# 72 Seasons Explained



## **An Evaluator Toolkit**



## 72 Seasons Toolkit

The authors of this toolkit would like to thank the following people:

Thank you to the creators of the original ancient Japanese Calendar of  $^{72}$  Seasons. We don't know who they are, but we salute them.

Thank you to Mika, a Japanese lady who mentioned the original concept in passing in 2018 on Facebook.

Thank you to Kerry Robinson, an artist working with the Pendle Hill team who gave us the original confidence to link the two ideas of 72 Seasons and research into health and wellbeing during a lovely conversation in Barley, Pendle in March 2019.

Thank you to the whole Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership team, especially Cathy Hopley who gave us the freedom to really run with this idea.

Thank you to Cath Ford, for patiently drawing each season, and inspiring our Seekers with her beautiful artwork. We adore how her vision and interpretation continues to inspire seasonal seekers.

Finally, a huge thank you to all our Seekers, in 2020 and in 2022. We literally could not have done this without you!











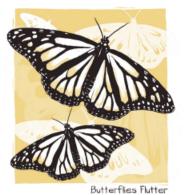
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## 72 SEASONS Butterflies Flutter

Butterflies are symbolised across the world as metaphors for transformation, rebirth and hope, as their lifecycle metamorphoses them from small caterpillars into beautiful and delicate winged creatures. There are around 60 species of butterflies which can be seen in the UK. Although not as renowned as bees, they are important pollinators.

In recent years, butterfly populations have been on decline, so there has been an increase in encouraging gardeners to plant 'pollinator-friendly' plants to encourage a resurgence in these beautiful insects.



## How to use this toolkit

72 Seasons is a creative project, which can encourage a deeper connection to nature and improve wellbeing at the same time. We hope this toolkit will help you understand how it works and how it can be used.

This toolkit is not designed to be read chronologically. We expect that readers might want to dip in and dip out. It does not need to be read in order unless you would like to.

We would love it if you wanted to get in touch to talk all things 72 Seasons with the original teams if you want to know more. Lots of further details can be found here:

www.72seasons.co.uk

## The Inspiration

In Japan there is an ancient natural calendar, which notes the seasons, not just four of them, but 72 of them as the natural world changes regularly.

72 Seasons is an ancient natural calendar in Japan. It's possibly not on the radar of many people. We thought this could be the perfect fun tool to engage people with.

Research projects often require incentives to get people to take part; prize draws, payments, points towards qualifications and so forth. We knew this wasn't the way we wanted to go, we wanted to give people a different reason to join in – fun. Doing something creative, and to enjoy themselves as we tried to inspire them to get closer to nature.

As this was originally a research project we wanted to explore ' what's missing?' from our collective knowledge



The Days Are Long

of health and green space. Lots of studies show that wellbeing does increase with time spent in nature - but hardly any have focussed on why or how – that is the connection we have continued to explore over the course of the pandemic and into 2022.

It started, as all projects start, with an idea that fitted the question surprisingly well. The question was 'what's a hill worth?' Expanded this meant 'what does nature do for our well-being'. This was something we used to know instinctively, however, as the layers of modern life grow ever more complex it's something we have forgotten. The answer, we think, was <sup>72</sup> Seasons. During 2020, millions of people enjoyed engaging with nature on a deeper level during lockdown and hundreds of people around Pendle Hill, took part in a dedicated adventure to note the seasons and help us to create a verified list of seasons. In 2022 we refined the project and have proved it works in offline ways, with a wide range of people.



When using the 72 Seasons concept within the projects, we have deliberately avoided giving participants access to all the seasons at once. Rather, we provide a drip feed of the seasons, giving a few at time, as we feel this encourages longevity and allows participants to make it their own.

This is also why we have not provided a full list in this toolkit.

