analysis of the Pie Chart:

Here is the breakdown of what participants learned during the workshop, categorized into detailed themes:

1. **Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Teamwork (19.1%)**
   - A significant portion of participants highlighted learning to collaborate with people from different disciplines and countries. They appreciated the diverse approaches and the importance of teamwork.
2. **Practical Problem-Solving (14.9%)**
   - Many participants learned practical methodologies such as brainstorming, prototyping, and the use of tools like the business model canvas to address real-world challenges.
3. **Sustainability and Landscape Economy (12.8%)**
   - Insights into sustainability and its integration with landscape economy were frequently mentioned, reflecting a deeper understanding of circular economy and sustainable development practices.
4. **Cultural and Regional Context (10.6%)**
   - Participants learned about Antalya's cultural, agricultural, and tourism landscapes, appreciating how regional contexts influence landscape systems.

5. **Time and Project Management (12.8%)**
   - o The importance of executing projects quickly and efficiently was a major takeaway, with participants learning how to achieve high-quality outcomes within tight deadlines.
6. **Analytical and Systemic Thinking (8.5%)**
   - o Developing a broader perspective, understanding interconnected systems, and analysing large-scale issues were significant learning points.
7. **Professional Skills Development (8.5%)**
   - o Participants improved skills like communication, English language proficiency, and project pitching, which they found valuable for their professional growth.
8. **Creative Approaches (6.4%)**
   - o The role of creativity, drawing, and ideation in landscape projects was emphasized, with participants noting how these techniques enhance problem-solving.
9. **Foodscapes and Agriculture (4.3%)**
   - o Specific insights into food systems and agricultural landscapes in Antalya's region were highlighted by some participants.
10. **Networking and Relationships (2.1%)**
    - o A few participants emphasized building relationships and connections as a key learning outcome.

Summary:

The workshop provided a well-rounded learning experience, with the highest emphasis on **interdisciplinary collaboration (19.1%)** and **practical problem-solving (14.9%)**. Participants also gained valuable insights into **sustainability, cultural contexts, and time management**. Networking, while less emphasized, was still appreciated as an outcome.

Analysis Question 3: What were your highlights?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 10 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart showing the category-wise distribution of the answers given by the participants.

Post-Workshop Highlights: What Participants Found Most Memorable
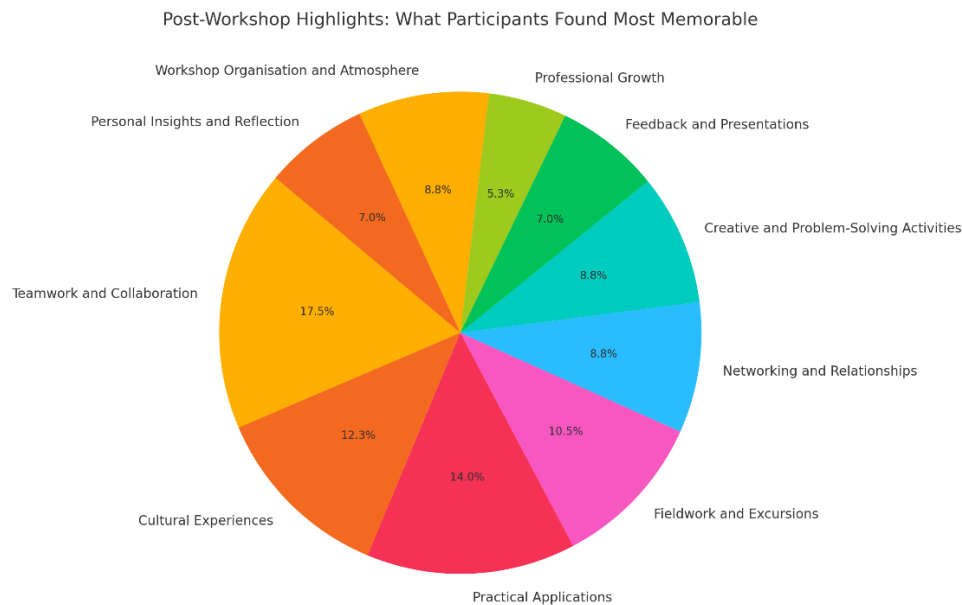
Detailed Analysis of the Pie Chart:

Here is the breakdown of participants' highlights during the workshop, categorized into detailed themes:

1. **Teamwork and Collaboration (21.3%)**
   - The most frequently mentioned highlight was the collaborative experience. Participants appreciated working with interdisciplinary teams, sharing diverse ideas, and achieving common goals.
2. **Cultural Experiences (14.9%)**
   - Many participants highlighted the welcoming Turkish hospitality, local traditions, and cultural immersion as memorable aspects of the workshop.
3. **Practical Applications (17.0%)**
   - Learning and applying methodologies like the business model canvas, prototyping, and practical approaches to landscape economy were emphasized as valuable.
4. **Fieldwork and Excursions (12.8%)**
   - Site visits, field trips, and on-site learning experiences were appreciated, particularly those in Manavgat and Antalya.
5. **Networking and Relationships (10.6%)**
   - Building new friendships and professional relationships was a key highlight for many participants.
6. **Creative and Problem-Solving Activities (10.6%)**
   - Activities such as brainstorming, sketching, and visualizing solutions were mentioned as rewarding and engaging.
7. **Feedback and Presentations (8.5%)**
   - Receiving constructive feedback and participating in presentations were highlighted as impactful learning moments.
8. **Professional Growth (6.4%)**
   - Participants noted personal development in skills and perspectives related to landscape economy.

9. **Workshop Organisation and Atmosphere (10.6%)**
   o The well-structured event, excellent hosts, and overall atmosphere were recognized as significant contributions to the workshop's success.
10. **Personal Insights and Reflection (8.5%)**
   o Individual realizations, inspiration, and shifts in perspective were highlighted as memorable outcomes of the workshop.

Summary:

The workshop's highlights reveal a balanced mix of interpersonal, cultural, and practical experiences. The most significant takeaways involved **collaboration (21.3%)**, **practical applications (17.0%)**, and **cultural experiences (14.9%)**. Meanwhile, personal reflections and professional growth rounded out the participants' memorable moments.

Analysis Question 4: What were your lowlights?

The analysis of this question is further broken down into 10 categories based on the participant's answers to the questions.

Here is a pie chart showing the category-wise distribution of the answers given by the participants.

Post-Workshop Low-Lights: Challenges and Concerns
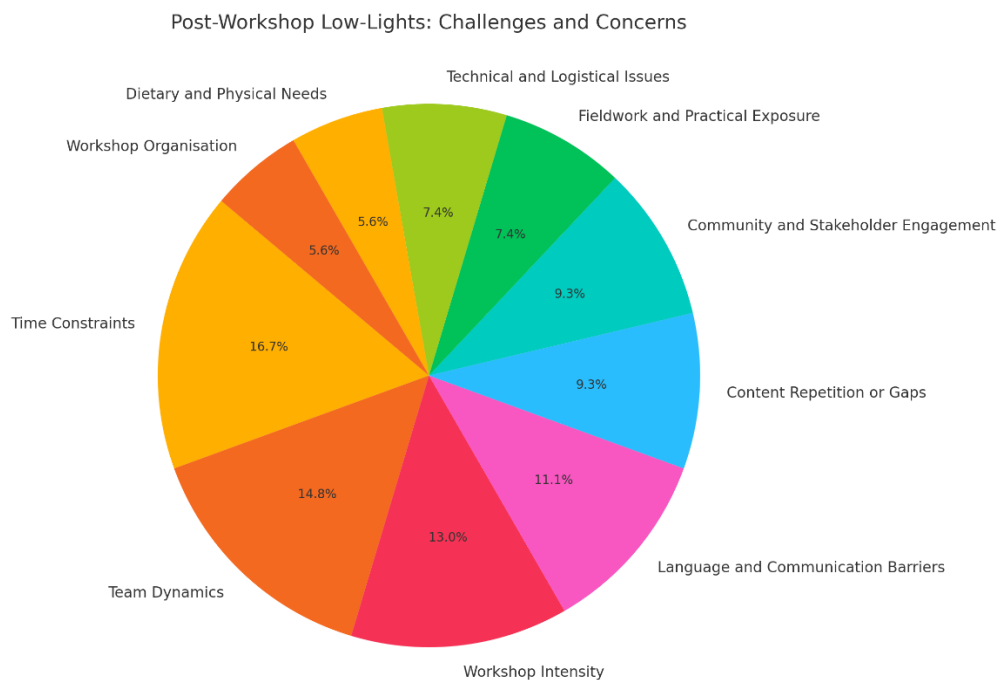
Detailed Analysis of the Pie Chart:

Here is the breakdown of participants' low-lights during the workshop, categorized into detailed themes:

1. **Time Constraints (19.1%)**
   - The most common challenge was insufficient time for project development, field visits, and relaxation. Many participants felt rushed, which limited the depth of their work.
2. **Team Dynamics (17.0%)**
   - Issues like unequal participation, skill level disparities, and conflicts within groups were frequently mentioned.
3. **Workshop Intensity (14.9%)**
   - The fast-paced schedule and long working hours left many participants feeling overwhelmed and fatigued.
4. **Language and Communication Barriers (12.8%)**
   - Participants faced challenges with understanding accents, expressing ideas in English, or adapting to language barriers within groups.
5. **Content Repetition or Gaps (10.6%)**
   - Repetitive presentations and insufficient depth in some topics were noted as areas for improvement.
6. **Community and Stakeholder Engagement (10.6%)**
   - Limited interaction with local communities and stakeholders was seen as a missed opportunity to gain practical insights.
7. **Fieldwork and Practical Exposure (8.5%)**
   - Insufficient site visits and hands-on activities were highlighted, particularly with local farmers and small-scale stakeholders.
8. **Technical and Logistical Issues (8.5%)**
   - Problems with internet connectivity, unclear instructions, and lack of necessary equipment hindered productivity.
9. **Dietary and Physical Needs (6.4%)**
   - Concerns about food arrangements for specific dietary needs and physical discomforts were raised.
10. **Workshop Organisation (6.4%)**
    - Some participants noted inefficiencies in planning, unclear objectives, and lack of consistent support from mentors.

Summary:

The most significant challenges revolved around **time constraints (19.1%)**, **team dynamics (17.0%)**, and **workshop intensity (14.9%)**, reflecting the need for better time management and team engagement strategies. Other concerns included **language barriers**, **community engagement**, and **fieldwork opportunities**, suggesting areas for improvement in future workshops.

Part 3: Comparisons

This part of the document contains comparisons from the relevant questions.

# 1. Comparison of question 1 from pre- and post-workshop:

This comparison deals with how the relevance of landscape economy changed for the participants before and after the workshops. This is based on the comparison from the pre- and post-review of the question (Why is Landscape Economy relevant to you?)

Key Observations:

1. **Increased Focus on Sustainability, Economy, and Urban Planning:**
    o   Categories like Sustainability and Resource Management, Economic Relevance to Landscape, and Urban Planning and Development saw an increase post-workshop, indicating deeper engagement with practical and large-scale applications of landscape economy.
2. **Decreased Interest in Personal and Cultural Contexts:**
    o   Categories like Curiosity and Personal Interest and Cultural and Historical Context saw declines. This shift suggests participants moved from personal and cultural motivations to broader, systemic perspectives.
3. **Stable Recognition of Professional and Interdisciplinary Relevance:**
    o   Professional Growth and Interdisciplinary Significance remained stable, reflecting the consistent importance of these aspects for participants' career and collaborative goals.
4. **Reduced Focus on Ecological and Community Impacts:**
    o   Ecological and Biodiversity Concerns and Social and Community Impact saw slight declines, possibly because these themes were perceived as integrated into larger categories like sustainability and urban planning.

Visual Comparison:

The bar chart shows the visual comparison of pre- and post-workshop change in relevance of landscape economy for the participants.

