

# **Making expert thinking visible:**

Harnessing cognitive apprenticeship  
to improve teaching

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## Objectives (the “what”)

- ▶ Describe the cognitive apprenticeship framework as it relates to teaching in workplace environments
- ▶ Evaluate cognitive apprenticeship strategies that can be applied to enhance the learning environment
- ▶ Develop a plan to integrate strategies to optimize learning in the workplace

**What do YOU want to learn?**

## Purpose (the “so what”)

- ▶ As we become more “expert”, it can be more difficult to teach complex topics
- ▶ Cognitive apprenticeship is a framework that aids teaching with different strategies and considerations to optimize the learning environment
- ▶ Experts can immediately apply these practices into their workplace education

**What is your reason for attending?**

## Expectations (the “say what?!”)

- ▶ Who is this session (not) for?
- ▶ What are the assumptions?
- ▶ What should you (not) expect from this session?
- ▶ What are (in)appropriate behaviors during this session?

**Questions, comments, or concerns?**

# Reflect & Share

## Positive

- Examples of ideal learning environments
- What works?

## Negative

- Examples of non-ideal learning environments
- What does NOT work?

# Key Terms

**Cognitive  
Apprenticeship**

**Scaffolding**

**Situated  
Learning**

**Modeling**

**Sequencing**

**Reflective  
Practice**

**Coaching**

**Zone of  
Proximal  
Development**

**Intrinsic  
Motivation**

# Self-Assessment

**I consistently demonstrate how to perform clinical skills to learners.**

**I consistently give useful feedback after direct observation of learners.**

**I consistently adjust my level of support for learners based on need.**

**I consistently ask learners to provide a rationale for their actions.**

**I consistently ask learners to reflect on their learning experiences.**

**I consistently ask learners to apply their learning to new scenarios.**



# Why Cognitive Apprenticeship?



**What is a major skill or task  
you want learners to be  
able to do at the end  
of an experience?**

# Four Domains

**Content**

**Sequencing**

**Methods**

**Sociology**

***So what?***

# Content

Let's  
**APPLY**  
it

## Types of knowledge required for expertise

- ▶ Domain knowledge
- ▶ Heuristic strategies
- ▶ Control strategies
- ▶ Learning strategies

# Sequence

Let's  
**APPLY**  
it

## Keys to ordering learning activities

- ▶ Increasing complexity
- ▶ Increasing diversity
- ▶ Global to local skills

# Sociology

## Social characteristics of learning environments

Let's  
**APPLY**  
it

- ▶ Intrinsic motivation
- ▶ Situated learning
- ▶ Communities of practice
- ▶ Cooperation

