

What is Clinical Teaching Excellence?

Jan Zieren, DO, MPH, FACOFP*dist* Associate Professor of Family Medicine LMU-DCOM





Learning Objectives

At the end of the presentation the participant will be able to:

- Identify intrinsic characteristics of an excellent clinical teacher.
- 2. Understand the importance of preparing the clinical teaching environment.
- 3. Understand the assessment needs of the learner.
- 4. Appreciate learner-centered teaching.



Excellence in Teaching is not just Good Technique



Excellence in Clinical Teaching

- Intrinsic characteristics of an excellent clinical teacher
- Preparation of clinical teaching environment
- Assessment of learner
- Choosing learning style teaching techniques
- Implement Learner-Centered teaching



ASSUMPTION

With enough (or sufficient) clinical experience one is a good teacher...



Intrinsic Qualities/Characteristics of Clinical Teachers



- Desire to be a good teacher
- Takes risks
- Positive attitude
- Gives students confidence
- Motivates students
- Keeps students off balance



- Competence
- Creativity
- Collaboration
- Caring



- Interest in teaching
- Good interpersonal and communication skills
- Competent performance in clinical care
- Enthusiasm



- Communication skills
- Careful analysis of learner
- Skill in teaching AND in practice
- Motivates the learner



Top clinician is not always the best teacher!



As a clinician...

- Communicate to evaluate the patient
- Analyze evidence found on examination
- Follow principles to manage the case
- Motivate the patient to do their part



Preceptorship links classroom knowledge to real patient management of problems



Create a positive, supportive learning environment



- Create a positive, supportive learning environment
- Support Student Goals



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- Interdisciplinary Teaching



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- Time commitment



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- Patient availability



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- Safe Environment



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- Learning Contract (Click here for sample learning contract)



Assessing the Learner

- Facilitate instruction
- Master competencies
- Ensure success of future practitioners



Who are these "Learners"???

Generation Y (Millennials) 1980 - 2000

- Tech savvy
- Instant Gratification
- Need feedback
- Want immediate results
- Multi-task well



Assessing the Learner

- Diagnostic teaching
- Assess knowledge level / skill set / learning style
- Identify student learning needs
- Apply those needs to the learning contract
- Personalize learning
- Create guide for assessment
- Identify strengths



Learning Contract

- Sets Goals and Methods
- Student & Preceptor participate
- Connecting learning in the clinical environment
- Creates standards to measure during the rotation
- Discuss evaluation methods at onset of rotation
- Can use the rotation Syllabus for objectives



Personalize the teaching based on the student assessment, the learning contract and the clinical situation.



Teaching Styles Techniques Tools -

- Teaching Moments
- Reflective Practice
- Clinical Reasoning
- Active Learning
- TIPPS
- Two-minute lecture
- Demonstration



Implement the teaching tools and techniques to to transition to Learner-Centered Teaching



Teaching Styles

STYLE

ASSERTIVE

SUGGESTIVE

COLLABORATIVE

FACILITATIVE

RESPONSIBILITY

TEACHER LEARNER

https://portal.utpa.edu/portal/page/portal/utpa main/daa home/hshs home/pasp home/pasp preceptors/preceptors files/4B2A02D4002F4E39E044000E7F4F73A4



Comparison of Teacher-Centered and Learner-Centered Paradigms

Teacher-Centered Paradigm

- Knowledge from professor to student
- Passively receives knowledge
- Teaching and assessing separate
- Assessment is to monitor learning
- Desired learning assessed indirectly through objectively scored tests
- Single discipline
- Only students are viewed as learners

Learner-Centered Paradigm

- Student constructs knowledge
- Actively involved
- Teaching and assessing intertwined
- Assessment is to promote & diagnose learning
- Desired learning is assessed directly through papers, projects, portfolios, etc.
- Interdisciplinary
- Teacher and students learn together



Learner-Centered Teaching

- Facilitates best teaching practices
- Cultivates teacher focus on learner needs
- Increases student engagement
- Develops life-long learning skills



Adult Learners

- Internally motivated
- Self-directed
- Relevancy oriented
- Like to be respected



Medical students are in transition

from classroom to clinic -

from passive learning to active (adult) learning.

Excellent teaching preceptors facilitate

that transition through preparation,

diagnostic assessment and

learner-centered teaching.



Clinician teachers –

have intrinsic qualities in experience (knowledge), teaching abilities and human characteristics...

- Competence
- Caring
- Communication
- Creativity

Peppered with passion

Sprinkled with positive attitude

Seasoned with humor

