

## Training practices to enhance learner participation and engagement

ELIXIR-GOBLET Train-the-Trainer - Session 3 Federico Bianchini, University of Oslo 29 April 2024









ACT ETHICALLY AND WITH INTEGRITY

RESPECT AND SHOW COURTESY TO EACH OTHER

https://elixir-europe.org/events/code-of-conduct

# Welcome to the Session 3 of Train-the-Trainer (Organised by ELIXIR Norway)



We follow ELIXIR code of conduct



Use the chat function for questions



Mute yourself while not speaking



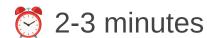
Use the 'hand up' function if you want to contribute directly

#### Disclosure

I am not a pedagogist, I am a scientist/physicist and, like you, I am a trainer on my path to improve my skills.

## Recap from Session 2

Write in the shared notes your reflection:



- one thing that you understood and feel you can put into practice
- one thing you are not sure of and would need more clarification in.



Write in the shared notes for the session 3

### Learning outcomes

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Describe what makes training effective.
- Describe what makes a trainer effective.
- Identify strategies that facilitate active, interactive, and collaborative learning.
- List factors of motivation and demotivation.
- Evaluate what instructors can do to motivate and avoid demotivating learners.





Break time



### **Evidence-based learning principles**

- P1: Students' **differences** influence their world view, their learning, and their performance.
- P2: **Prior knowledge** can help or hinder learning.
- P3: The **organization of knowledge** influences how students learn and apply what they know.
- P4: Motivation determines, directs, and sustains what students do to learn.
- P5: To develop **mastery**, students must:
  - acquire component skills
  - practice integrating them
  - know when to apply what they've learned
- P6: Goal-directed practice with targeted feedback enhances the quality of learning.
- P7: The **classroom environment** we create profoundly affects learning, positively or negatively.
- P8: To become self-directed learners, students must learn to **monitor and adjust** their approaches.

### Today's plan:

- 1. Effective training and trainers
- 2. Active learning
- 3. Classroom practices: discussion
- 4. Motivation
- 5. Demotivation

#### **Effective instruction:**

- 1. aligns with learning outcomes
- 2. actively engages learners
- 3. is designed well

#### **Effective instruction:**

- 1. set clear learning outcomes
- 2. identify appropriate learning experiences
- 3. are accessible, engaging, empathetic, and inspiring



### Challenge 3.1 (8 min + 4 to discuss)

### What makes training effective and a trainer good?

Recall concrete examples of your past training experience (as a trainer or a learner). Share these with your group.

Write 3 keywords that describe effective training. Write 3 keywords that describe a good trainer.

#### **GOBLET skills matrix for trainers**

Verbal Written Presentation

Domain
User application
Training methods



Session planning Curriculum planning Event management

Flexibility in delivery
Empathy
Understanding

### Communication

- 1. Verbal
- 2. Written
- 3. Presentation

### Planning and management

- 1. Sessions
- 2. Curriculum
- 3. Events

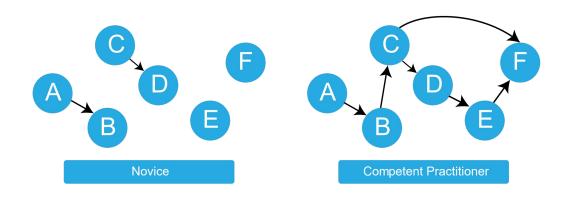
### **Trainee engagement**

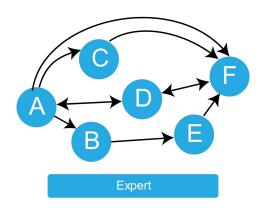
- 1. Flexibility
- 2. Empathy
- 3. Understanding