## The original **Japanese Seasons**



- Spring winds thaw the ice
- 2 The nightingale sings
- 3 Fish rise from the ice
- The earth becomes damp
- Haze first covers the sky
- Plants show their first buds
- Hibernating creatures open their doors
- 8 First peach blossoms
- Leaf insects turn into butterflies
- The sparrow builds her nest
- The first cherry blossoms
- Thunder raises its voice
- 13 The swallows arrive
- 14 Geese fly north
- The first rainbow appears
- The first reeds grow
- The last frost happens
- 18 Peonies bloom
- The frog sings his song
- The worm rises from the earth
- 21 Bamboo shoots sprout
- Silkworms feast on mulberry leaves
- 23 The Safflowers bloom
- The wheat is harvested
- 25 The praying mantis hatch

- Fireflies rise from the rotting grass
- 27 Hawthorn blossom feeds the bees
- 28 The plums turn yellow
- 29 The iris flowers
- The crow dipper sprouts
- 31 Hot winds blow
- 32 The first lotus blooms
- The young hawk learns to fly
- The first paulownia fruit ripen
- Damp earth humid heat
- Heavy rain falls in japan
- 37 A cool wind blows'
- The evening cicada sings
- Thick fog blankets the sky in Japan
- The cotton lint opens
- Earth and sky begin to cool
- 42 The rice ripens
- White dew on the grass
- 44 The wagtail calls
- 45 The swallows leave
- Thunder lowers its voice
- Hibernating creatures close their doors
- The paddy water is first drained
- 49 The geese arrive

- **50 -** The chrysanthemum flowers
- The grasshopper sings
- 52 The first frost falls
- 53 Light rain showers
- The maple and the ivy turn yellow
- The first camellia blossoms
- 56 The land freezes
- 57 The daffodil flowers
- The rainbow hides unseen
- **59** The north wind brushes the leaves
- The tachibana first turns yellow
- The sky is cold, winter comes
- The bear retreats to its den
- The salmon gather to spawn
- The common self-heal sprouts
- The elk sheds its horns
- Beneath the snow the wheat sprouts
- The water dropwort flourishes
- The spring water holds warmth
- The pheasant first calls
- The giant butterbur flowers
- The mountain stream freezes over
- The chicken lays her first eggs

Source - www.nippon.com

## 72 Seasons originally

The original design of the <sup>72</sup> Seasons was that of a collaborative one. A range of seasons was chosen by The Evaluator, and participants were asked throughout the year to determine whether the seasons were accurate. If fewer than 50% of the participants noticed the chosen season, then a different one was selected.

### The original project description

Here at the Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership, we think being in nature, and noticing nature, helps you feel healthy and increases your wellbeing.

We are going to test this in 2020 when we start an annual research project; 72 Seasons

Inspired by the ancient Japanese calendar of 72 Seasons, you might have heard of 'sakura' cherry blossom season, where the seasons change every 4 or 5 days, we have identified 72 Seasons of Pendle and we need your help to see if they are the right seasons.

Will you seek the seasons with us?

Do you live in Pendle or live/work or travel in sight of Pendle Hill? If you do, we need your help. There are four options to take part in; Winter is now 17 seasons, not just 1! If you want to be one of our seasonal seekers and can spare just 30 minutes, we need your help. We will be asking people to fill in a health questionnaire in January, another in March and then receive 6 emails which explain the seasonal changes and ask if you have seen this. You will be helping us to notice the weather, the skies, wildlife, and flowers. You don't need to be able to climb Pendle Hill or walk in the wilderness, this can all happen in your immediate neighbourhood and does not require any special footwear or equipment. You can take part even if you are working full time and living a busy life – it can all be done online.

Join us on an adventure in nature and if you enjoy taking part in Winter, you can continue throughout the year. Do you want to make 2020 a year of being more connected to the natural world? We can help you do this.

- Do you have a group who might be interested in taking part?
- Do you have an opportunity for us to publicise this project?
- Can you tell a friend about this project?

## **Sending information out**

We used emails as our main form of correspondence, for the following reasons:

- They're ubiquitous as most people have an email address.
- Emails are non-intrusive; Seekers could read them at their own pace and not feel obliged to respond immediately.
- They're accessible, people with a wide range of skills were able to use emails, both in terms
  of digital access, as well as visual impairments.

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• They're cost-effective and can be personalised with ease. Throughout the course of the project seekers read 2,730 emails.

