GREAT

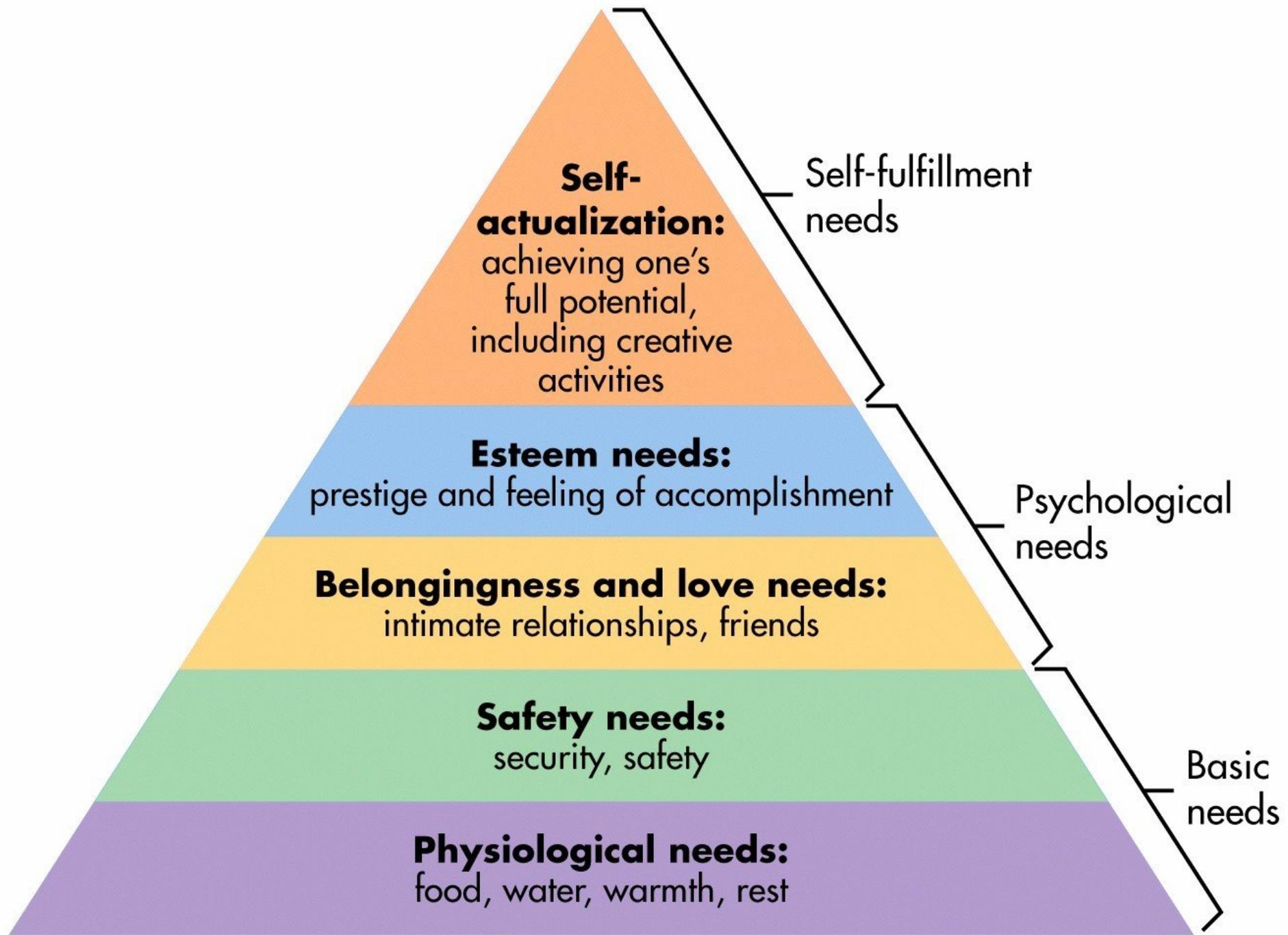# Aims

- Promote learner led models of teaching
- Build confidence as student-centered educator
- Develop educational ambassadors within primary care

The start- your experience so far.....

- Think of a teacher who at some point in your life really inspired you?

- What about them or their teaching left a lasting impression?

- Are you carrying any 'baggage' (may be less positive experiences) from your own teaching or learning

- Introduce yourself with you previous experience and share

Self-fulfillment needs

Self-actualization: achieving one's full potential, including creative activities

