
Tips for the Trainer of Library Courses

Tomas Allen & Jenny Lopez

Tuesday 5 July 2011

9:00 – 12:00

EAHIL Workshop – Istanbul, Turkey



Why Training Tips ?

- Time limitations - in 2 ½ hours, we cannot learn to become trainers (but we will give it a try!)
- Training Tips can help us to learn from each other
- Mix and match – You can select what works for your courses and what works for you
- The best tips are probably among the participants of today's course



Objectives

- Design and deliver learning initiatives based on adult learning approaches
- Plan and deliver workshops to maximize creativity in a enjoyable environment.
- Demonstrate techniques and "tricks of the trade" associated with effective learning

Tip # 1 – Getting everyone on the same page



Peer learning

- You have experiences
- You can share those experiences
- You can teach and learn
- Teaching is learning

Tip # 2 – Use the resources staring back at you!

Your Workshop Participants!



Tip # 3 - The power of a name

- Introduce yourself please;
 - 1) Name
 - 2) Country of origin
 - 3) Work environment – Do you teach? Main audience – students, researchers, general public? Formal or informal?
 - 4) What is your favourite fruit?

Tomas	Jenny	Drora	Hannele	Helena
Anne-Marie	Ana	Gussun	Gillian	Vinciane
Leena	Katri	Sara	Eva Sofia	Elizabeth
David	Justyna	Mary	Ana Maria	Lenka

If your name appears on the screen...

- Share an experience by answering any of these questions or by sharing a training experience

My best teaching moment was....

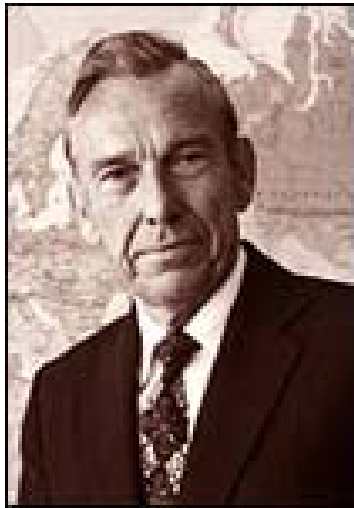
My worst teaching moment....

How I improved a course...

What I would do different the next time I taught a course



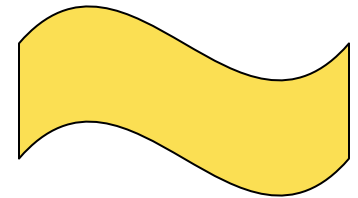
Who's on a first name basis?



Tomas

Tip # 4 - Know your audience!

- Main subject interests
- Previous library training / library skill level
- Age – language – Education level



But also

- What have they published / researched
- Previous work experience
- Unrelated to work "what is their favourite fruit?"

Tip # 5 - Runners / Assistants

- Let's the trainer train – Runners / Assistants are vital to deal with technology, computers not signing in, participant on the wrong page, need extra copies of handouts and anything else

When possible use Runners/Assistants whether formally or informally



How Runners/Assistants help

1. Quick assistance to other participant

How do I get to the PubMed page?

Jenny

2. Quick look ups for missing information

Are all journals in PubMed peer-reviewed?

3. Note taking - register questions for later answering

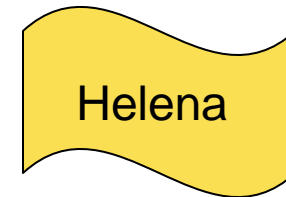
How many journals in PubMed are peer-reviewed?

When using participant volunteers

*****Be careful NOT TO OVEREXTEND*****

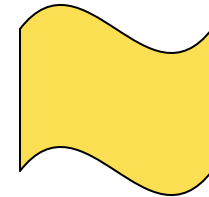
Quality Improvements

- Runners/Assistants will notice things from a participant's perspective
- Ask Runner/Assistants to record changes that you will make in future courses (When teaching, trainers cannot always note things)
- An ideal environment for Runners/Assistants to learn by co-teaching



Tip #6 - Peer Learning

- The best trainers might be in the class
 - Recognize those you are teaching have skills, talents and ideas to share
 - Capitalize on those resources by asking for feedback
 - Accept that you don't have all the answers.
 - Disagreeing is okay.