System: We used Mailchimp as our email delivery service as it is user-friendly and can be automated once the email content had been written.

Often: Emails were sent regularly, sharing three seasons which were coming up and asking for feedback on the three seasons just passed. We chose this as we thought three seasons was enough to remember at one time.

Style: We chose to keep the tone light, not too serious and made sure people knew they didn't have to see everything, it was optional.

#### **EXAMPLE EMAIL**

#### Example of one complete email about three seasons

#### First half of email



#### Hello again Seasonal Seekers,

Although it's not a usual year, we do understand this is holiday season and we will keep this email short!

Please tell us what you have recently noticed in the last few seasons; <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/WAHWSummer2">https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/WAHWSummer2</a>

And, if you have been away and need to catch up, please tell us about the previous few seasons (Red Raspberries, and Hot Winds) here on; <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/72summer1">https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/72summer1</a>

Here are the next seasons we want you to look out for.

3-7 August: The Breeze is Hiding

See if you can simply find some still leaves, or petals. Take a minute to stand and watch them.

8-12 August: A Cool Wind Blows

The weather starts to change. Will you need to wrap up a little warmer than usual? Maybe take a jumper or cardigan out with you?

#### Second half of email

13-17 August: Morning Sunshine Lights the Grass



Morning Sunshine Lights The Grass

Do you ever drink your morning coffee outside? Maybe you prefer a cup of tea? Whatever your brew of choice, see if you can enjoy a view of morning sunshine lighting something up.

Sadly, around half of us are back in local lockdown. The Ribble Valley has escaped though. Whichever side of the hill you are on, whichever way you can, try and enjoy nature locally, even if just from your windows.

Take care.

Kirstv

## **Getting information back**

In the original iteration, we used survey monkey as our collection tool. However, any online data collection method would also be valid, such as Typeform or Google forms.

| Comes. Do you think this is the right season?  Yes, I noticed this  Yes, I think this is correct but did not notice it myself  No, I don't think this is correct  Did you notice something different? | er |
|---|----|
| Yes, I think this is correct but did not notice it myself  No, I don't think this is correct  |    |
| No, I don't think this is correct   |    |
|   |    |
| Did you notice something different?   |    |
|   |    |
|   |    |

Right, example of how people

were asked what they noticed during development:

This allowed participants to have a season to look for, with also the opportunity to suggest a different season if they felt strongly. Upon review, The Evaluator had solid quantifiable results for each season and whether it was noticed or not noticed.

When repeated offline in 2022, this was how we asked using the booklet:

| Did you notice this? | Please tick Yes, I noticed this No, I didn't notice this |
|----------------------|--|
| Did <u>(</u>         | you notice anything else about this season?              |

This again allows for the seasons to be quantified.

#### **TRACKING**

A vital but often overlooked method; it is important to be able to monitor the individual journeys through the project and seasons, so for this reason we needed to be able to track participants to measure the change in their wellbeing effectively.

As part of the process, participants completed short surveys with the seasons they noticed (grouped up for ease). Each survey they were asked four questions which form the basis of their identification code. These are:

- First letter of first name (the name they used when they began the project)
- · Day of the month they were born
- Year of birth
- First letter of surname (the name they used when they began the project)

These questions are presented as drop-down boxes to ensure consistency with submission. These details about the individuals are also unlikely to change and are easy to remember (one caveat is if an individual changes their forename or surname then the code will change, for this reason we frame the question to indicate the name they used when they began the project) The answers to these are concatenated to form an identification code, for example: K41980R, or L131990P.

The chance of duplicates arising from two individuals is unlikely but not impossible and is something that will need to be considered if adapting the <sup>72</sup> Seasons for a very wide audience.

The tracking question is present on every questionnaire to identify which parts of the  $^{72}$  Seasons people have noticed or not.