### **Expertise and knowledge**

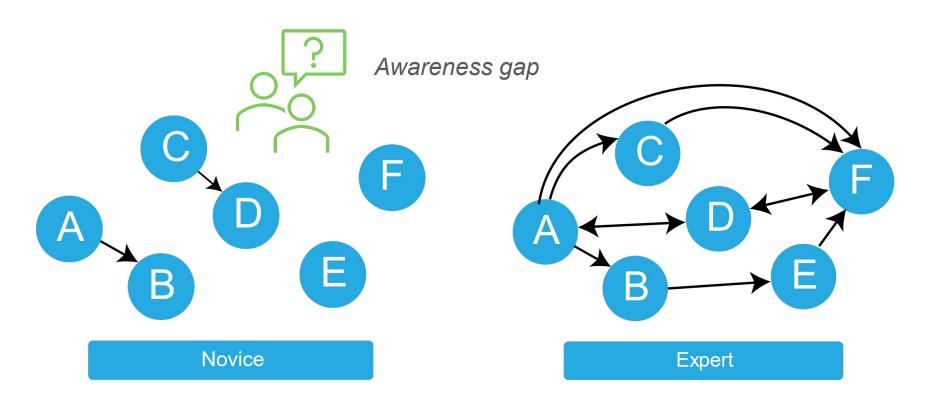
- 1. Domain knowledge
- 2. User application awareness
- 3. Training methods

### **Expert teachers**





### Mind the gap





## Challenge 3.3 (5 min + 3 to discuss) Reflect on your skills as a trainer

#### **Self-evaluation:**

Which skill area(s) do you feel you do well? Which area(s) do you need to improve?

Write about your strengths and weaknesses in each section (communication, planning, expertise, engagement) of the GOBLET matrix.

### BREAK (10 min)



## From traditional lecturing to active learning



A paradigm change – Professor Eric Mazur, Physics, Harvard University



What impact did Mazur's interview have on you?

### Active, interactive, and collaborative learning

Active learners:
learn better
retain information longer
can apply knowledge

### The traditional lecture

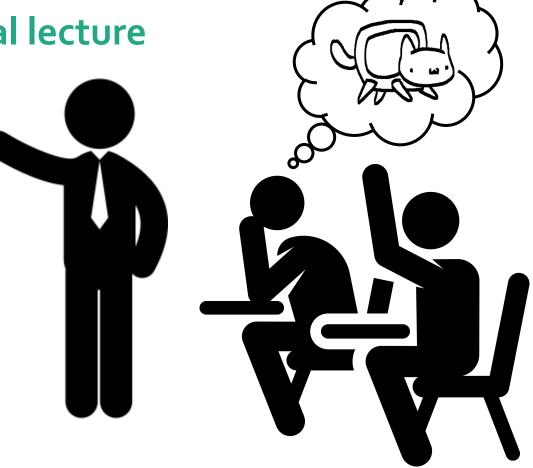
teacher-centric

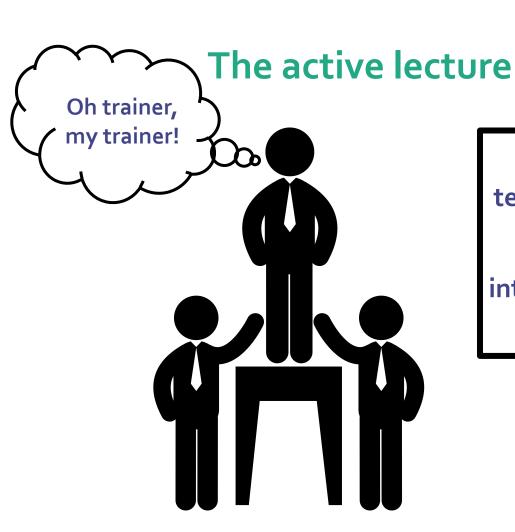
teaching by transmission

few interactions

few questions

same few learners engaged





learner-centric
teaching by questioning
collaborative
interactive and engaging
discussion-based