Divide the class into 4 Categories

- What are the learning styles?
- Activist
- Theorist
- Pragmatist
- Reflector



Activist

- Activist learn by doing. They need to get their hands dirty to dive in with both feet first. They have an open minded approach to learning; involving themselves fully and without bias in new experiences



Theorist

- These learners like to understand the theory behind the actions. They need model, concepts and facts in order to engage in the learning process. Prefer to analyse and synthesis, drawing new information into a systematic and logical theory

Pragmatist

- Pragmatists need to be able to see how to put the learning into practice in the real world: Abstract concepts and games are of limited use unless they can see a way to put the ideas into action. Experimenters; trying new ideas ,theories and techniques to see if they work;

Reflectors

- Reflectors learn by observing and thinking about what happened. They may avoid leaping in and prefer to watch from the sidelines. Prefer to stand back view experiences from a number of difference perspectives, collecting data and taking the time to work towards an appropriated conclusion.



Upper left: **Pragmatists**

Lots of involvement

Lots of productive interaction

Purposeful movement

Lower left: **Theorists**

Little movement or active involvement

Pondering and introspection

Focused energy

Upper right: **Activists**

Interactive learning

Group work

Communication & virtual

classroom

Lower right: **Reflectors**

Problem based learning

Presentation of content from a variety
of perspectives

Discussion groups – time to reflect
before contributing

As a teacher recognize your style of learning and balance with other styles

Pragmatists

Direct Application

Case studies

Problem solving

Discussion

Activists

Group work

Competitions

Role-playing

Puzzles

Theorists

Models

Statistics

Stories

Theories

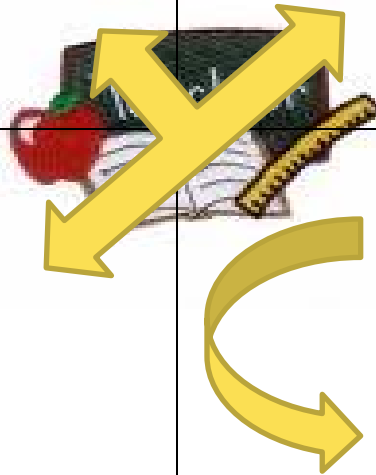
Reflectors

Discussion groups

Questionnaires

Coaching

Observing activities



Tip # 7 Teach using all 4 styles

- **Review your courses on a regular basis**
 - Things get stale
- **Include at least two different styles in each course**
 - variety is the spice
- **Adjust as you teach**
 - Read the crowd
- **Have a backup plan (Plan B, Plan C & Plan D)**
 - If things will go wrong – they probably will



Tip # 8 – Adapt Course lengths

- How many have courses that are (Raise hand)
 - Less than 30 minutes
 - 30 – 60 minutes
 - 60 – 90 minutes
 - 2 hours
 - Half day
 - Full day
 - Longer?



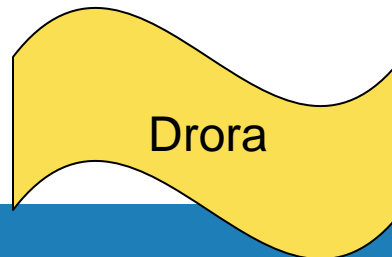
Different Lengths

- **30 minute Coffee Break Sessions**
 - Popular with the busy crowd
- **60 - 90 minutes**
 - Maximum length without a break
- **Half Day**
 - Requires a variety of teaching styles / techniques
- **Full Day**
 - Big time commitment for participants
 - No show rate / drop out rate high



Think outside the box

- In-Depth Searching Course for Systematic Reviews
- Spread over 5 days but only 1 hour per day
 - Early morning works best
 - No hands-on, but participants are expected to do “homework assignment” for the first four sessions
 - End product on day 5 is search strategy
 - Participant missing one session can catch up taking the class with the next cohort of participants.



Tip # 9 –Hands-On Computer Training.

Participants like hands-on and in order to learn..however

- 1) Logistics (are computers always available)
- 2) Network problems
- 3) Varying level of computer skills
- 4) Computer problems distract the trainer
- 4) Worst of all is.....



Hands-On = Email, Facebook, Twitter..

The image is a collage of three screenshots from different digital platforms:

- Microsoft Outlook:** The top-left screenshot shows the Outlook interface with a calendar view for October 2011. The calendar is populated with various events and appointments. To the right, the 'Outbox' menu is open, showing options like 'Send/Receive', 'Find', 'Address Book...', 'Organize', 'Rules and Alerts...', 'Mailbox Cleanup...', 'Empty "Deleted Items" Folder', 'Forms', and 'Macro'. Below the menu, a list of mail folders is visible, including 'Inbox', 'Unread Mail', 'For Follow Up', 'Sent Items', 'Personal Folders', 'Deleted Items', 'Drafts', and 'Inbox'.
- Facebook:** The bottom-left screenshot shows a Facebook profile page for Helena Kettner Rudberg. The profile picture shows a woman with short brown hair. The page includes a search bar, a 'Search' button, and sections for 'Arts and entertainment', 'Books', and 'Activities and interests'. The 'Books' section features a book cover for 'Uthållig utveckling' by Uthållig utveckling.
- Twitter:** The right-side screenshot shows a Twitter feed. The top of the feed displays 'Twitter / netibes' and 'Characters available: 140'. The feed contains several tweets, including one from 'hubertmichaux' about a captcha, one from 'nytimes' about Qaddafi, and one from 'cnn' about Zimbabwe's currency. The tweets are displayed in a list format with user avatars and timestamps.

