Training methods

Dušan Ondrušek & Karolína Miková PDCS

Selection of appropriate method/technique

Selection of appropriate method/technique in the specific part of training agenda will depend on:

1. TRAINEES NEEDS

- 2. TRAINER'S COMPETENCE and PERSONAL STYLE
- 3. CONEXT OF THE TRAINING (like goal of the training, timing, cultural restrictions...etc.)

TAXONOMY of METHODS

DISCUSSION	METHODS
METHODS	USING
	DRAMATIZATION
	(Role plays, simulations, etc)
METHODS	METHODS BASED
WORKING	ON LEARNING BY
MOSTLY WITH	DOING
EMOTIONS AN	
EXPERIENCE	

Discussion methods

Discussion methods using intentional ARRANGEMENT OF SUBGROUPS

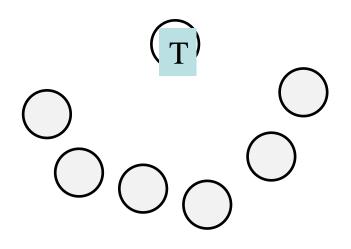
- SMALL DISCUSSION GROUPS
- AQUARIUM
- SCALES DEBATE OF THE EXTREM POLES
- ROTATING MICROPHONE

Discussion methods using SPECIFIC STIMULS

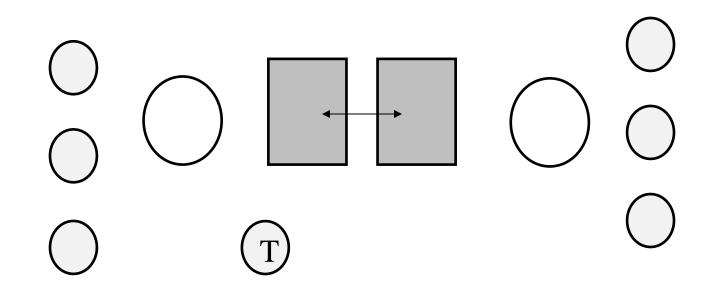
- PHOTOS, VIDEO
- ARTICLE (or comment to written material, like proposal)
- CASE STUDIES DEFINITIONS (put on flipchart, pairing the definition and explanation, "Each one teach one" technique)
- QUESTION FOR A GROUP

Role Pay **Methods**

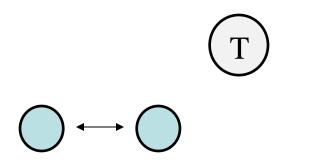
Role Play Approach **DEMONSTRATION**



Role play with instruction (simulation)



Role Play Approach Role play without instruction



Experiential methods

Methods using Emotions and Experience

- Visual Arts in training (drawing, interpretation of pictures, colage, statues...)
- Using music and sounds in training (listening music, drums, singing...)
- Game situations (e.g. for teamwork)
- Using tests, questionaires...
- Icebreakers and Energizers

Learning by doing methods

Methods using LEARNING BY DOING

E.g.

- Preparation of the Grant Proposal
- Sewing courses
- Preparing the long term Citizen advocacy campaign
- Analyzing own PR materials

Needs assesssment and evaluation in training

Approaches to assess changes in training needs in long-term programs

- Questionnaires/check-lists with listing possible training topics
- **Structured interviews** (selected NGOs, preparation of the content for the structurd interviews, students prepared, focus group with the interviewers)
- Workshop with the NGO leaders (careful selection, facilitatitation in small groups work, written report elaborated and published)
- Delphi.method

Planning aspects in training preparation (following Bruce Klatt)

- Needs (problem or opportunity)
- Purpose (why we're here)
- Outcomes (what specifically we're aiming to achieve)
- Agenda (activity plan)
- Learning content (What you want particioants to learn)
- Group process (how we intend to work together)
- *Design* (strategies)
- Capabilities (willingness, ability)
- *Feedback* (what you see, hear, feel)

Questions for assessing learning needs

- Is there a problem or opportunity?
- What is the value and likehood of success?
- Do needs relate to willingness, opportunity or ability?
- What behavior changes are needed?
- What external factors are influencing behaviors?
- What information is needed by target group?
- Who can influence the needed changes?
- What training process and learning materials are required?

D.A.Kolb's Cycle of learning

