

Skill to Mastery Tracking in 1View:

Summary

Phishing Awareness Training & Mastery Framework

This framework delivers a comprehensive, neuroscience informed, and data driven approach to training learners on cybersecurity. It integrates Bloom's Taxonomy, Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK), Node Science, and neuroscience principles to build a scalable, measurable, and mastery-focused learning experience.

Core Objectives

Equip learners with the knowledge and skills to identify and respond to phishing threats.

Track learner engagement, progression, and mastery using a structured point-based system.

Reduce organizational risk by correlating mastery with an increase of resiliency to phishing attacks.

Instructional Design Highlights

Bloom's Taxonomy (learning progression)

- Bloom's Taxonomy guides the learning arc: from remembering to creating.

Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK) (assessment rigor)

- Webb's DOK weights assessments by cognitive rigor, ensuring meaningful progression.

Node Science (networked learning)

- Node Science fosters networked learning through diverse content sources and peer collaboration.
- Rule of 27 (touchpoint-based mastery tracking)

Neuroscience (memory and mastery)

- Neuroscience principles (spaced repetition, active recall, encoding) ensure long-term retention and skill transfer.

Mastery Tracking System

Learners earn 1–4 points per activity based on DOK level.

27 points signify mastery, triggering a final simulation-based assessment.

Progress is tracked by individual, department, and organization, enabling benchmarking and risk analysis.

Mastery data is used to correlate training effectiveness with real-world phishing resilience.

Reinforcement & Retention

Content is revisited at strategic intervals (Days 1, 3, 7, 14, 21, 28).

Learners engage in multi-modal activities tailored to visual, auditory, and kinesthetic styles.

Simulations, microlearning nudges, and gamified reviews reinforce learning.

Outcome

This framework not only builds phishing awareness but also creates a measurable path from knowledge to skill to mastery, empowering organizations to proactively reduce cybersecurity risks through targeted education.

Unified Learning & Mastery Tracking Framework

Learning Architecture

Instructional Flow (Bloom's Taxonomy)

Step 1: Instruction (video, reading, discussion)

Step 2: Homework (scenario analysis, peer discussion)

Step 3: Assessment (quiz, simulation)

Step 4: Reassessment (if mastery not achieved)

Step 5: Progression (if mastery achieved)

Assessment Weighting (Webb's DOK)

Assign point values based on cognitive depth:

DOK 1 (e.g., video, infographic, awareness newsletter): 1 point

DOK 2 (e.g., CBT or video that includes a quiz): 2 points

DOK 3 (e.g., Simulation, Choose Your Own Adventure with multiple path outcome): 3 points

DOK 4 (e.g., Game or Level 4 Training, Build your own): 4 points

Commented [1]: Not a model we offer now, but might be an idea for the future - Build your own infographic - the Company can pick on a quarter and use it in the break room - giving staff by in and a culture around CSA.

Neuroscience-Based Timing

Short to Long-Term Memory: Use dual coding (visual + verbal), retrieval practice, and elaboration to strengthen encoding.

Overcoming Forgetting Curve: Apply spaced repetition (e.g., Day 1, 3, 7, 14, 21, 28) and interleaved practice (mixing phishing with other cyber threats).

Active recall: Use quizzes and peer teaching

Encoding: Use multi-modal content (visual, auditory, kinesthetic)

Consolidation: Reinforce with sleep cycles and reflection

Node Science Integration

Learners connect to multiple nodes: experts, peers, tools, simulations

Encourage networked learning: forums, Slack channels, leaderboards

Use peer feedback and collaborative creation to deepen understanding, creating a culture of reporting and socializing the material amongst staff.

Mastery Tracking System: Rule of 27

Touchpoint-Based Mastery

Each content piece or activity earns 1–4 points based on DOK level for each topic and tactic.

Learners must accumulate 27 points across varied activities to unlock a mastery level training path.

Simulation acts as a mastery check.

Tracking Dimensions

By Learner: Individual progress toward 27-point mastery on a topic or tactic (e.g. Credential Phishing)

By Department: Average mastery score and simulation pass rate

By Organization: Benchmarking across teams and time

Over Time: Correlate mastery with increase in reporting rates and resiliency score across the organization to phishing attacks.

Workflow Example

Phase	Activity	Bloom's Level	DOK	Points	Tool	Revisit
1	Watch a video	Remembering	DOK 1	1	LMS	Day 3
2	Quick Tip CBT	Understanding	DOK 2	2	LMS	Day 7
3	Analyze phishing case study	Analyzing	DOK 3	3	LMS	Day 14
4	Complete phishing simulation	Creating	DOK 3	3	PhishMe	Day 21
5	Level 4 Game	Creating	DOK 4	4	LMS	Day 28

Commented [2]: Not a model we offer now - but an interesting concept. We offer pieces of this but I think we can expand further.

