

Training-CCNURCA project

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#### Content

- I. Video technology in healthcare education
- II. 5 Steps to educational video use (or production)
- III. Video equipment
- IV. Good practices @Odisee University College:
  - Skillsview
  - E-QualCare
  - Simulation in healthcare education (high fidelity/low fidelity)
  - Webcasting & recording (Panopto®)

#### V. Debriefing

- Why?
- 3 phases
- Use of videos
- Implementation possibilities

## I. Video technology in education

- powerful tool in motivating, engaging and instructing
- transformability and transferability
- enhance the learning experience
- experiential value
- demonstration of procedural activities
- tool for self-reflection
- As record of assessment



# II. 5 Steps to educational video use (or production)

**Step 1**: Define the content and the educational objectives

**Step 2**: Decide the pedagogical approach

**Step 3**: Decide the context of use and the visual format

(optional) Step 4: Scripting and storyboarding

(optional) Step 5: Produce

## Step 1: Define the content and the educational objectives

- Directly connected with the curricula
- Visualised content
- Key points
- Educational objectives guideline to structure the video

# Step 2: Decide the pedagogical approach

#### Open-ended:

→ Not obviously connected with the curricula and can seem somehow irrelevant as they have as a goal to motivate and engage students

#### Instructional:

- → Structured: "specifically designed to broaden and extend the experience of the learner"
- → Produced for a specific use during a teaching task.
- → Can achieve the learning objectives without further instruction

## Step 3: Decide the context of use and the visual format

- How to use the video?
- Is it going to be a part of a series, clips or video podcasts?
- The visual format the way that the educational content is delivered.
  - ✓ Presentation
  - ✓ Dramatization
  - ✓ Interview
  - ✓ Demonstration

# Step 4: Scripting and storyboarding (optional)

- Write the script of your video
- Story-boarding
  - ✓ Visualize your thinking. Also, a storyboard act as a
  - ✓ Guide for the producer and all the participants
  - ✓ Storyline of your video

## Step 5: Produce (optional)

- Direct on the set
- Edit on the fly
- Include background sound
- video editing software
- Music & Narration
- transitions and graphics
- Titling
- Incorporate ppt-presentation

### III. Video equipment

#### Video camera:

→ HD – wide screen – smartphone

#### **Microphone:**

→ clip-on microphone – hand-held microphone – shotgun microphone

#### **Light source**:

→ natural lighting – reflector (a large silver screen) – artificial lighting – directional light – diffused light

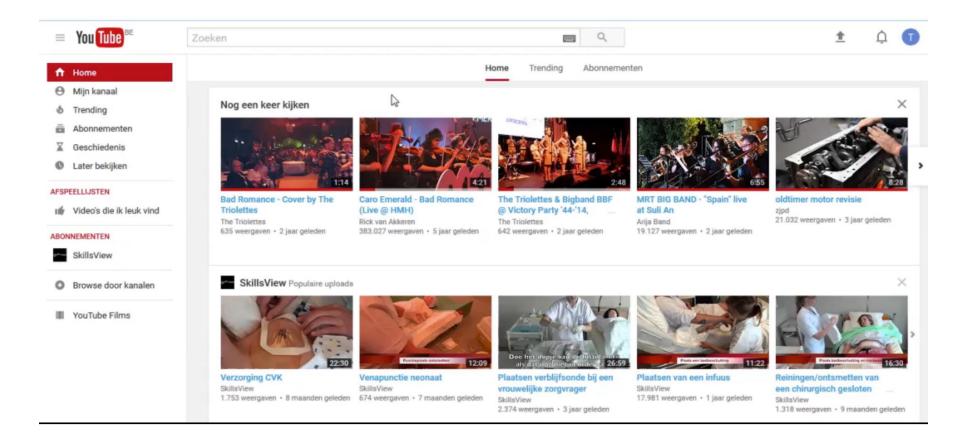
#### **Tripod/Monopod**

### IV. Good Practices: SkillsView

- INSTRUCTION & PROCEDURAL ACTIVITIES
- Free Youtube Channel
- Evidence Based <u>nursing skills videos</u>
- Videos: result of Bachelor theses
- Hyperlink to skillsview:

https://www.youtube.com/user/Art73078

### IV. Good Practices: SkillsView



## IV. Good Practices: SkillsView



### IV. Good Practices: E-QualCare

- ENHANCE LEARNING EXPERIENCE
- Online e-learningplatform
- Developed @Odisee (department Healthcare) to motivate students to learn at own pace and to encourage lifelong learning
- Includes <u>interactive videos</u> (possibility to make existing Youtube-videos interactive with <u>www.h5p.org</u>!)
- Hyperlink to E-QualCare: <u>https://ecourses.odisee.be/equalcare</u>