### Choosing appropriate teaching practices

teaching goals

Bloom's level

learning outcomes

### Highest Bloom's level supported by LEs

Create Peer instruction, group discussion, group work, problem-solving Evaluate Analyze exercise, practical, flipped classroom **Apply** Understand lecture, webinar Remember

experience	Highest Bloom's levels supported	Example TG(s)  This LE will allow me to	Example LO(s)  Learners will be able to
Lecture, webinar	Remember, Comprehend	Inspire learners, ignite learners' enthusiasm, clarify/explain a concept, provide an overview, give context, summarise content	• list the key points of the lecture/webinar • summarise take home message(s)
Exercise, practical	Apply, Analyse	Help learners digest course materials, solve typical problems, apply knowledge, show how to do things with appropriate guidance, give an idea of how a tool works	<ul> <li>follow a set of instructions or protocol</li> <li>calculate a set of results or outcomes from a given protocol</li> </ul>
Flipped class	Apply, Analyse	Teach learners how to formulate questions, help learners to memorise new information & concepts, or analyse & understand course materials	• summarise the content material • ask appropriate questions
Peer instruction	Synthesise, Evaluate	Prepare learners to defend an argument, give learners opportunities to explain things, thereby helping to develop critical thinking & awareness	<ul> <li>explain how they solved an exercise</li> <li>evaluate others' choices/decisions</li> <li>diagnose errors in the exercise-solving task</li> </ul>
Group discussion	Synthesise, Evaluate	Give learners opportunities to practice questioning, develop new ideas & critical thinking	• communicate their own ideas • defend their own opinions
Group work	Synthesise, Evaluate	Promote collaborative work & peer instruction, provide opportunities for giving/receiving feedback, & digesting course materials	<ul> <li>provide feedback on their peers' work</li> <li>share ideas</li> <li>explain the advantages of team-work</li> </ul>
Problem- solving	Synthesise, Evaluate	Promote learner abilities to identify & evaluate solutions, develop new ideas, make decisions, evaluate decision effectiveness, troubleshoot	<ul> <li>diagnose faulty reasoning or an underper- forming result</li> <li>correct errors</li> </ul>

<u>Course design – Considerations for trainers</u>, Via A., Palagi PM, Lindvall JM, Tractenberg RE, Attwood TK, The GOBLET Foundation

#### Peer instruction



Introduce the topic.

Multiple-choice probe for misconceptions.

Vote on the answer.

If everyone has it right, move on.

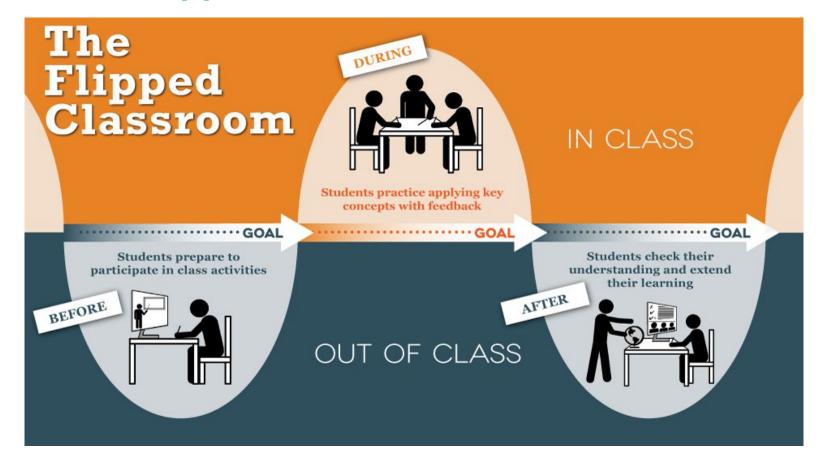
If everyone has it wrong, address the error.

If mixed, let them argue in small groups.

Vote again...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=1&v=2LbuoxAy560

### Flipped classroom



### More active learning

Q&A Think, pair, share Shared notes Pair programming Brainstorming Hands-on Learners make predictions



## Challenge 3.4 (4 min + 10 to discuss) Evaluate strategies for active learning

Classify the list of active learning strategies into practiced (P), known (K), and unknown (U).