Dealing with hands-on computer training

Reduce or remove hands-on computer "distractions" by

- 1) Substituting with assignments outside course time
- 2) Participants work in pairs / triples
- 3) Using laptops and ask people to lower their screens when not doing hands-on sections
- 4) Threaten to display user's screen at any moment.

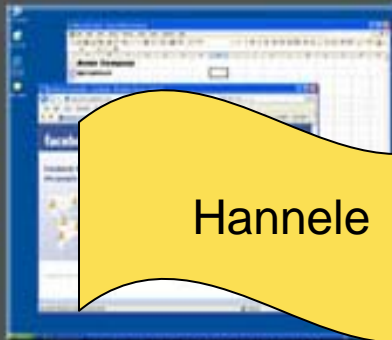




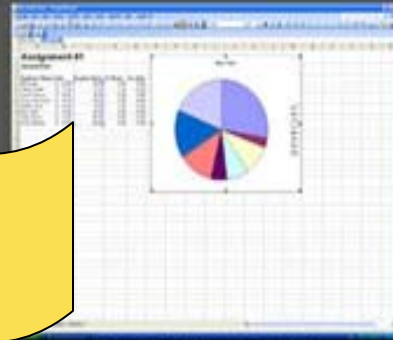
Currently viewing all students



Student A (WORKSTATION-1)



Student B (WORKSTATION-2)



Student C (WORKSTATION-3)



Student D (WORKSTATION-4)



Student E (WORKSTATION-5)



Student F (WORKSTATION-6)



Student G (WORKSTATION-7)



Student H (WORKSTATION-8)



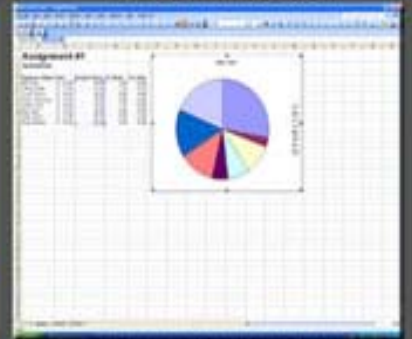
Student I (WORKSTATION-9)



Student J (WORKSTATION-10)



Student K (WORKSTATION-11)



Student L (WORKSTATION-12)

Hannele



10 - Case Studies - Critiquing assignments

- Learning is a shared experience
- Use Case Studies or actual examples from participants
- Encourage an environment of group improvement
 1. What is good about the search strategy?
 2. What could be improved in the search strategy?
 3. How would you improve on the search strategy?

Instructions

- Break into groups of two's
- Review the search strategy on the PINK sheet
- Make at least 2 recommendations on how you would improve on this search strategy
- We will regroup in 5 minutes to share our results.



Stavudine, lamivudine and nevirapine combination therapy for treatment of HIV infection and AIDS in adults

The regime of nevirapine, stavudine and lamivudine is widely used as first-line therapy, and is recommended as such by the World Health Organization for low-resource countries.

Objectives

To examine the efficacy of the stavudine, lamivudine and nevirapine regimen for the treatment of HIV infection and AIDS in adults.



PubMed Search Strategy

(HIV OR HIV INFECT* OR HIV-1
OR HIV-2 OR ACQUIRED
IMMUNODEFICIENCY
SYNDROME) AND (STAVUDINE
OR LAMIVUDINE OR
NEVIRAPINE)



HIV Infect* misses the MeSH explosion

● HIV Infections

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- AIDS Arteritis, Central Nervous System
- AIDS-Associated Nephropathy
- AIDS Dementia Complex
- AIDS-Related Complex
- AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections
- HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome
- HIV Enteropathy
- HIV Seropositivity
- HIV Wasting Syndrome



This is a citation that would have been missed

□ 1: [AIDS](#). 1999 Dec 3;13(17):2489-90.

Effect of tuberculosis therapy on nevirapine trough plasma concentrations.