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|           | •                | • •         | •             |                 | •                |                   | •                  | •                  | •                   | •                    | •                     | •                      | •         |           |  |  | •  | •  | •  | •  | • •       |           |           |           |  | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  |           |  | •  | •         | •  | •  | • •       |           | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  |           |           |  | •  |  |           |
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| Evaluator | •                | • •         | •             |                 | •                |                   | •                  | •                  | •                   | •                    | •                     | •                      | •         | • •       |  |  | •  | •  | •  | •  | • •       |           |           | •         |  | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  |           |  | •  | •         | •  | •  | •         |           | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  | •  | • •  | •         |           |  |  | ,  |           |
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|           | <b>Evaluator</b> | Evaluator : | Evaluator ::: | Evaluator ::::: | Evaluator :::::: | Evaluator ::::::: | Evaluator :::::::: | Evaluator :::::::: | Evaluator ::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::: | Evaluator ::::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator | Evaluator | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | Evaluator |

Alternative ways to monitor individual journeys could be:

- A personal workbook or journey, which an individual completes throughout the year and returns to the project administration either periodically or at the end. (This is the method we used when we ran the project offline).
- An online portal/app with a unique login where participants can report their findings.

### **Measuring Health**

As part of the project, we measured health and wellbeing changes. We did this by asking a series of questions at a range of times which were used to map a wellbeing journey.

People were asked about their hobbies and how much time they spent walking or gardening, how connected they felt to nature, if being connected to nature brought them joy, how they rated their overall health, if they could do everything they wanted to physically, GP visits in the last three months, health service visits, types of medication taken on a daily basis, how many days they exercised in a typical week, if they slept well, how often they had felt angry in the last two weeks, the Warwick Edinburgh Scale of Wellbeing<sup>1</sup>, their feelings around being connected to others and a demographic profile.

These questions are best asked at the start of the project and at the end, however if participants are keen and enthusiastic, of if the project is running for an extended length of time, it can be beneficial to ask at intervals in between to gauge an idea of their wellbeing journey.

### **Online Support**

#### FACEBOOK COMMUNITY

72 Seasons can be easily adapted to present to an online community such as Facebook, Reddit, or Instagram. Participants can be invited to share their pictures and experiences and communicate how they found the seasons. This can provide an additional benefit of social engagement, where people can build relationships with one another, with the



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) © NHS Health Scotland, The University of Warwick and University of Edinburgh, 2006, all rights reserved.



project team facilitating the topics and conversations.

This allowed the project to develop and become interactive, with participants engaging with each other and forming relationships. This was especially important during lockdown when social interaction was limited, and feelings of isolation were high.

With the Facebook group, posts were written once a month and scheduled to be posted at set intervals. Using social media consolidation tools, these posts can be shared across a wider range of social media such as Twitter, Instagram or LinkedIn.

The Evaluator does still share the seasons on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.



thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/72seasons



: https://twitter.com/kirstyevaluator



https://www.instagram.com/72seasonsuk/

### **Blog posts**

Originally we wrote four blog posts sharing the project, timed to coincide with the four seasons; Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. This was to make sure people who did not use Facebook were not excluded from the project.

**Example extract from a blog post** 



"Season; 3 – 7 October: Conkers Peek from Spiky Shells

Who doesn't love conkers? They are one of the best toys we are given from nature in my humble opinion. I think a 'horse-chestnut' or 'conker' tree is probably the most commonly identified tree in the UK. Then there is the joy of opening the spiky shells and finding a big one, or a triple, or a double and the beautiful colours and shiny ness of new conkers too. It just feels like the right season to launch Autumn.







trees and conkers

around a shell taken 4 October, conkers in my hand taken 6 October, expansive and gorgeous Pendle Hill view taken 6 October and red autumn leaves also taken 6 October. In Japan, in the original ancient natural calendar, this season is 'The Paddy Water is First Drained'. That is a real culture difference, isn't it. Paddy fields are not in our national psyche, in



the same way that conkers maybe aren't in Japan. I mentioned in a previous post, that the seasons are inspired by the ancient Japanese calendar but are mostly translated into nature based happenings which are easy to spot, without having to go too far into the countryside. We have tried to keep as many as possible from the Japanese seasons, but some just can't work here – The Elk Sheds its Horns and The Bear Retreats to its Den are both seasons in this period in Japan, for example, and I've not spotted many Elk or

Bears in my everyday wanderings!"

