Challenges	Methods	Topics and skills taught
		Education (Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Four core areas: • identify and understand emotions • self-control strategies • communication skills • dealing with conflict and problematic situations
 Four learning principles (in bold) and the associated key challenges: providing timely feedback (currently post-hoc, coming from trai creating opportunities for real-world practice (currently limited embedding learnt skills into everyday life (very little is possible facilitating learners' engagement and motivation 	Key methods, based on procedural learning approaches: • supporting personal experience and opportunities to • using model situations, role-plays • slowly building to more complex situations, preferab • feedback from others is key during practice	Workplace settings (Section 3.1) Diverse topics around 'emotional intelligence' • leadership skills • cooperation and communication skills • self-management and planning • other personal skills, e.g., via coaching
r learning principles (in bold) and the associated key challenges: providing timely feedback (currently post-hoc, coming from trainer/peers) reating opportunities for real-world practice (currently limited mostly to in-session training) rembedding learnt skills into everyday life (very little is possible for curricula designers at the moment) reacilitating learners' engagement and motivation	y methods, based on procedural learning approaches: • supporting personal experience and opportunities to try out the skills in practice • using model situations, role-plays • slowly building to more complex situations, preferably based on real-world experiences of the learners • feedback from others is key during practice	Medical settings (Section 3.2) Self-oriented skills: • stress, coping and life-style management Interpersonal skills: • patient-clinician communication e.g., motivational interviewing • empathic skills Shared across domains
peers) tly to in-session training) curricula designers at the moment)	s in practice -world experiences of the learners	Therapeutic settings (Section 3.3) Therapy process (supporting the patient): • wide range of social and emotional skills depends on the patient's issues Training and skills development of therapists: • developing detailed self-awareness • active listening and empathy skills • techniques and approaches of the therapeutic approach
		Everyday settings (Section 3.4) Diverse topics: • non-clinical interventions, e.g., interpersonal skills courses, mindfulness based stress reduction • life-coaching and other commercial consultation • self-driven change