[Dean GL](#), [Back DJ](#), [de Ruiter A](#).

MeSH Terms:

- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections/complications*](#)
- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections/drug therapy*](#)
- [Antibiotics, Antitubercular/administration & dosage](#)
- [Drug Interactions](#)
- [Humans](#)
- [Nevirapine/administration & dosage](#)
- [Nevirapine/blood*](#)
- [Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors/administration & dosage](#)
- [Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors/blood*](#)
- [Rifampin/administration & dosage](#)
- [Tuberculosis, Pulmonary/complications*](#)
- [Tuberculosis, Pulmonary/drug therapy*](#)



Stavudine

- Entry Terms for Stavudine :
 - 2',3'-Didehydro-3'-deoxythymidine
 - 2',3' Didehydro 3' deoxythymidine
 - 2',3'-Didehydro-2',3'-dideoxythmidine
 - D4T
 - Stavudine, Monosodium Salt
 - Zerit
 - Bristol-Myers Squibb Brand of Stavudine
 - Bristol-Myers Brand of Stavudine
 - BMY-27857
 - BMY 27857
 - BMY27857



Tip # 11 - Repeat – Debrief- Recall - Test

- How many in the class have some method to test the participants?
 - 1 **Repeat** – can participants parrot back what you just taught
 - 2 **Debrief** - at the end of the course/day can they recapitulate what they learned
 - 3 **Recall** – remembering the previous day's lesson
 - 4 **Test** – Hand-in assignment – do you assign homework?

Tip # 12 Keeping a folder of interesting examples

- Kaczorowski M, Kaczorowski J; Ice cream evoked headaches. Ice cream evoked headaches (ICE-H) study: randomised trial of accelerated versus cautious ice cream eating regimen. BMJ. 2002 Dec 21;325(7378):1445-6.
- Manual versus powered toothbrushes. The Cochrane review. (January 2003) The Cochrane Collaboration Oral Health Group provided a systematic review of the effectiveness of powered versus manual toothbrushes, which generated much interest in the popular press.



Tip # 13 Use of Pictures, Images and Themes

- Liberal use of pictures in training materials can be very helpful in conveying the right message.
- Using pictures and images span the language barriers when teaching participants whose first language is not the instruction language