## Designed to help wellbeing

The Five ways to Wellbeing are: Connect, Be Active, Take Notice, Keep Learning and Give Something Back). The <sup>72</sup> Seasons project ties into the five ways to wellbeing in the following ways.

Through connecting to nature and to each other as 72 Seasons encourages people to share their nature, weather and wildlife experiences. Through noticing the seasons and subtle changes, through being more active as it does promotes going out into nature more, through learning about the seasons and it additionally encourages giving back through taking part in the research into our health and wellbeing and tracking seasonal changes over time.

In 2022 we introduced the Inclusion to Nature Scale (INS) as part of our evaluation of the project, to measure any changes in participants feelings relating to their connection to nature.<sup>2</sup>

Please select the image which you feel represents you most:

A Me Nature B Me Nature

C Me Nature D Me Nature

E Me Nature F Me Nature G MeNature

Evaluator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0272494416300512

The Finding Nature Matrix, below, was also used to help plan the suggested tasks around noticing.

|  | Senses  | Emotions   | Beauty   | Meaning   | Compassion  |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Wonder at<br>encountering<br>wildlife    | Look out for<br>and listen to<br>wildlife                       | Find wildlife<br>that prompts<br>joy and calm                                | Note the beauty of wildlife.   | Consider what encountering wildlife means to you.                 | Do something to<br>care for wildlife  |
| Gratitude for trees                      | Take a<br>moment to<br>notice trees                             | Find an<br>awesome<br>and calming<br>tree                                    | Note the beauty of trees.  | Think about what trees mean to you. Do you have a favourite tree? | Do something to care for trees.   |
| Awe at dramatic skies and views          | Look up and<br>out at the sky<br>and views                      | Notice how you feel as the sky changes. Different skies, different feelings? | Take a moment to notice the beauty of clouds.                        | What does your favourite view mean to you?                        | What do the changing skies mean for nature and wildlife? How does nature change a view? |
| Green planting<br>amongst built<br>space | Notice<br>everyday<br>nature in<br>urban spaces.                | Compared to built spaces, how do green spaces feel?                          | Notice the beauty of natural forms within the city.                  | Use metaphors to describe plants in the city.                     | What do plants in the city do for wildlife?   |
| Flowering plants                         | Take a<br>moment to<br>notice flowers                           | How do<br>flowers make<br>you feel?  | Capture the<br>beauty of<br>flowers in<br>words, images<br>or music. | Do different flowers mean different things?                       | What do flowers do for wildlife?  |
| Water                                    | Look at the<br>movement of<br>water, listen                     | Notice how<br>still and<br>running<br>water make<br>you feel.                | Does the beauty of water depend on light?                            | How can you use water to communicate a thought or idea?           | What can you do to help stop water pollution?   |
| Nature's beauty                          | Find beautiful<br>sounds in<br>nature.                          | What emotions does the beauty of nature bring?                               | Why is nature beautiful?   | What does nature's beauty symbolise?                              | Can nature's beauty bring care for nature?  |
| Feelings/Emotions                        | Look and<br>listen for<br>nature that<br>brings calm<br>and joy | Complete a tick list of emotions in nature rather than wildlife              | Emotions are natural, are they beautiful?                            | Does nature<br>help regulate<br>your<br>emotions?                 | How does it feel to do good for nature?   |

Matrix Source: Indicative matrix of micro-activities from combining the good things in nature themes and pathways to nature connectedness to provide the micro-foundations for nature connectedness and inform activity programming, nature engagement media content, intervention and urban design. From https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2019.103687

72 Seasons can also be adapted to work with the Pathways to Nature Connectness research, conducted by Derby University<sup>3</sup> which focuses on the following elements:

Senses - tuning in to nature through the senses

<sup>3</sup> https://www.derby.ac.uk/research/centres-groups/nature-connectedness-research-group/

- Emotion feeling alive through the emotions and feelings nature brings
- · Beauty noticing nature's beauty
- Meaning nature bringing meaning to our lives
- Compassion caring and taking action for nature

## 72 Seasons developed for a wider audience

72 Seasons is a simple premise that can be repeated with a wide range of individuals regardless of age, gender, or ability, as the premise is flexible and robust enough to withstand simplification and transformation.

