



### Exercise 'Feelers'

When we search for words for what experiential knowledge is, the word "feelers" is often mentioned. Through your experiences you have developed feelers. Feelers for certain situations, tensions, feelings or behavior. But what is such a feeler? What does it look like? What does that feeler do?

The Dutch word voelspriet is 'antenna' in French and 'feeler' in English. Feelers therefore have to do with transmitting and scanning or catching. We also know feelers from biology, for instance insects. They have different functions and they are in a certain place. Some move and others are less mobile. Feelers are sensitive and vulnerable. Sticking them out can also be scary.

In this exercise you will draw your own feelers to gain more insight into the knowledge that is in your experiences.

Draw your feelers. What do your feelers look like? Where are they? What shape and color are they?

When the drawings are finished, you place them next to each other and the drawings are discussed on the basis of the following questions:

1. Put all the feelers together and give factual descriptions. What do you see? What do you notice (**facts**)? What colors are used, what shapes, how long is something, etc. What corresponds and what differs in the drawings?
2. What do the feelers evoke in you (**experience**)?
3. Question each other on the meaning of the made feelers and the different parts of the feelers (**meaning**)
4. What do you learn from this about your experiential knowledge? What aspects of experiential knowledge (Peper) do you see in this?