Pictures reinforcement - Let's go fishing

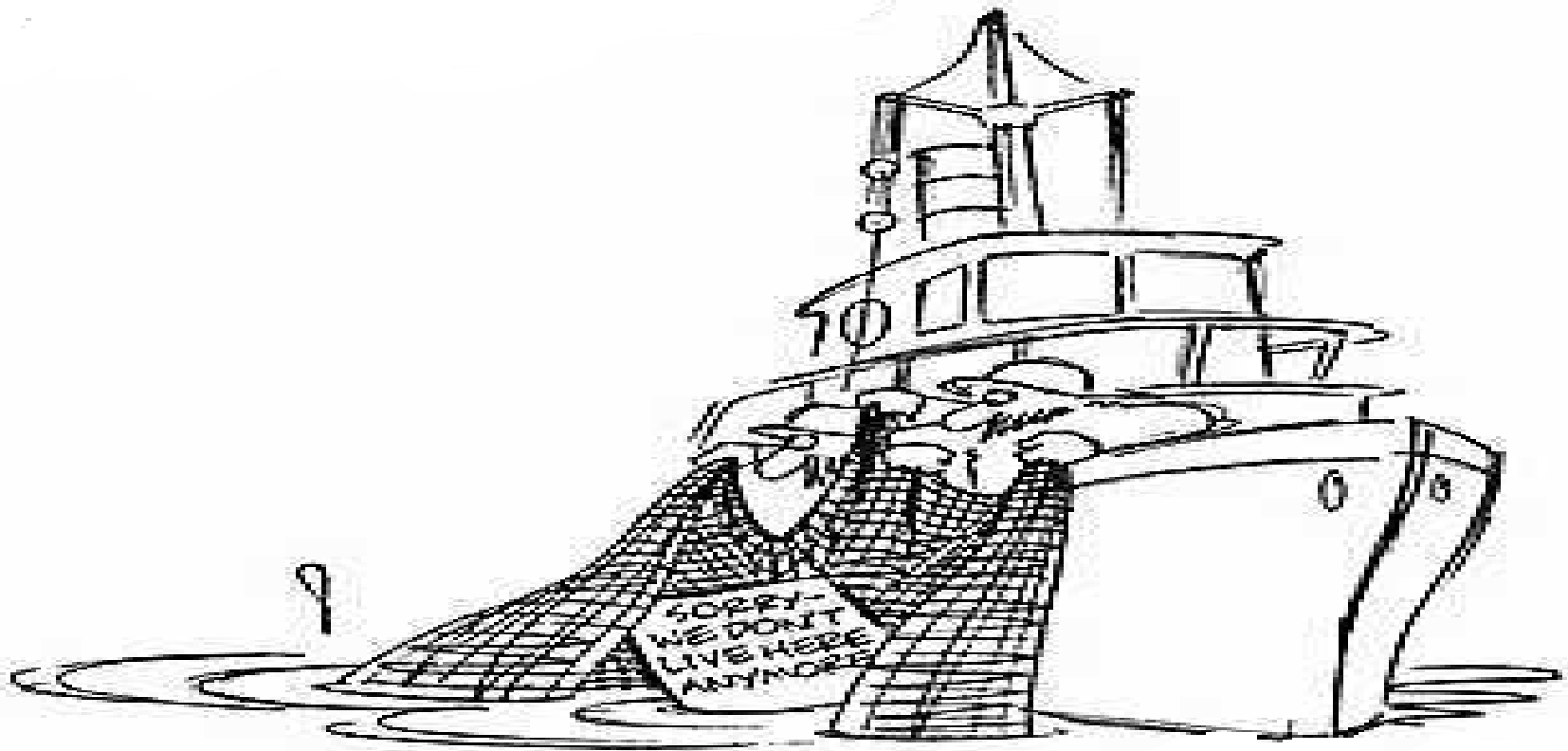
Select the YELLOW sheet



Search Strategy too limited



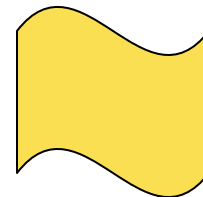
Comprehensive and Exhaustive searching



Seek expert advice from a Librarian