# Methods

## Ways to promote the development of expertise

**Modeling**

**Articulation**

**Coaching**

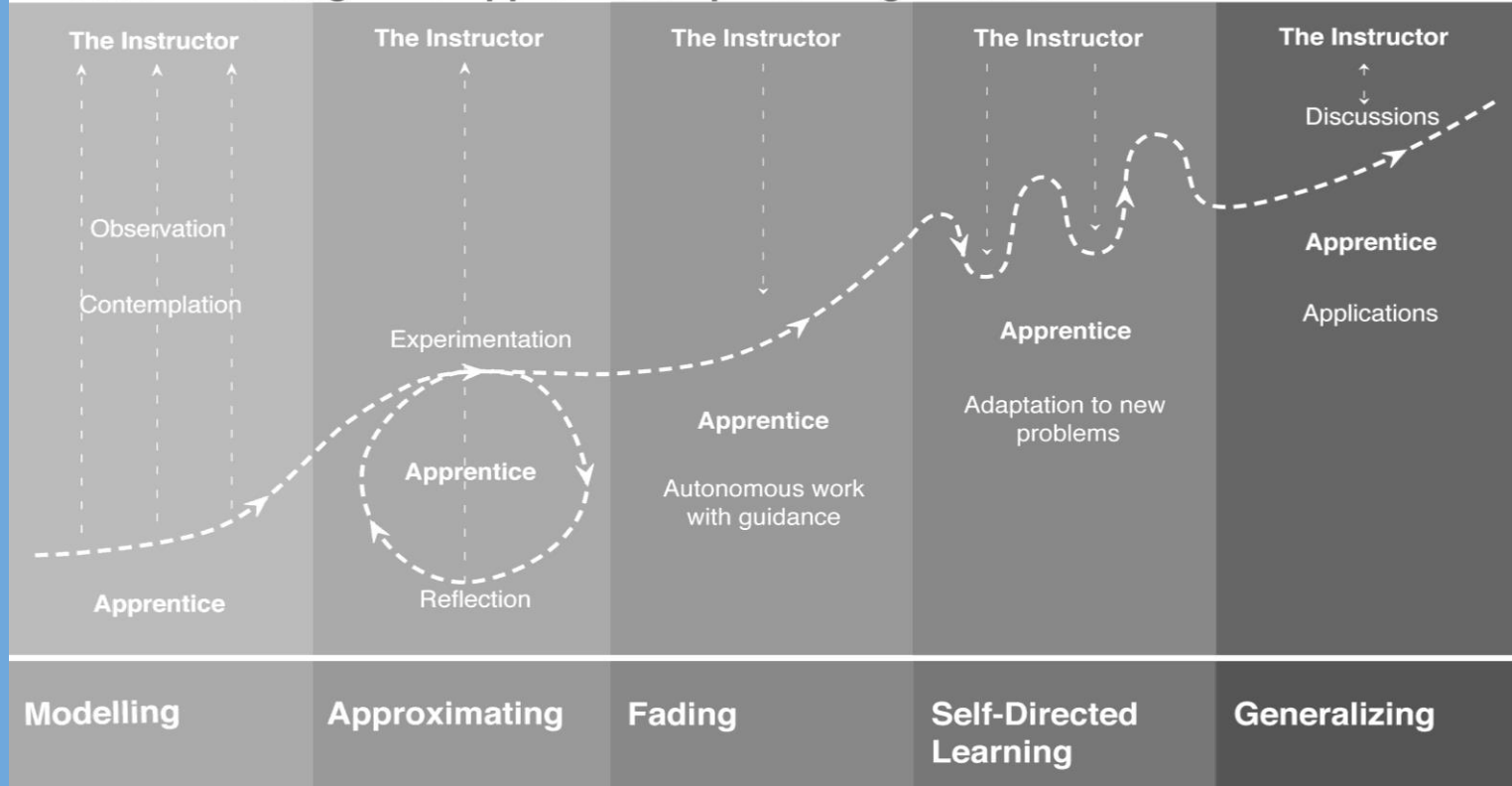
**Reflection**

**Scaffolding**

**Exploration**

# Proposed Phases

## Phases in the Cognitive Apprenticeship Learning Process



# Brainstorm!

**Modeling**

**Coaching**

**Scaffolding**

**Articulation**

**Reflection**

**Exploration**





# Develop a plan

## Select strategies & commit

- ▶ Identify ONE domain strategy
- ▶ Identify ONE strategy from EACH method
- ▶ **How (and when) can you incorporate them?**
- ▶ **How will you keep yourself accountable?**

Monitor &  
evaluate  
yourself

## Maastricht Clinical Teaching Questionnaire



- ▶ 14-item survey for learners
- ▶ Evaluate modeling, coaching, articulation, exploration, and learning environment
- ▶ Scale of strongly disagree to strongly agree

Rodino, A. M., and Wolcott, M. D. (2019). Assessing preceptor use of cognitive apprenticeship: Is the Maastricht Clinical Teaching Questionnaire (MCTQ) a useful approach? *Teaching and Learning in Medicine*, 7, 1-13. Doi:10.1080/10401334.2019.1604356.



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