## Challenge 3.5 (5 min + 5 to discuss) Teaching practices and Bloom's levels

In groups, identify the highest Bloom's level supported by each technique.

### Recap: learning experiences

goals + complexity + LOs -> LEs check alignment learn by doing support interactivity, engagement, collaboration frequent feedback

## Discussion: practical tips

## Practices and behaviors supporting interaction:

- start with introductions/icebreakers
- sitting in a circular setting
- name tags
- collaborative learning techniques (think, pair share)
- group dynamics
- call out as a group

# Practices and behaviors supporting a positive and engaging environment:

- learn names (and use them)
- frequent short breaks or meditation
- showing vulnerability to connect with others
- mixing groups
- giving people roles/way to participate
- making failure ok
- making it fun

# Practices and behaviors supporting active and collaborative learning:

- let learners recap the material
- reversing the roles one becomes the teacher/listener then reverse

# Practices and behaviors supporting stimulating lessons:

- challenges or games
- teach together
- multimodal have a change of voice discussion

## Motivation



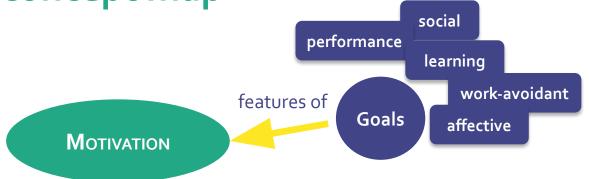
## Challenge 3.6 (3 min + 5 to discuss) Recall a motivating learning experience

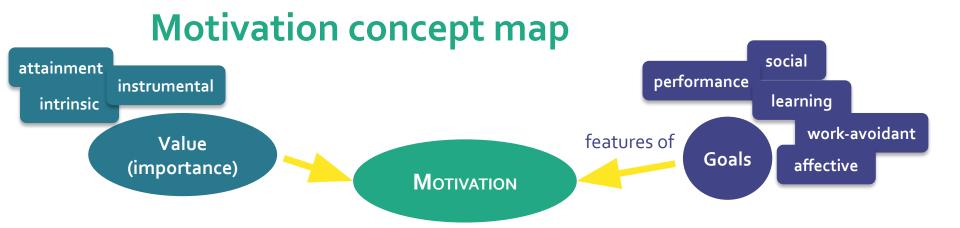
Write about a motivating experience in your life (as a learner) and how it impacted you.