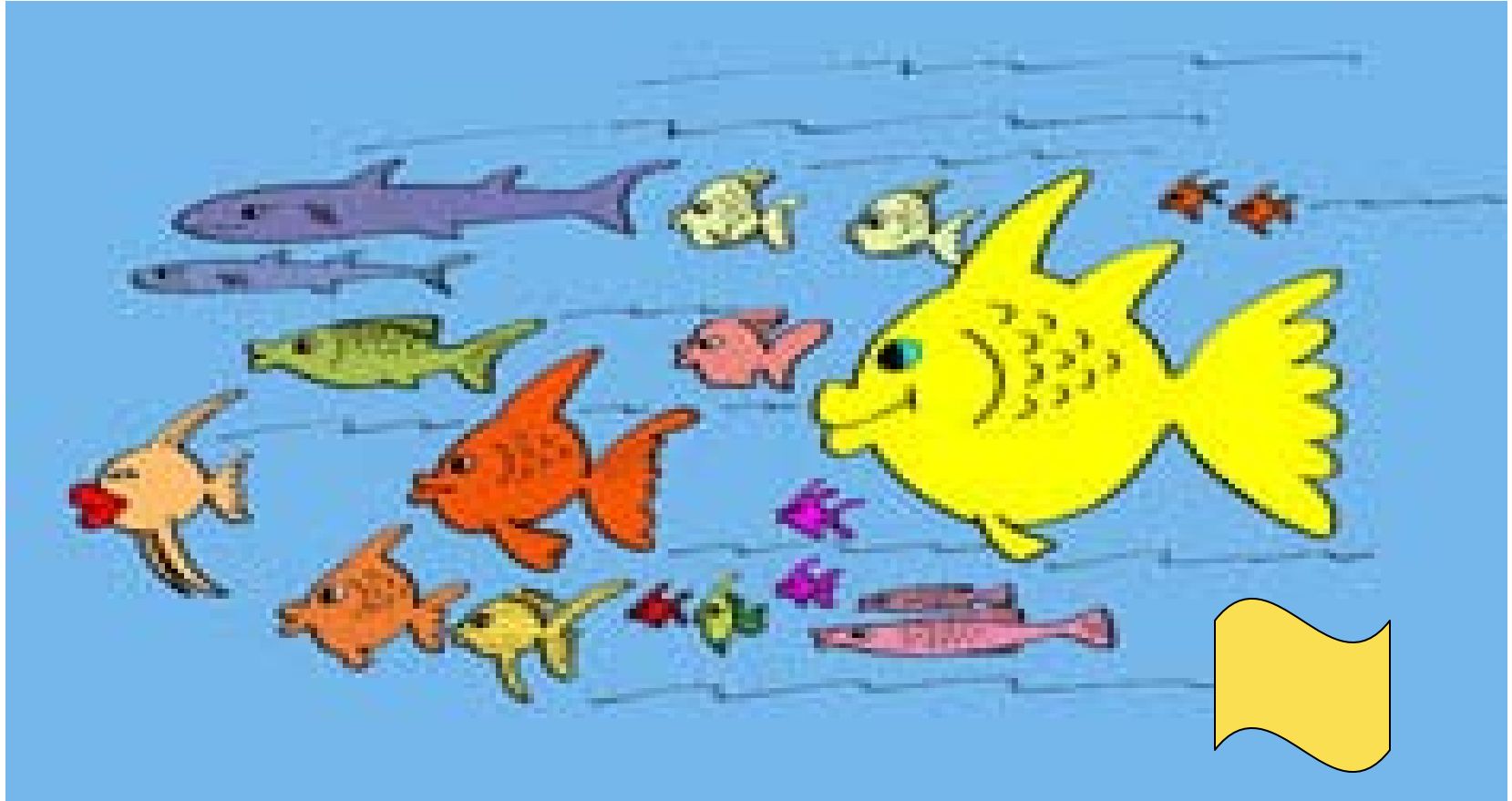
Using Controlled Vocabulary



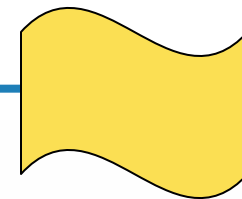
Testing your search strategy



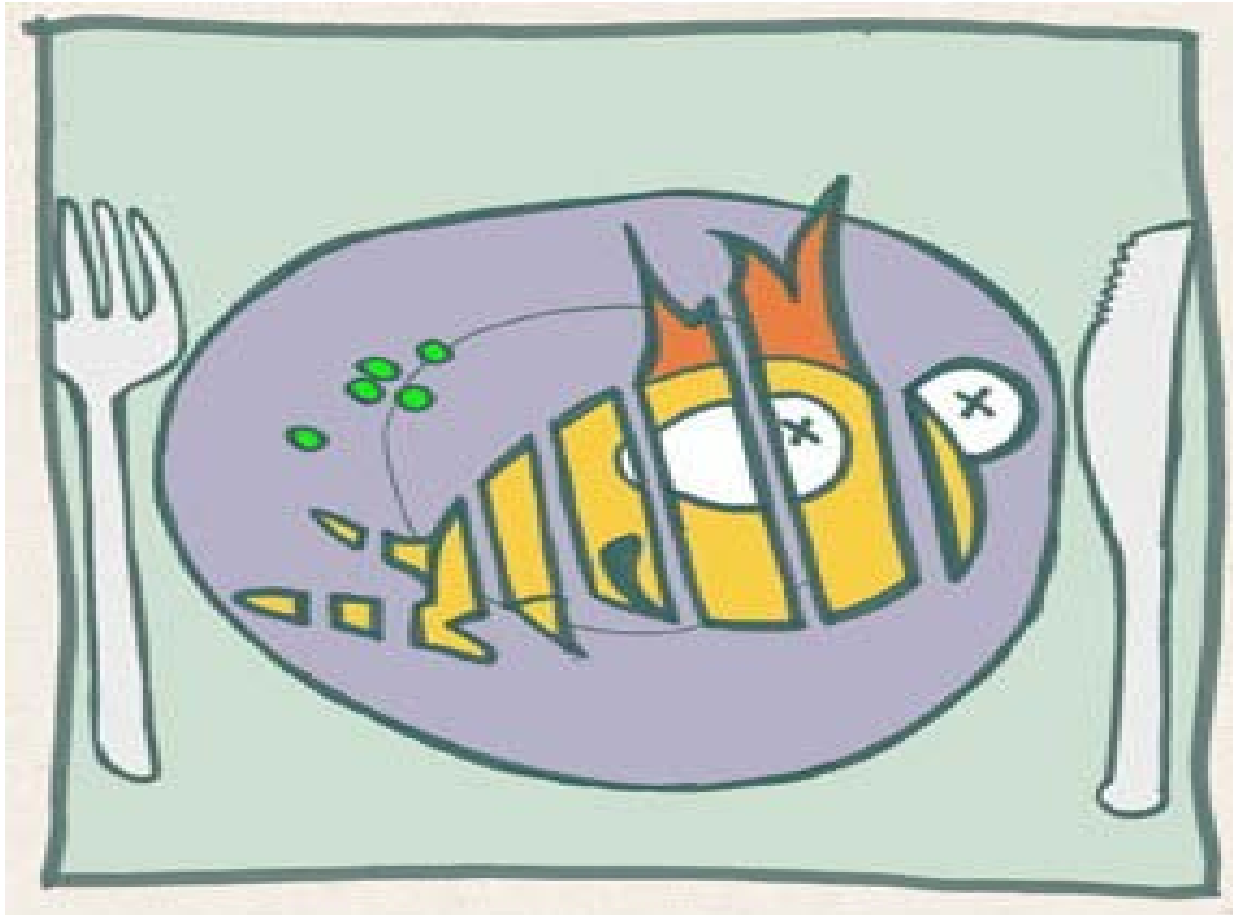
Customized Search Strategies for Different Databases



