



Developing a Workplace Curriculum 'The Nurse Maude Experience'

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Emily Sibylla Maude, OBE

Born:11 August 1862

Died:12 July 1935





DISTRICT NURSING OFFICE. Accountability

Kawengata

Innovation

Auahatanga

Charity Whakatakoto Koha

Respect Whakaute

Integrity Ngakau Tapatahi

Dignity

Whaimana

Compassion

Aroha

Honesty

Whaipono





Situated Learning

Jean Lave and Etienne Wenger (1991)

 Stephen Billett (1994, 1995, 1999, 2000,2001, 2004)





Workplace or 'Situated Learning'

This presentation focuses on how everyday activities in the workplace contributes to the development of the knowledge required for workplace performance





 Workplaces have the potential to be a rich source of vocational practice

 Without a formalised learning environment, the workplace will continue to be underrated and workplaces will not become a legitimised learning environment





Understanding is crucial to the process of caring and develops because those involved in the caring process operate in







The way in which workplaces afford opportunities for learning and how individuals elect to engage in activities and with support and guidance provided by the workplace, is central to understanding workplaces as learning environments' (Billett, 2001, p.209)















How we learn 'Activity structures cognition' (Rogoff and Lave 1984)





Goals for Learning

Propositional knowledge

Procedural Knowledge

Dispositions

(Stephen Billett's 'Competency Based Model of Assessment)





A professional service

Values

Skills

Knowledge

Accountability





The Learning Curriculum

- Access to direct and indirect guidance
 - practice skills in a controlled environment
 - competency check list benchmarking standards
- Supervision
 - each other
 - overseen by a skilled practitioner











Improving learning through everyday activities

Direct Guidance

 Guiding individuals participation to engage them in sequenced combinations of routine and non routine workplace activities



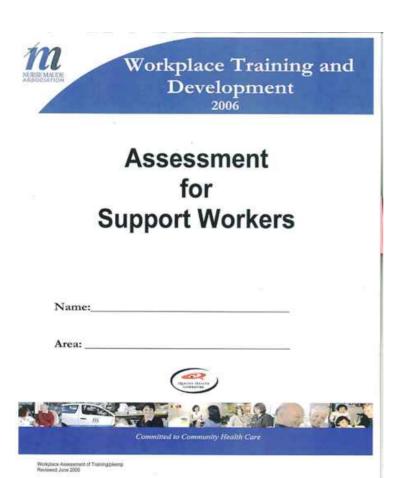








Direct Guidance



10:	Date:		
	COMPETENCY	Communi	ty Visit Two
nonstrates knowled nmunity support se	ige of client's and Support Worker's rights in the	⊠ Tick	or 🖾 Cross
Demonstrates knowle service delivery and	adge in delivery of care of professional boundaries in how to seek assistance when required		
Shows an awareness importance of cultural	s in practice and communication with the client of the I awareness when delivering care		
	rs that demonstrate confusion and can discuss apport clients with confusion		
Describes the different abuse and neglect	nt types of abuse and NMA's procedures for reporting		
Verbalises NMA's pro	ocedures for dealing with confidential information		
Inderstands the proc appropriate service d	sedures for reporting relevant information to support selvery	×	
erbalises the procest compliment regarding	as followed if the client wishes to make a complaint or service delivery		
Verbalises the require complaint in relation t	od process for a Support Worker to lodge a concern / o a client		
		Continue	d





Strategies to support learning

- Modeling
- Coaching
- Role playing 'the lived experience'
- Scaffolding/br
- Fading







Indirect Guidance

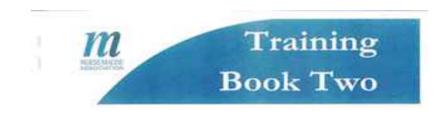
Self directed activities, completion of workbooks, observing, listening, responding and reflecting on learning



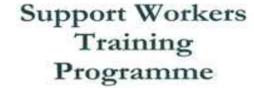


Indirect Guidance





Support Workers
Training
Programme



















A collaborative approach to learning:

'Adults do not just bring their experience with them, they are their experience. To reject that experience is to reject them as people'

Malcolm Knowles





- Guided participation leads the learner to play an active role in problem solving
 - role play
 - simulated practice in our learning and resource centre





'The facilitator does not have to sail and steer the ship they just need to be the lighthouse'

Malcolm Knowles















The Learning Curriculum and the Supervisory Role

Philipa Calvin



Aim of workplace assessment

 To build on tasks and skills the Support Worker already has experience of

 Guided participation is structured to incorporate every day activities into the supervisory process





Foundation skills for assessment and practice

Dispositions

- Honesty
- Punctuality
- Privacy
- Empathy
- Respect
- Advocacy
- Trust
- Reliability
- Consistency







Assessment for Support Workers

Name:			

Area:







Community Supervisors Visit Visit Two

compliment regarding service delivery

complaint in relation to a client

Verballises the required process for a Support Worker to lodge a concern /

Name:

	COMPETENCY		Community Visit Two		
Demonstrates knowledge of client's and Support Worker's rights in the community support setting:			⊠ Tick or ⊠ Cross		
-	Demonstrates knowledge in delivery of care of professional boundaries in service delivery and how to seek assistance when required				
•	Shows an awareness in practice and communication with the client of the importance of cultural awareness when delivering care				
	Is aware of behaviours that demonstrate confusion and can discuss actions required to support clients with confusion				
	Describes the different types of abuse and NMA's procedures for reporting abuse and neglect				
	Verbalises NMA's procedures for dealing with confidential information				
	Understands the procedures for reporting relevant information to support appropriate service delivery	-			
	Verbalises the process followed if the client wishes to make a complaint or				

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Workplace Assessment of Training/plients Flavouwed June 2000

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Purpose of the Buddy Visit

- support and reinforcement of learning
- buddy acts as a resource
- helps make the workplace invitational







Community Visits

- First support Visit
- Second Community Supervisors Visit
- Third Community Supervisors Visit







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A Support Workers Perspective on NMA'S Learning Environment

Ann Kearns