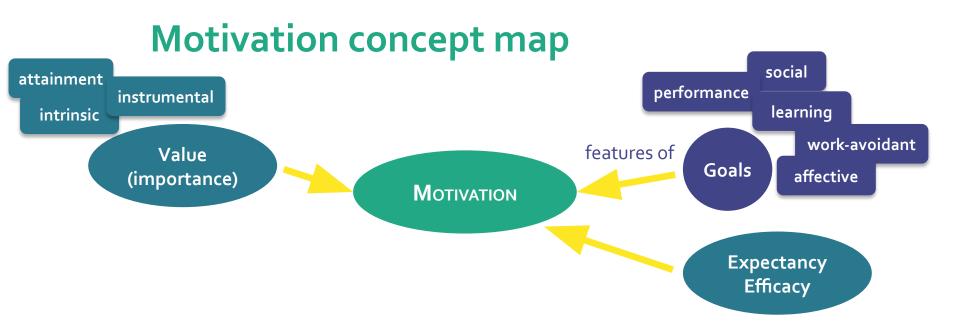
#### **Motivation concept map**

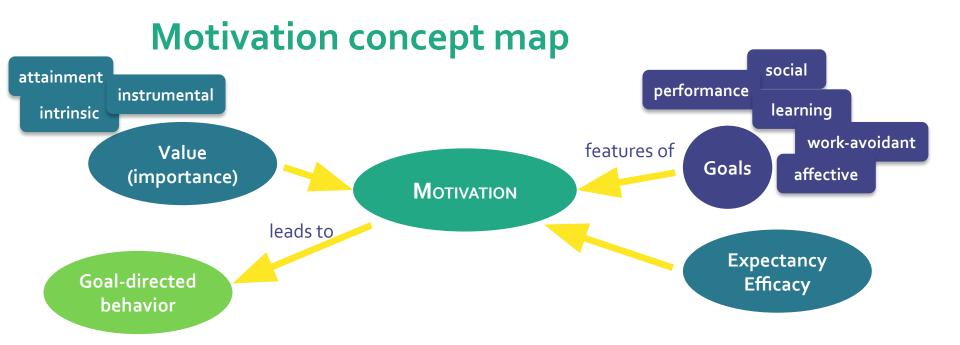


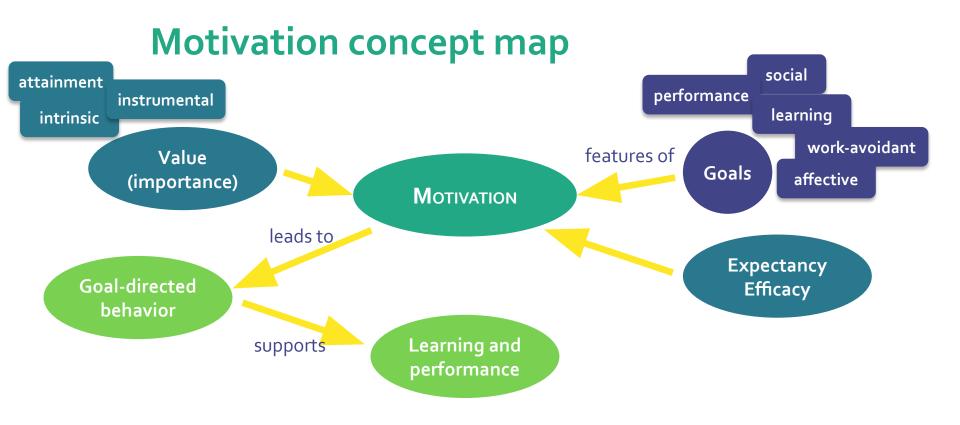
#### **Motivation concept map**

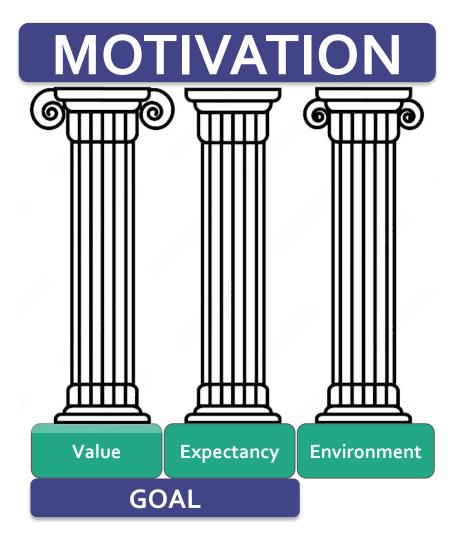












#### The learning environment

**P1:** Students' differences influence their world view, their learning, and their performance.

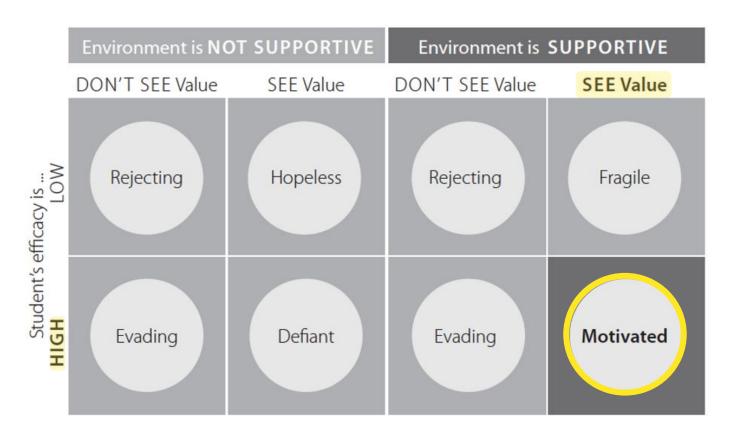
**P7:** The classroom environment we create profoundly affects learning, positively or negatively.