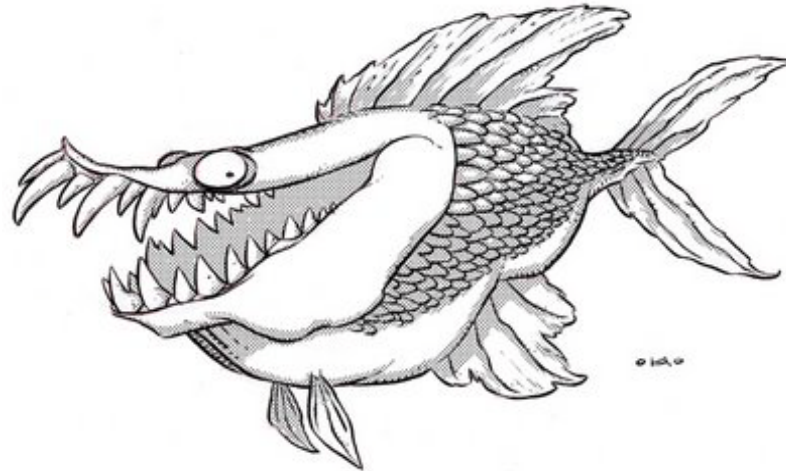
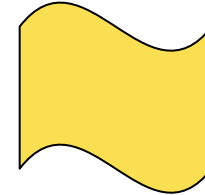
Locating Grey literature



