# Teaching in a Small Group CRIT 2015

Angela Jackson, MD
Associate Professor
Associate Dean, Office of Student Affairs
Boston University School of Medicine

#### Goals of the session:

- Overview of the adult learning process
- Understand when and why Small Group Teaching is effective
- Demonstrate strategies to use during teaching sessions

Identify teaching challenges

#### The Adult Learning Process

#### Adult learners want:

- To help set the learning objectives
- To use what they learn right away
- To problem solve, not just learn facts
- Feedback, so they can evaluate their own progress

#### **Adult Learning Process**

Help set the

learning objectives \_\_\_\_\_

**Collaborative** 

Use what

they learn right away

Clinically relevant

Problem solve

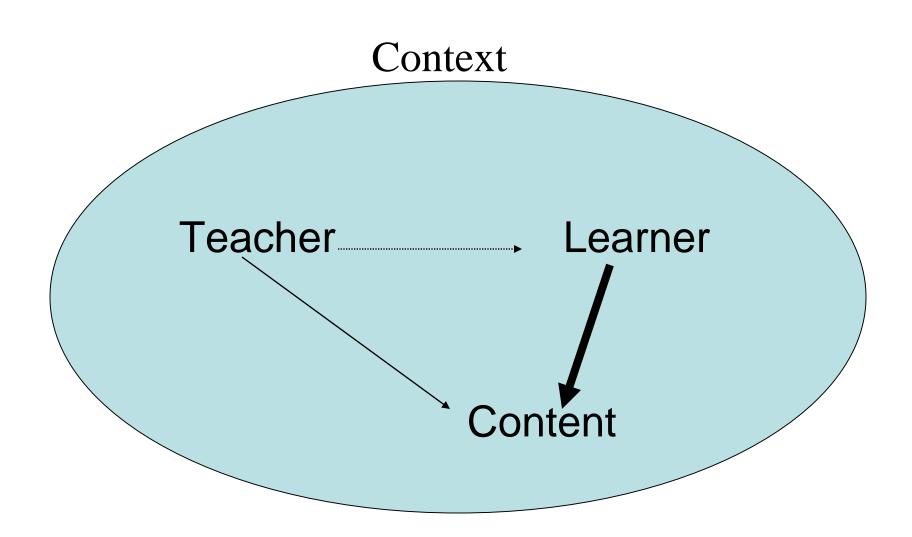
**─** 

**Practical** 

Includes feedback \_\_\_\_\_

Encourages self-assessment

#### **Small Group Teaching:**



#### **Small Group Teaching**

# Shared responsibility for the learning process

#### **Small Group Teaching:**

#### Opportunities for the teacher-

- To assess the learner's needs and learning agenda
- To highlight misconceptions and individual knowledge gaps
- To observe learner's reasoning skills
- To encourage self-assessment (metacognition)

#### **Small Group Teaching:**

Examples of small group teaching

When is this format useful?

Before you start...

Who?

What?

How?



"And so you just threw everything together? ... Mathews, a posse is something you have to organize."

- Who are your learners?
  - Motivation level?
  - Background knowledge?
  - What do they want to learn?

- What do you want to accomplish in the session?
  - "Need to know" vs "Nice to know"
  - What <u>three</u> points should they walk away with?

- How will you meet your teaching goals?
  - Techniques to use
  - Keep them involved

How will you know that they are learning?

#### **Small Group Session Work Sheet:**

- Who are your learners?
- What do you want to accomplish in the session?
- What is challenges do you anticipate?
- How will you meet your teaching goals?
- How will you know that they are learning?

#### **Small Group Session Work Sheet:**

#### Who?

 Chief Residents, experienced teachers; tired from sitting and listening to talks

#### What?

-Provide some specific, useful techniques, likely to be used, encourage experimentation

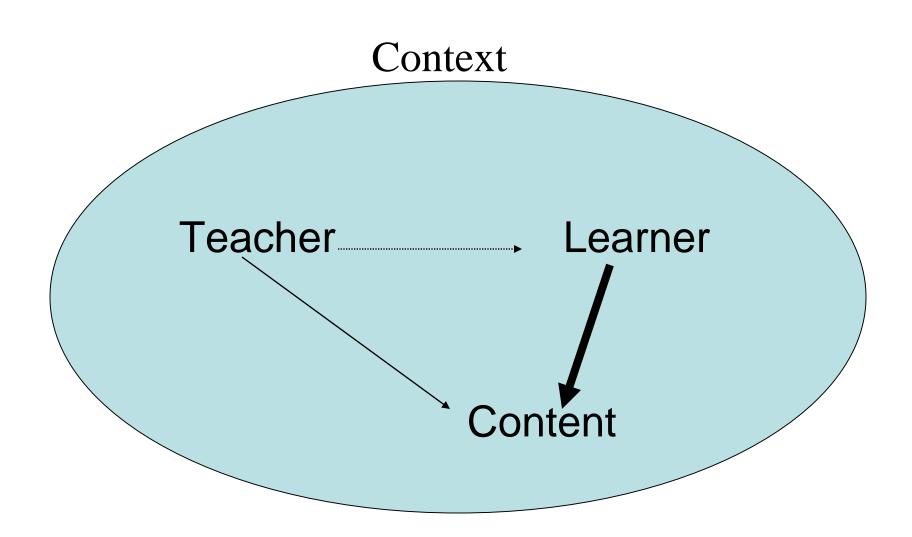
#### How ?