Comparison of Pre- and Post-Workshop Perceptions
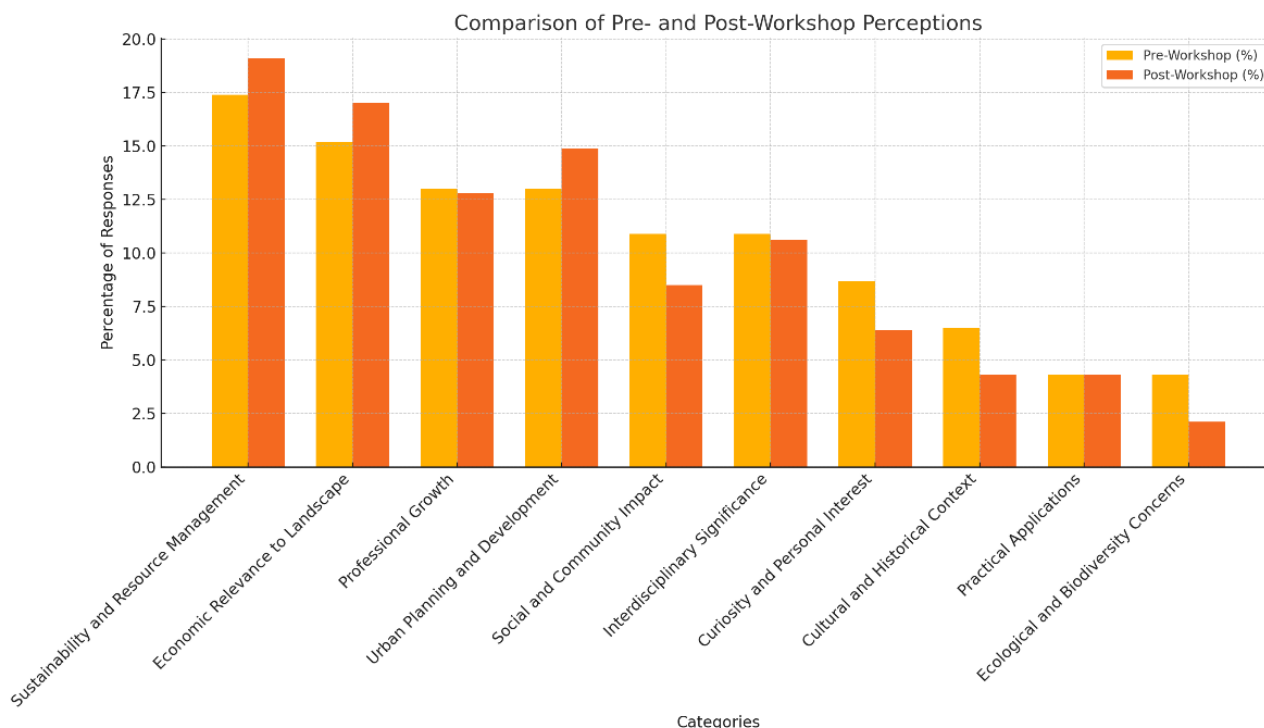
Visual Comparison Analysis:

1. **Growth Areas:**
   - Sustainability and Resource Management, Economic Relevance to Landscape, and Urban Planning and Development saw noticeable increases, reflecting participants' improved understanding of large-scale and systemic applications.
2. **Stable Categories:**
   - Professional Growth and Interdisciplinary Significance remained steady, indicating their consistent importance before and after the workshop.
3. **Decreases in Specific Areas:**
   - Categories like Curiosity and Personal Interest, Cultural and Historical Context, and Ecological and Biodiversity Concerns saw reductions, suggesting participants shifted their focus from personal or niche interests to broader themes.

Summary:

The post-workshop insights highlight a shift toward more practical, systemic, and professional perspectives on the landscape economy, driven by the workshop's content. Sustainability, urban planning, and economic relevance emerged as key takeaways, while personal and cultural aspects became less emphasized.

2. Comparison of what people expected to learn vs what they learned in the workshop.

This comparison details what people expected to learn before the workshop and what they learned in the workshop.