Psychological needs

Esteem needs: prestige and feeling of accomplishment

Belongingness and love needs: intimate relationships, friends

Basic needs

Safety needs: security, safety

Physiological needs: food, water, warmth, rest

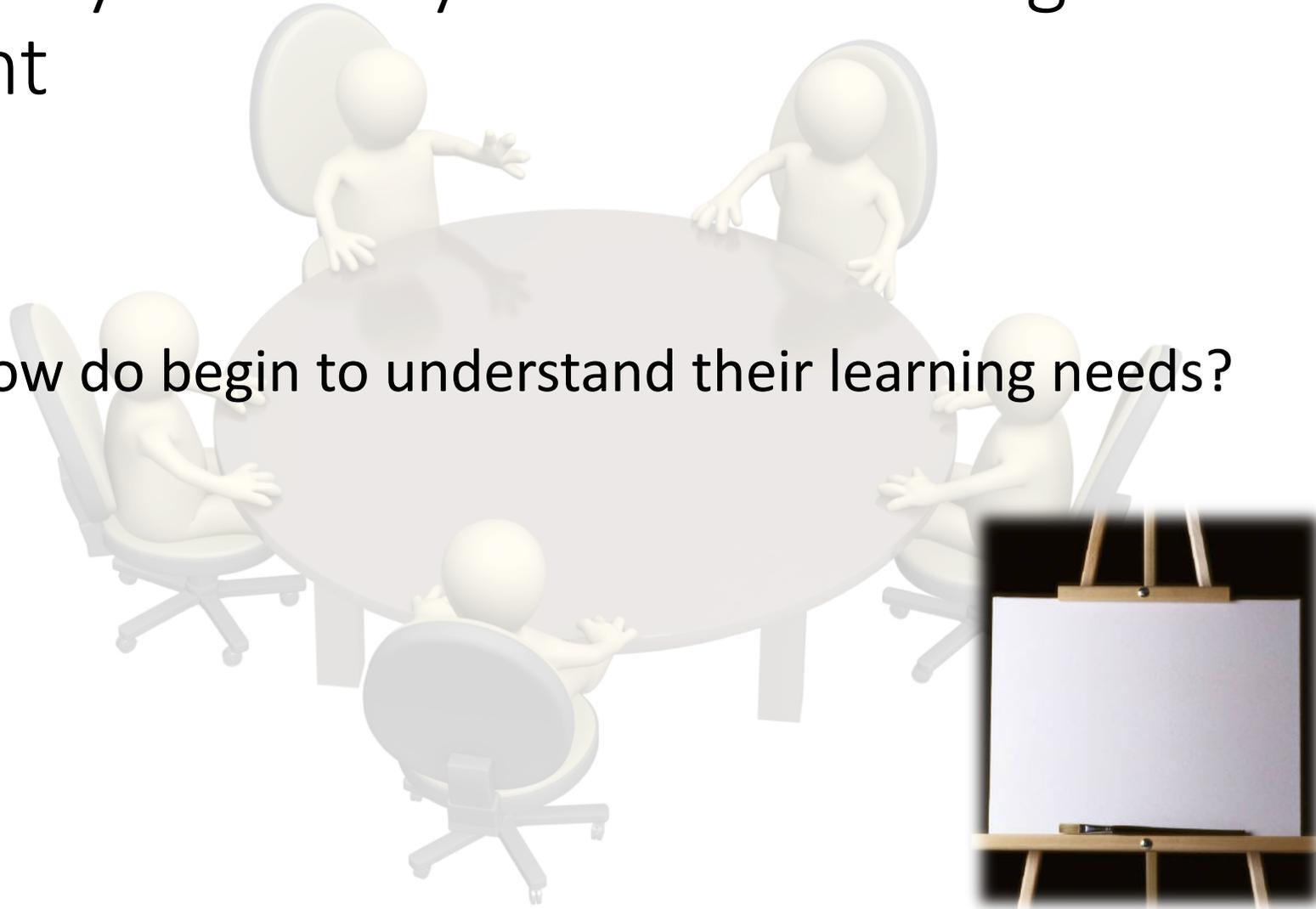# Knowles' 4 principles of Adult Learners

- Adults need to be involved in the planning and evaluation of their instruction.

- Experience (including mistakes) provides the basis for the learning activities.

- Adults are most interested in learning subjects that have immediate relevance and impact to their job or personal life.

- Adult learning is problem-centered rather than content-oriented. (Kearsley, 2010)

Knowles' 5 Assumptions Of Adult Learners

- **Self-Concept**
  As a person matures his/her self concept moves from one of being a dependent personality toward one of being a self-directed human being.

- **Adult Learner Experience**
  As a person matures he/she accumulates a growing reservoir of experience that becomes an increasing resource for learning.

- **Readiness to Learn**
  As a person matures his/her readiness to learn becomes oriented increasingly to the developmental tasks of his/her social roles.

- **Orientation to Learning**
  As a person matures his/her time perspective changes from one of postponed application of knowledge to immediacy of application. As a result his/her orientation toward learning shifts from one of subject- centeredness to one of problem centeredness.

- **Motivation to Learn**
  As a person matures the motivation to learn is internal (**Knowles** 1984:12).

Imagine you have your first meeting with a student

- How do begin to understand their learning needs?

Commonly used Learning needs tools

	Known to self	Unknown to self
Known to others	1 Open	2 Blind
Unknown to others	3 Hidden	4 Unknown

Socratic question triggers new understanding

Feedback

1 Open	2 Blind
3 Hidden	4 Unknown

Relationship of trust
Disclosure

Significant events

Audit

MCQ's etc

The Johari Window