- Interactive didactic, modeling some of the tips during the session
- Take home points on the 3x5 card

#### Your role:

"facilitator" vs "the UPS guy"

#### **Small Group Teaching:**



#### Your role:

- prepare the general plan for the session
- set the tone for the session
- pay attention to the environment
- encourage participation
- keep the discussion on track
- time management

#### **Adult Learning Process**

- Collaborative
- Clinically relevant
- Practical
- Encourages self-assessment

#### **Tips and Techniques:**

Know their names- and use them

- Know their names- and use them
- Learners should talk to each other

- Know their names- and use them
- Learners should talk to each other
- Count to 10

- Know their names- and use them
- Learners should talk to each other
- Count to 10
- The "Coffee Cup Technique"

- Know their names- and use them
- Learners should talk to each other
- Count to 10
- The "Coffee Cup Technique"
- 3 x 5 cards

- Know their names- and use them
- Learners should talk to each other
- Count to 10
- The "Coffee Cup Technique"
- 3 x 5 cards
- Use summary statements for key points

Using Questions as Teaching Tools:

### Ask about something that is worth knowing

### Small Group Learning: By asking questions you can...

- Assess learners knowledge level (What do they NEED to know?)
- Elicit their learning agenda (What do they WANT to know?)
- Promote active thinking
- Assess their understanding of what is being discussed

(Links new concepts with "real life" scenarios)

#### Small Group Learning: By asking questions you can...

- Assess learners knowledge level (What do they NEED to know?)
- Elicit their learning agenda (What do they WANT to know?)
- Promote active thinking: "Right answer" or "Reasoning Skills"?
- Assess their understanding of what is being discussed

(Links new concepts with "real life" scenarios)

#### Types of Questions:

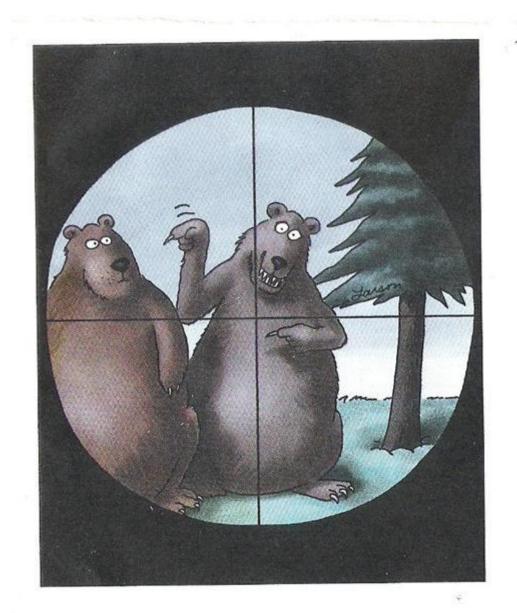
- Recall: first level of interaction with the material (list, name, report, define, etc)
- Analysis/ Synthesis: demonstrate understanding

(compare, categorize, distinguish, design, etc.)

Application: apply new concepts to a specific clinical setting

(interpret, apply, demonstrate, choose, etc)

"Pimping" vs "Teaching"



- "Pimping" vs "Teaching"
  - Brancati JAMA 1989
  - Detsky JAMA 2009

What is the "Socratic Method"?

### Socrates used questions as teaching tools, not pimping...

Questions about unknowable "truth"

- Existing beliefs placed in question
- Confusion and Doubt
- CURIOSITY
- Search for further truth through discussion

#### Questions can:

- Activate prior knowledge
- Explore misconceptions
- Reinforce accurate reasoning
- Promote additional insight

# What challenges have you faced in small group teaching?

### Small Group Learning: Challenges

- Group with learners with different knowledge levels
- The "Learner with Frontal Release"
- The "Know it All"
- The "Bored Learner"--"Sleeping Learner"
- The "Shy Learner"

# Small Group Teaching: Challenges

- Unpredictability of the session- requires creativity and a tolerance for the unknown
- Learner's needs and interests may not be what you predicted
- "Thinking on your feet" to refine or revise the learning objectives
- Group dynamics

## Small Group Teaching: When it's over-

- Did your learners learn?
- What did they learn?
- WHY did they learn?
- What did YOU learn?

#### Small Group Learning: Keys to success

- 1) Plan ahead
- 2) Pay attention to the **process**, not just the content
- Self-assessment: Learners AND teachers

\*) Experiment

#### Now, the 3x5 card...