- For children, the seasons can be presented visually. It would also need to be condensed to
  match eagerness or 'drip fed' by a parent or a teacher throughout the year. It can be an
  educational tool, used to give bitesize lessons on nature and the cyclical element of it.
- For people disconnected with nature it can be a tool used to promote re-engagement with the natural world, giving a 'purpose' to connecting with nature, and the sporadic nature means it's not overwhelming.
- For people with low wellbeing, it can improve wellbeing in a subtle way, by engaging with nature they may not realise that it's also benefitting their mental and physical health.
- For nature-lovers, it is a conversation piece, a way to learn more and direct focus whilst they
  are out. If running the seasons with feedback and response it gives them something to talk
  about and promote personal expression and opinion.

Ultimately the beauty of <sup>72</sup> Seasons is that it is a chance to drill down into the smaller more subtle changes in the natural world rather than big picture sweeping changes. It is a concept which lends itself to people 'making it their own' from people simply looking around their own back garden, to noticing the world around you on a commute to work, to walking regularly and keeping a nature diary. You can engage as much or as little as you want to.

Here is a link to a film created during the original project, which explains how three different seekers made it work for them.



## Who was missing originally?

The challenges of covid and what we learnt about reaching different groups which is what prompted further developing the project a second time utilising booklets and more face-to-face activities.

In 2022 we ran the project again with the intention of catching a wider demographic of participants who had been missed originally. These included; people from a minority ethnic background, people who are unlikely to use social media and people who are unlikely to use the internet

**EXAMPLE PAGE FROM BOOKLET** 



## **Time commitment for 72 Seasons**

Example of running a 12 week programme from start to finish and including recruiting the participants:

| Activity                                 | Supported grou   | ир  | Unsupported  | group                                       | Online group   |   |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Planning                                 | Time commitment in days  • Inception   | Time in days and cash budget also required? | Time commitment in days  • Inception   | Time in days and cash budget also required? | Time commitment in days  Inception   | Time in days and cash budget also required? |
|  | meetings  Exploratory conversations  Scoping local areas  Researching local seasons  | ·   | meetings • Exploratory conversations • Scoping local areas • Researching local seasons   | ŕ   | meetings   | ·   |
| Marketing<br>and<br>recruiting<br>people | <ul> <li>Finding groups</li> <li>Giving presentations and speeches</li> <li>Advertising online and in person</li> <li>Writing press releases</li> <li>Emailing partners</li> </ul>   | 5 days                                      | Finding groups     Giving presentations and speeches     Advertising online and in person     Writing press releases     Emailing partners                     | 5 days                                      | <ul> <li>Finding groups</li> <li>Giving presentations and speeches</li> <li>Advertising online and in person</li> <li>Writing press releases</li> <li>Emailing partners</li> </ul> | 5 days                                      |
| Prepping materials                       | Collecting sign ups Recruiting delivery staff (if needed) Planning sessions Writing session plans Visiting locations Carrying out risk assessments Designing surveys to measure impact Buying materials Sourcing locations and transport | 8 days  Cash                                | Collecting sign ups and postal addresses     Writing materials     Designing surveys to measure impact     Design and print costs     Distribution of booklets | 7 days  Cash                                | Writing emails     Designing     surveys to     measure     impact     Planning     distribution     methods –     email, social     media etc –     live or     scheduled         | 5 days                                      |