### IV. Good Practices: E-QualCare



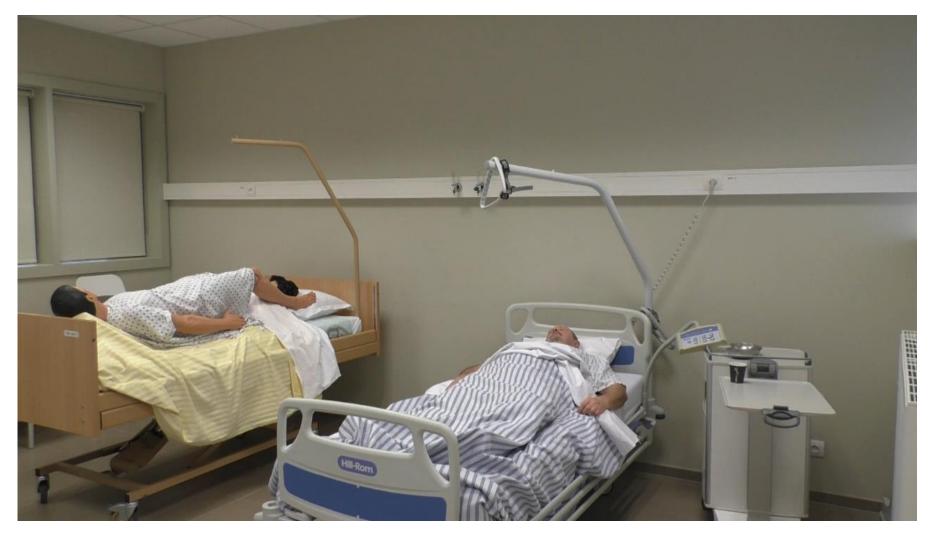
### IV. Good Practices: Simulation

#### SELF-REFLECTION

- Communication and collaboration skills training in healthcare according to the basical principles of CRM (Crisis Resource Management)
- No knowledge transfer, no skills training
- Goal is to avoid mistakes due to human action
- Use of film footage during <u>debriefing</u>
- High fidelity low fidelity



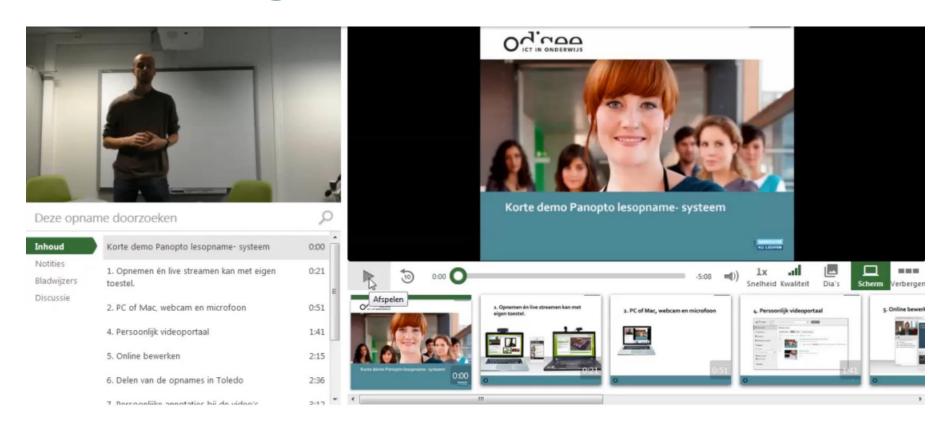
## IV. Good Practices: Simulation



# IV. Good Practices: Webcasting & recording

- TRANSFORMABILITY & TRANSFERABILITY
- Recording & (optional) live streaming courses/lessons
- Completely web-based
- Suitable for lessons from guest lecturers
- For example: Panopto®:
   https://odisee.cloud.panopto.eu/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.as
   px?id=4212ebo5-7eff-457f-8e73-8a4b77707a5a

# IV. Good Practices: Webcasting & recording



## V. Debriefing: Why?

- To make the link with the predefined learning goals
- Reflection on performance
- Strengthen good behavior
- Learn from mistakes
- Creating team spirit

## V. Debriefing: 3 phases

#### 1. Descriptive phase

- ✓ First impressions of the situation.
- ✓ Shared 'image' of what happened.
- ✓ Be alert to expressions of emotion.

#### 2. Analytical phase

- √ First explore the right/good situations (knowledge, skills & behaviour)
- ✓ Second focus the less good situations: don't discuss them judgmental and search for possible solutions within the group.

#### 3. Application phase

- ✓ Let everyone explain what he has learned.
- ✓ Let everyone make the transfer to their own practice/behavior.

## V. Debriefing: use of videos

- Videos will only be used in the analytical phase
- Only use videoclips:
  - ✓ To show the right behaviour
  - ✓ To give direction to a discussion
  - ✓ For an undiscussed learning effect
- Explain the context before showing a videoclip
- Don't talk during a videoclip
- Ask 'open' questions, for example: "What are you observing concerning communication?

# V. Debriefing: implementation possibilities

- Debriefing technique as part of simulation sessions in healthcare education
- Debriefing technique as part of an assessment (eg. midterm or at the end of an internship)
- Debriefing technique as part of an intervision after a specific event
- Debriefing technique as a method to improve self-reflection
- ...

#### **QUESTIONS?**