Comparison: What Participants Expected to Learn vs What They Learned
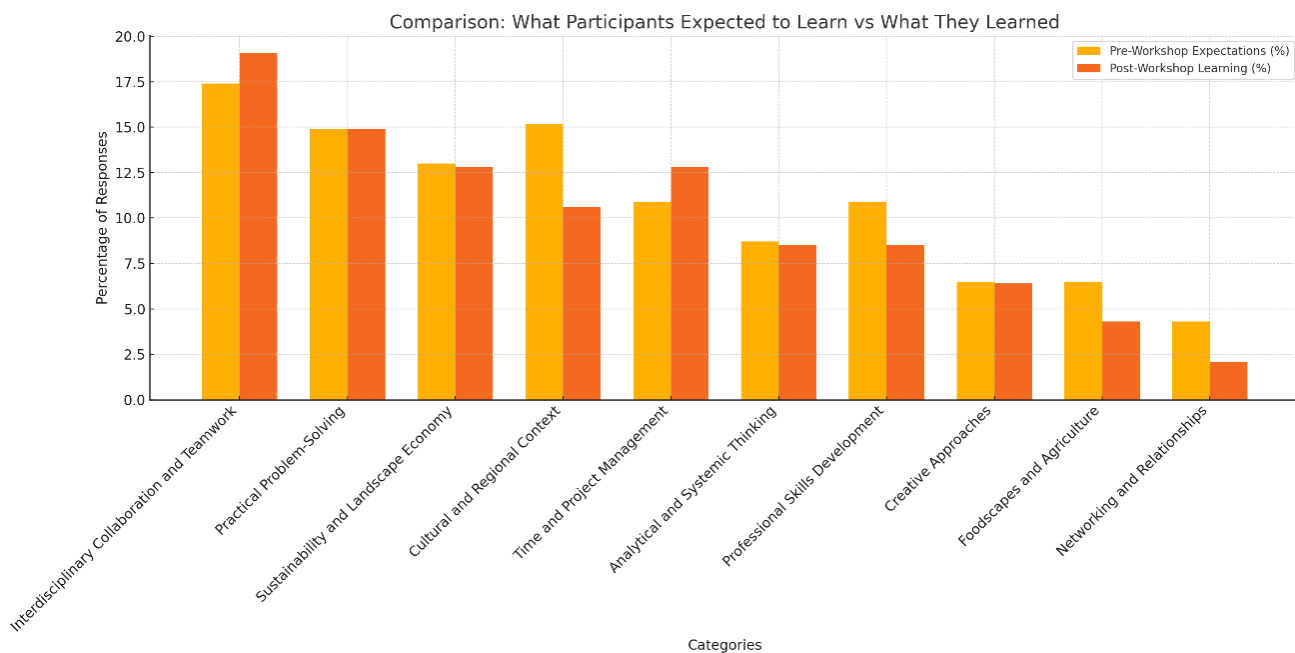
Key Observations:

1. **Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Teamwork**:
   o Expectations (17.4%) closely matched outcomes (19.1%), indicating that participants strongly anticipated and realized the value of collaboration in the workshop.
2. **Practical Problem-Solving**:
   o Stable at 14.9% for both pre- and post-workshop, reflecting consistent recognition of problem-solving as a major focus.
3. **Sustainability and Landscape Economy**:
   o Expectations (13.0%) were slightly higher than outcomes (12.8%), suggesting the topic met most, but not all, expectations.
4. **Cultural and Regional Context**:
   o A significant drop from expectations (15.2%) to outcomes (10.6%) shows participants anticipated more cultural learning than they experienced.
5. **Time and Project Management**:
   o Outcomes (12.8%) exceeded expectations (10.9%), reflecting participants' realization of the importance of managing time effectively during intense projects.
6. **Analytical and Systemic Thinking**:
   o Expectations (8.7%) matched closely with outcomes (8.5%), indicating steady emphasis on developing broader perspectives.

7. **Professional Skills Development**:
   o Slightly lower outcomes (8.5%) compared to expectations (10.9%), suggesting some participants might have expected more professional growth opportunities.
8. **Creative Approaches**:
   o Stable at 6.5% pre- and post-workshop, indicating consistent emphasis on creativity throughout.
9. **Foodscapes and Agriculture**:
   o Outcomes (4.3%) fell short of expectations (6.5%), reflecting less emphasis on agriculture-related topics than anticipated.
10. **Networking and Relationships**:
   o Outcomes (2.1%) were notably lower than expectations (4.3%), suggesting less focus on networking during the workshop.

Summary:

The workshop met or exceeded expectations in categories like **Interdisciplinary Collaboration**, **Practical Problem-Solving**, and **Time Management**, while outcomes in **Cultural Context**, **Foodscapes**, and **Networking** fell slightly short of expectations. Overall, the workshop delivered on most learning goals, with noticeable alignment between anticipated and realized outcomes.