|   | Arranging   |                 |   |        |   |        |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|-----------------|---|--------|---|--------|--|--|--|--|
|   | refreshments  |                 |   |        |   |        |  |  |  |  |
| Delivering<br>the<br>programme          | Weekly delivery     Refreshments     Materials  | 14 days<br>Cash |   |        | Sending emails     Scheduling/     posting on     social media     Carry out some     live video and     interactive     sessions | 3 days |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting people through the programme | Encourage<br>feedback at<br>sessions and<br>adapt materials<br>and plans if<br>needed |                 | Call to see<br>how people<br>are getting on<br>halfway                  | 2 days | Ad hoc<br>comments and<br>answer queries  | 1 day  |  |  |  |  |
| Collecting final evaluation materials   | Collect in at last session  |                 | Arrange for collection and postal options     Provide drop off location | 2 days | Automatically<br>collated via<br>online methods   |        |  |  |  |  |
| Analysis                                | Input all data     Analyse all data   | 3 days          | Input all data     Analyse all     data                                 | 3 days | Analyse all data  | 2 days |  |  |  |  |
| Writing up                              | Reflect on<br>learning and<br>write up<br>findings                                    | 5 days          | Reflect on<br>learning and<br>write up<br>findings                      | 5 days | Reflect on<br>learning and<br>write up<br>findings  | 5 days |  |  |  |  |
| Potential number of participants        | 15 people attending sessions or 30 peop half day sessions                             |                 | Unlimited but at le<br>depending on mai<br>success                      | •      | Unlimited but around 100 to<br>150 is likely depending on<br>marketing success  |        |  |  |  |  |
| Total time to allocate                  | 40 days   |                 | 29 days   |        | 26 days   |        |  |  |  |  |

The Evaluator would be happy to work together with any project to help deliver some of this work, or plan a project which could be included in a funding bid

## 72 Seasons Impact

We have learned that regardless of how the <sup>72</sup> Seasons are interacted with, whether by supported online, or through guided workshops or independent booklets people come away with an improvement to their wellbeing.

We have found, through measurement via surveys that participants an average see an improvement in their physical and mental wellbeing. They improve their connection to nature and see a reduction in anger. People feel physically better in terms of health. There are a number of benefits to participants.

We have found that the <sup>72</sup> Seasons project is versatile and adaptable to a wide audience, helping a range of people from different demographics and abilities to experience the natural world and improve their physical and mental wellbeing.

We have tested 72 Seasons as a 12-week programme and found it works. The new people we have worked with saw their connection to nature increase, their wellbeing improve, they exercised more and we saw a reduction in anger.

The groups worked with included some children and young people and young adults, and we therefore feel confident that 72 Seasons can work with a wide range of people in terms of age.

We acknowledge that the people we worked with from a Asian British background were less connected to nature and had lower wellbeing, than the people we worked with from a White British background – but that they also saw large benefits to connecting with nature in this way. This indicates that <sup>72</sup> Seasons has the potential to work with a wide range of people in terms of ethnicity.



The Scent Of Roses Fills The Air

Hiring a cultural connector to support our groups from an Asian British background was VITAL to the success of the project, as this helped to bridge understanding, translate (literally in some cases into Urdu) nature and inspire members of the Asian British community that they were as welcome in nature as anyone.

We again are reassured that  $^{72}$  Seasons are the correct seasons, at least for Lancashire. We realise that there will need to be tweaks to adapt the seasons to other parts of the country, but see this as the benefit of  $^{72}$  Seasons, it can be personalised to a place, ensuring the seekers who take part feel ownership of their project.

The project could be repeated to reflect the different seasons from other parts of the UK and the world, or seasons could be assigned different dates in different parts of the country. The project as a whole is ripe for replication and can scale up or down in terms of audience size.

## **About The Evaluator**

The Evaluator is a creative evaluation company who specialises in visual evaluation, and is committed to making evaluation enjoyable for participants, easy for staff and professionals to take part in. All of the work of The Evaluator is underpinned by easy to read, visual reports. The Evaluator says, 'We'll figure it out for you!'

This toolkit was written by Kirsty Rose Parker, Founder and Director, and Laura Poon, Project Officer at the Evaluator

The Evaluator was founded by Kirsty, an experienced project manager and evaluator, who previously specialised in arts, regeneration, and wellbeing projects. Kirsty has an educational background in Maths and Economics, which covered many statistical topics, leading to an MA Hons in Economics from the University of Edinburgh.

Kirsty has 16 years of charitable project management experience including working with artists and audiences, and 9 years' experience of arts development. She is trained in negotiation, motivational interviewing and 'social return on investment' and is passionate about helping organisations to run the most effective programmes they can.

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