



2-3: Presenting Psychomotor Instruction



Skills Demonstrations

- An illustrated lecture
- A guided practice
- An unguided performance of a skill the student will be expected to use on the job



Practical Training Evolutions

- Uses
 - Individual
 - Single-unit
 - Multi-unit
 - Multi-agency



Illustrated Lecture

- Most classroom lectures
- Presentation method directed toward the students' senses of sight and hearing
- Instructor may use visual aids
- May be improperly used as a substitute for a demonstration



Psychomotor Learning Domain

- Most commonly used form of learning
- Referred to as hands-on learning
- Psychomotor refers to skills involving knowledge learned through the senses that is applied to physical movement



Psychomotor Learning Domain

- From simple to complex
 - Step 1: Observation
 - Step 2: Imitation
 - Step 3: Adaptation
 - Step 4: Performance
 - Step 5: Perfection
- Skills are developed, taught, and passed on through demonstration



Demonstration Method

- Showing how to do something or how something operates or acts
- A basic means for teaching manipulative skills, physical principles, and mechanical functions
- Used to illustrate



Demonstration Method

- Instructor demonstrates a task while explaining how and why it is performed
- Communicates to both sight and hearing senses
- While practicing, students use psychomotor skills and add the sense of touch to their learning experience



Advantages

- Participants receive feedback immediately
- Instructors observe a change in behavior
- Can easily determine if objectives met
- Students have a higher level of interest
- Carefully supervised, students learn in a safe environment giving them confidence to perform the same skill on the job



Disadvantages

- Time for preparation and cleanup
- Large groups require extra equipment and supervision
- May depend on the weather



Proficiency And Safety

- Students want to perform quickly
- Safety must be stressed in every step
 - Demonstration
 - Application (practice time)
 - Evaluation
- Skill and speed only come with practice



Demonstration Guidelines

- Two critical areas
 - Preparing for a demonstration
 - Demonstrating the psychomotor skill



Preparing for a Demonstration

- Know what is to be demonstrated and its learning objective
- Be proficient in every step of the demonstration
- Acquire all equipment and accessories
- Arrange the room or demonstration area



Demonstration Guidelines

- Begin by linking new information with the students' current knowledge
- Explain what the demonstration will show the group how to do
- Explain why the skill is important
- Demonstrate the skill once at normal speed



Demonstration Guidelines

- Repeat the demonstration step-by-step while explaining each step slowly
- Repeat the demonstration again while a student explains each step
- Consider using a video camera and large-screen monitor
- Allow questions and clarify any misunderstandings



Demonstration Guidelines

- Have a student demonstrate the skill while explaining the steps
- Allow students to practice under supervision
- Reassemble the group and demonstrate the skill



Instructor Demonstration

- Provide an explanation of the skill
- Follow by a demonstration of the skill performed at a normal rate of speed
- Perform again slowly, explaining each step



Instructor Demonstration

- Show skill steps correctly and in sequence
- Encourage students to practice skills
- When students have perfected the skill, they are ready for evaluation
- Complex skills require longer training sessions before the evaluation step



Benefits of Training Evolutions

- Used for individual, single-unit, multi-unit, and multi-agency training
- Fulfills the written requirements for psychomotor training found in standards and regulations
- Permits students to apply the knowledge and practice the skills they have learned in the classroom



Benefits of Training Evolutions

- For entry-level fire fighters
 - Apply knowledge and skills learned under near realistic conditions
- For experienced fire fighters
 - Develop additional skills and increase performance levels
- Realistic evolutions promote enthusiasm, morale, and team spirit



Considerations

- Location for the type of training evolution
- Evolution planning and control requirements
- Safety and health
- Instructor preparation



Applicable Situations

- Mirrors tasks generally performed by fire and emergency services personnel
- Each step depends on successfully completing the previous step
- Student stress increases