Considerations:

discrimination and inclusivity
stereotypes
class dynamics
accessibility
mindset

https://carpentries.github.io/instructor-training/og-eia.html

#### Interactive effects on motivation



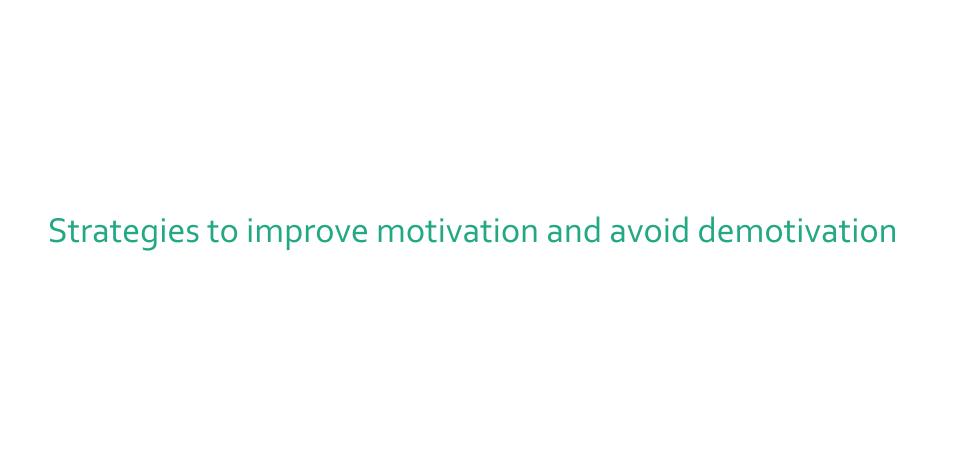
## Demotivation

# Challenge 3.7 (3 min + 5 to discuss) Recall a demotivating learning experience

Write about a demotivating experience in your life (as a learner) and how it impacted you.

#### Things to avoid as an instructor

putting students down criticizing users' technology or applications pretending to be knowledgeable delivering long, unidirectional lectures engaging only 1 or 2 learners using diminishing language (just, simply, obviously) hindering autonomy feigning surprise at ignorance early criticisms have a domino effect



#### Increasing learners' motivation

#### **Establish value**

connect material to interests
provide real-world tasks
show relevance to professional lives
identify and reward what you value
share your passion and enthusiasm

#### Increasing learners' motivation

**Build positive expectancies** ensure alignment of all strategies identify appropriate challenges provide opportunities for early success articulate expectations provide rubrics and feedback be fair

#### Increasing learners' motivation

Create a supportive environment address discrimination (Code of Conduct) avoid stereotypes remove accessibility limitations promote growth mindsets provide learners with choices give opportunities to reflect

## Challenge 3.8 (12 min + 8 to discuss) Strategies to improve motivation

Read the strategies to increase learner motivation and avoid demotivation.

Pick 1 strategy for each group; write about a concrete example of how it could be implemented in the classroom.

## See you at Session 4!

Kindly fill out minute cards (before you go)

## Homework Warm-up for the next session

Read Random Thoughts
(a reflection on the book How Learning Works).

Write a question you have in the shared notes.

#### References

Anderson LW, Krathwohl DR. A taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assessing: a revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives.

(Here, they use the terms global, educational, and instructional objectives, but they match up with the current descriptions of teaching goals, KSAs, and learning outcomes).

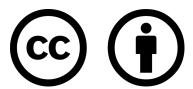
Watson E, Busch B. A parent's guide to the science of learning: 77 studies that every parent needs to know.

### Thank you!









Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under a

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