Reporting & Insights

Dashboard: Visualize learner progress toward 27 points

Alerts: Flag learners who stall or regress

Comparative Analytics: Benchmark mastery across roles, teams, and time

Risk Reduction: Track phishing susceptibility pre- and post-training

Topics and Tactics

Topics

- Brand Impersonation
- Compliance
- Emotions
- Financial Transactions
- General Phishing
- Generic Cloud
- Mobile
- News and Events
- Office Communications

- Passwords
- Reporting
- Safe Web Browsing
- Shipment & Deliveries
- Small/Medium Businesses
- Social Media
- Spear Phishing
- Advanced Topics
- Data Breach
- Malware
- MFA

- Personal Security
- Physical Security
- Ransomware
- SEG
- Shared File
- Tactics
- Attachment Phish
- BEC/CEO Fraud
- Credential Phish
- QR Codes
- URL Phish

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Learning Types and Points

Type	DOK Level	Points
Awareness Newsletter	0	1
Benchmark	3	3
CBT	1 or 2	2
Email Template	3	3
Game	4	4
Infographic	0	1
Job Aid	0	1
SEG Miss	3	3
Video	0	1
Choose Your Phish	3	3

Sample of Knowledge/Skill/Mastery Tracking

Topic	Activity	Type	Time	Interval	Points
Credential Phishing	The War of the Worlds - A Tale of Stolen Credentials	Awareness Newsletter	5 min read	Day 1	1
Credential Phishing	Quick Tip Card via Slack	Job Aid	< 1 min read	Day 2	1
Credential Phishing	Cybersecurity Awareness – Credential Phishing	CBT	5 min read	Day 4	2
Credential Phishing	Credit Distribution	SEG Miss	< 1 min read	Day 5	3
Credential Phishing	Formula Phish	HTML Education	3 min read	Day 7	1
Credential Phishing	CYP Credential Phishing	Choose Your Phish	5 min read	Day 14	3
Credential Phishing	Credential Phishing	Video	1 min	Day 16	1
Credential Phishing	Urgent Payment	SEG Miss	< 1 min read	Day 17	3
Credential Phishing	Quick Tip Card via Slack	Job Aid	< 1 min read	Day 20	1
Credential Phishing	Sherlock	Game	10 min	Day 21	4
Credential Phishing	Dropbox Credential Phishing	Video	1 min	Day 25	1
Credential Phishing	Hooked on Phish – Credential Phishing	Infographic	2 min read	Day 27	1
Credential Phishing	MS Login	SEG Miss	< 1 min read	Day 30	3
Credential Phishing	Credential Phishing	Podcast Reel	1 min	Day 34	1

Commented [3]: Eventually build playbooks that have the same look and feel - much like we do for CAM

Commented [4]: Can we add 2 points for clicking the reporter button

Credential Phishing	Cyber Safe Lesson – Credential Phishing	Video	1 minute	Day 37	1
		Total Time	39 minutes	Total Points	27

BACKGROUND

Gamified review: Kahoot or leaderboard challenges

Learning Theory Framework: 3 Styles × 3 Ways × 3 Times

◇ 3 Learning Styles (Based on VARK Model)

1. **Visual** – Learners prefer images, diagrams, and spatial understanding.
2. **Auditory** – Learners absorb information through listening and speaking.
3. **Kinesthetic** – Learners learn best through hands-on activities and movement.

◇ 3 Ways to Teach Each Style

Each learning style is addressed using three different instructional methods:

Style	Way 1	Way 2	Way 3
Visual	Infographics	Slide decks with icons	Concept maps
Auditory	Podcasts or lectures	Group discussions	Mnemonic songs

Style	Way 1	Way 2	Way 3
Kinesthetic	Simulations	Role-playing	Interactive labs

◇ 3 Times for Reinforcement

To move learning from **short-term to long-term memory** and overcome the **forgetting curve**, content is revisited:

1. **Initial Exposure** – Introduction of concept.
2. **Reinforcement** – Within 24–48 hours (retrieval practice).
3. **Mastery Check** – After 7–10 days (spaced repetition).

Neuroscience Integration

- **Encoding:** Multi-modal input strengthens neural pathways.
- **Consolidation:** Repetition and sleep help stabilize memory.
- **Retrieval Practice:** Strengthens recall and builds mastery.
- **Spacing Effect:** Revisiting material over time improves retention.

Node Science-Based Training Plan: Phishing Awareness

◇ Core Principle

Learning occurs through connecting to diverse **nodes** (sources of knowledge), including people, digital tools, communities, and experiences. Learners are **active participants** in a networked environment.

Training Structure

Phase	Objective	Node Types	Activities	Tools	Duration
1. Connect	Introduce phishing concepts	Expert videos, articles, LMS	Watch explainer videos, read blog posts	PhishMe, LMS	30–45 min
2. Explore	Discover real-world examples	News sites, forums, peers	Analyze phishing case studies, discuss in forums	Cybersecurity blogs	60 min
3. Interact	Apply knowledge in context	Simulations, mentors, peers	Identify phishing emails in sandbox inbox	PhishMe, LMS	45 min
4. Reflect	Evaluate and share learning	Peer feedback, journaling	Write a reflection or critique of a phishing attempt	LMS	30 min

Phase	Objective	Node Types	Activities	Tools	Duration
5. Create	Build awareness	Team collaboration, design tools	Design a phishing awareness poster or video	LMS	60–90 min