3. Comparison of highlights and lowlights?

Key Categories for Comparison:

Category	Highlights (%)	Lowlights (%)	Observations
Teamwork and Collaboration	21.3%	17.0%	Collaboration was a highlight for many but also caused issues due to disparities in skills or participation.
Cultural Experiences	14.9%	-	Turkish hospitality and local traditions were appreciated; no related lowlights.
Practical Applications	17.0%	10.6%	Practical exercises were a highlight, though some felt the content lacked depth or repetition.
Fieldwork and Excursions	12.8%	8.5%	Participants valued site visits, but insufficient fieldwork and hands-on activities were mentioned as lowlights.

| Networking and Relationships	10.6%	-	Networking and friendships were well-regarded; no major concerns raised.
Creative and Problem-Solving Activities	10.6%	-	Activities like brainstorming and sketching were enjoyed, with no significant negative feedback.
Feedback and Presentations	8.5%	10.6%	Constructive feedback was a highlight, but some felt presentations were repetitive or unclear.
Professional Growth	6.4%	-	Participants appreciated personal growth opportunities; no issues raised here.
Workshop Organisation	10.6%	6.4%	While organisation was a highlight for some, others noted inefficiencies in planning or support.
Personal Insights and Reflection	8.5%	-	Participants highlighted self-realizations and inspiration; no related lowlights.
Time Constraints	-	19.1%	Lack of time for development, relaxation, or fieldwork was the most significant lowlight.
Workshop Intensity	-	14.9%	The fast pace and long hours overwhelmed some participants.
Language and Communication Barriers	-	12.8%	Language challenges and understanding accents were notable issues for several participants.
Technical and Logistical Issues	-	8.5%	Problems with internet, equipment, and unclear instructions hindered productivity.
Dietary and Physical Needs	-	6.4%	Concerns about food arrangements and physical discomforts were raised.

Insights from the Comparison:

1. **Teamwork**:
   - Collaboration was both a **highlight (21.3%)** and a **lowlights (17.0%)**, indicating that while many enjoyed working in teams, disparities in skill levels or participation created frustrations for others.

2. **Practical Applications**:
   - o Exercises like brainstorming and the business model canvas were appreciated (**17.0% highlights**), but some found the content repetitive or lacking depth (**10.6% lowlights**).
3. **Fieldwork and Engagement**:
   - o Site visits and excursions were valued (**12.8% highlights**), but participants noted insufficient opportunities for hands-on learning (**8.5% lowlights**).
4. **Time and Intensity**:
   - o **Time constraints (19.1%)** and **workshop intensity (14.9%)** emerged as major lowlights, suggesting the need for better time management and flexible schedules.
5. **Language and Communication**:
   - o Language barriers were a **notable lowlight (12.8%)**, highlighting the need for strategies to address communication challenges.
6. **Workshop Organisation**:
   - o Organisation was both a highlight (**10.6%**) and a lowlight (**6.4%**), indicating room for improvement in planning and providing clearer objectives.
7. **Networking and Personal Growth**:
   - o Participants highly valued **networking (10.6%)** and **personal insights (8.5%)**, with no significant negative feedback in these areas.

Visual Comparison

Highlights vs Lowlights: Workshop Feedback Comparison
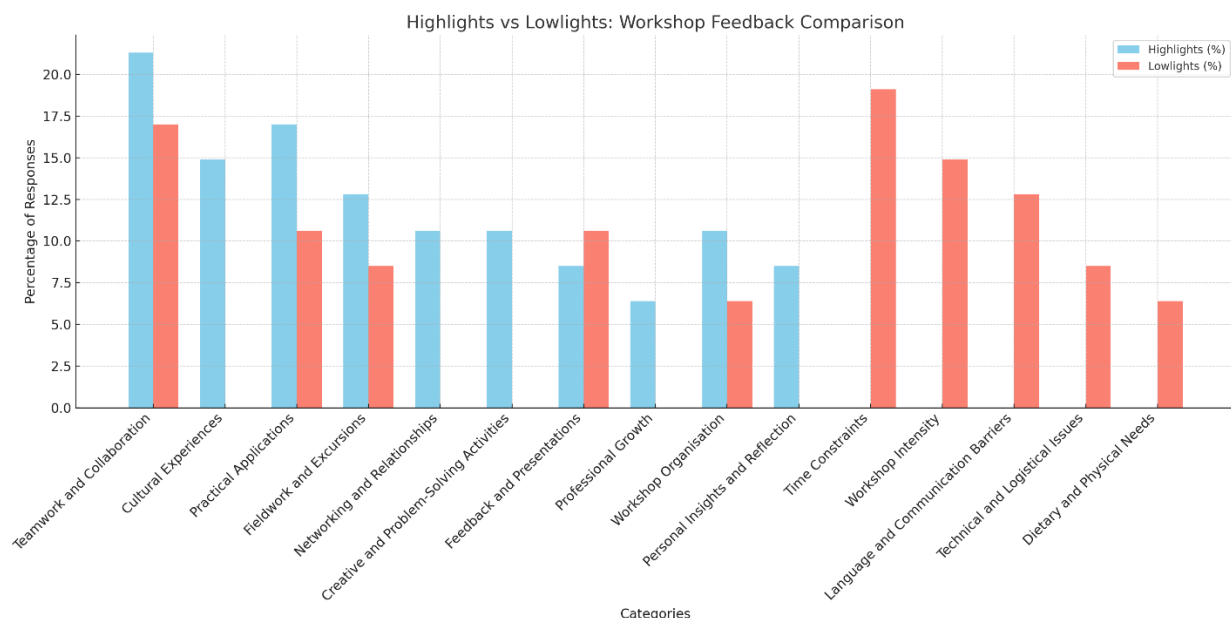
Visual Comparison Analysis:

The bar chart above provides a clear side-by-side view of **highlights vs lowlights** across key categories.

Key Takeaways:

1. **Strengths**:
   - **Teamwork and Collaboration (Highlights: 21.3%)**: While some participants faced challenges (17.0% lowlights), teamwork was overwhelmingly appreciated.
   - **Networking and Relationships (Highlights: 10.6%)**: Building connections stood out as a highlight without notable challenges.
   - **Cultural Experiences (Highlights: 14.9%)**: Participants deeply valued cultural immersion, with no corresponding lowlights.
2. **Challenges**:
   - **Time Constraints (Lowlights: 19.1%)**: Insufficient time for fieldwork, project development, or relaxation was the most significant lowlight.
   - **Workshop Intensity (Lowlights: 14.9%)**: The fast pace and long hours left participants feeling overwhelmed.
   - **Language Barriers (Lowlights: 12.8%)**: Communication difficulties highlighted a need for strategies to address diverse linguistic backgrounds.
3. **Overlap**:
   - **Practical Applications**: While many appreciated exercises like prototyping and brainstorming (17.0% highlights), others noted repetitiveness or lack of depth (10.6% lowlights).
   - **Fieldwork and Excursions**: Participants enjoyed site visits (12.8% highlights) but desired more hands-on opportunities (8.5% lowlights).

Summary:

The workshop's greatest strengths lay in **collaboration, networking, and cultural experiences**, while the main challenges involved **time constraints, workshop intensity, and communication barriers**. Addressing these lowlights could enhance future workshop experiences while building on the existing highlights.

Part 4. What could be done better?

Areas for Workshop Improvement:

From the **comparison of pre-and post-workshop responses**, here are key areas where the workshop could improve based on unmet or partially met expectations:

1. Cultural and Regional Context

- **Expectation vs Outcome**: 15.2% expected to learn about regional and cultural landscapes, but only 10.6% felt they achieved this.
- **Potential Improvement**:
  - Include more sessions on local cultural and historical landscapes.

- o Organize field visits or cultural immersion activities to deepen understanding.
- o Integrate guest speakers or case studies from local experts.

2. Foodscapes and Agriculture

- **Expectation vs Outcome**: 6.5% expected to learn about food systems and agriculture, but only 4.3% mentioned it post-workshop.
- **Potential Improvement**:
  - o Focus more on agriculture-related themes during presentations or workshops.
  - o Include specific case studies on agri-food systems or sustainable agriculture.

3. Networking and Relationships

- **Expectation vs Outcome**: 4.3% anticipated building connections, but only 2.1% mentioned this as a learning outcome.
- **Potential Improvement**:
  - o Allocate dedicated time for networking activities (e.g., group discussions, icebreakers).
  - o Facilitate introductions among participants at the start of the workshop.
  - o Offer post-event networking opportunities via forums or online platforms.

4. Professional Skills Development

- **Expectation vs Outcome**: 10.9% anticipated professional skill-building, but only 8.5% felt they gained these skills.
- **Potential Improvement**:
  - o Provide focused sessions on communication, pitching, and technical skills.
  - o Include interactive modules on presenting ideas, writing proposals, or mastering tools.

5. Sustainability and Landscape Economy

- **Expectation vs Outcome**: 13.0% expected insights into sustainability, but only 12.8% mentioned achieving this.
- **Potential Improvement**:
  - o Include more hands-on sustainability exercises and discussions.
  - o Deepen integration of sustainability into practical applications during the workshop.