COGNITIVE APPRENTICESHIP

<u>Goals</u>

What do you hope to learn during our session? Please rank the goal statements below on a scale from 1-3, with 1 being "most important to me" and 3 being "least important to me".

I hope / expect this session will help me to...

1. Describe the cognitive apprenticeship framework as it relates to teaching in workplace environments

2. Evaluate cognitive apprenticeship strategies that can be applied to enhance the learning environment

______ 3. Develop a plan to integrate strategies to optimize learning in the workplace

What questions would you like addressed during this session?

Reflection

Think about your experiences of learning in clinical settings as a student and/or resident.

What made an experience positive? How do you know?

What made an experience negative? Why?

Prior Knowledge

Below is a list of key terms and concepts that may be of use in our sessions. Place an "X" next to words you DO NOT know.

Cognitive apprenticeship	Scaffolding	Situated Learning
Modeling	Sequencing	Reflective Practice
Coaching	Zone of Proximal Development	Intrinsic Motivation

Self-Assessment

Rate the extent you agree with the following statements (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree)

- 1. I consistently demonstrate how to perform clinical skills to learners.
- 2. I consistently give useful feedback after direct observation of learners.
- 3. I consistently adjust my level of support for learners based on need.
- 4. I consistently ask learners to provide a rationale for their actions.
- 5. I consistently ask learners to reflect on their learning experiences.
- 6. I consistently ask learners to apply their learning to new scenarios.

Wolcott MD, Brame JL

Cognitive Apprenticeship Framework

Why Cognitive Apprenticeship?

- Provides a framework to support teaching in practice-based environments
- Goal is to "make expert thinking visible" expertise becomes automatic after time and difficult to teach
- Supports a safe learning environment that engages learners as they develop expertise
- Incorporates various methods to accommodate diverse skill sets and settings

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

Four Domains of Cognitive Apprenticeship

	CONTENT		
Types of knowledge required for expertise			
	What <u>knowledge</u> is necessary for the learner to accomplish this skill or task?		
Domain knowledge			
Heuristic strategies			
Control strategies	What strategies do you use to accomplish this skill or task?		
Learning strategies			
SEQUENCING			
Keys to ordering learning activities			
	What would a <u>minimally</u> complex example look like? <u>Moderately</u> complex? <u>Highly</u> complex?		
Increasing complexity Increasing diversity Global to local skills	What are different <u>contexts</u> the learner can apply this skill or task?		
_	SOCIOLOGY		
	Social characteristics of learning environments		
	How can you motivate learners to complete the skill or task?		
Intrinsic motivation Situated learning Communities of practice Cooperation	How can learners practice this skill or task as a group? How does your team support them?		

What are different strategies that could be used when teaching in clinical practice based on the methods domain?

MODELING	COACHING
SCAFFOLDING	ARTICULATION
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REFLECTION	EXPLORATION

Additional Notes

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Reflection	

How do you plan to incorporate cognitive apprenticeship into your learning, teaching, and / or practice?

How will you hold yourself accountable to applying cognitive apprenticeship?

Resources

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Table 1. Four dimensions of the cognitive apprenticeship model

Content	Types of knowledge required for apprenticeship	
Dimension knowledge	Specific concepts, facts, & procedures	
Heuristic strategies	Generally applicable techniques to accomplish tasks ("rules of thumb")	
Control strategies	General approaches for directing one's solution process	
Learning strategies	Knowledge about how to learn new concepts, facts, and procedures	
Method	Ways to promote the development of expertise	
Modeling	Perform a task so students can observe	
Coaching	Observe and facilitate while students perform a task	
Scaffolding	Provide supports to help the student perform a task	
Articulation	Encourage students to verbalize their knowledge and thinking	
Reflection	Enable students to compare their performance with others	
Exploration	Invite students to propose and solve their own problems	
Sequencing	Keys to ordering learning activities	
Increasing complexity	Arrange tasks to gradually increase in difficulty	
Increasing diversity	Allow practice in a variety of situations to emphasize broad application	
Global to local skills	Focus on conceptualizing the whole task before executing the parts	
Sociology	Social characteristics of learning environments	
Situated learning	Use realistic tasks that are in the context of practice	
Communities of practice	Communicate about different ways to accomplish meaningful tasks	
Intrinsic motivation	Have students set personal goals to seek skills and solutions	
Cooperation	Have students work together to accomplish their goals	

Table 2. Examples of cognitive apprenticeship methods activities

Method	Examples
Modeling	Observation of experts, both skills and attributes
	Externalizing mental processes in text or oral explanations
	Modeled in person, 3D animations or video footage
Coaching	Individualized feedback
	Expert observes student demonstrate a skill
	Replay of a video-taped student performance
	Checklists for trainers and learners
	Formative assessments
	Individualized support from experts
Cooffelding	Conceptual models, algorithms
Scattolding	Hints, reminders, access to resources, informal chatting
	Simulations, scenarios
Articulation	Summative assessments
	Socratic questioning, assessment questions
	Students explain rationale
Reflection	Post-hoc reflection of performance
	Informal or formal discussions with colleagues or peers
	Portfolios, online forums, journals, online prompts, video footage of performance
	Comparison with expert performance
	Encouragement by mentors
Exploration	Self-directed learning in related content areas
	Encouragement to explore and form own learning goals
	Stimulate students to ask more questions