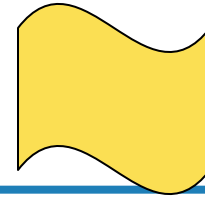
Checking Reference List

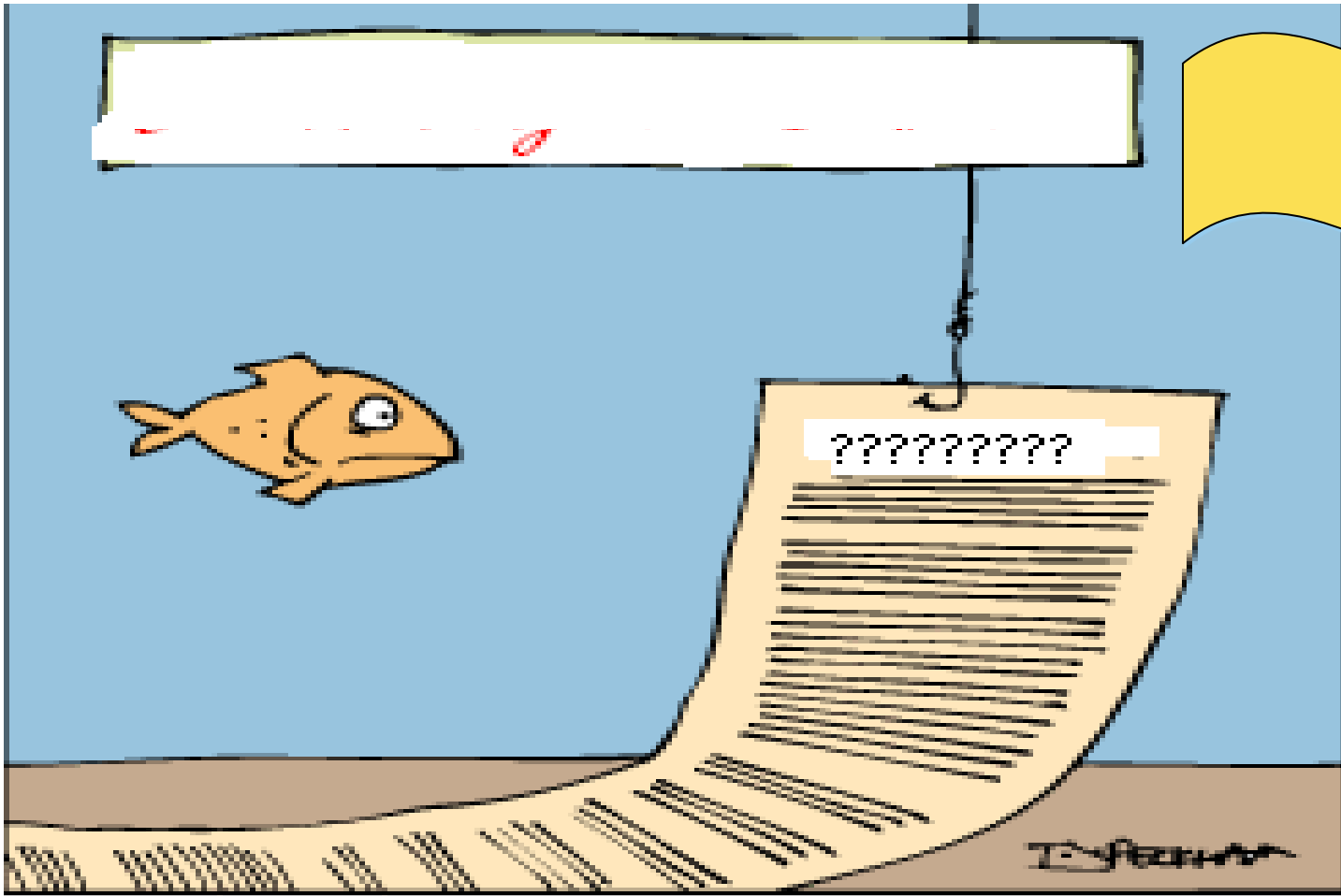


Searching the Invisible Web



Using Search Engines





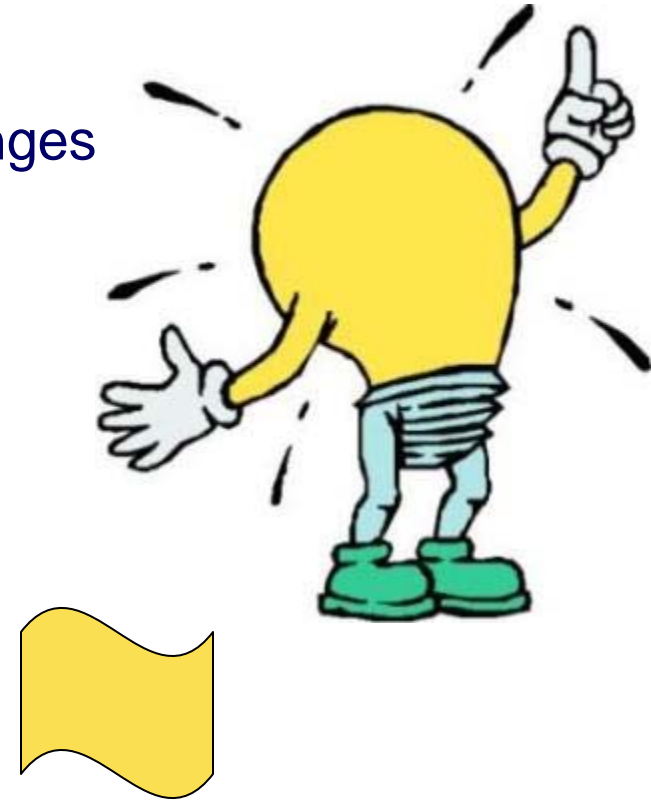
Keeping track of the References



Tip # 14 Light bulb moment

Hard concepts final "click with users"

- Helping participants to learn and recognizing that moment
 - Two basic concepts that present challenges
 - Teaching controlled vocabulary
 - Teaching Boolean logic
- These moments you can almost recognise when they happen in a classroom setting



Controlled Vocabulary vs Free text searching



Team 1 – Free Text

- TEAM ONE has the DARK BLUE sheets
- Using any terms you like to describe the photo and fill in the key word lines
- You may use single words or phrases to describe the photograph you have in your folder.



Team 2 – Controlled Vocabulary

- Use the RED guide sheet with your folder
- Check all the necessary vocabulary to describe your picture
- If you check within a category, you also check one up the scale

Team 2 - Indexing

Once you have completed your “indexing”

Close your folder so the photo is not visible

Place your indexing sheet on top of the folder

Pass the folder to the person to your right



Searching

- I am a historical researcher looking for as many photos as possible on my topic. There are over 18,000,000 in the library but my topic is PAHO health personnel in Peru in the 1950's
- I am searching your database using a computer, so you can only respond if the EXACT word is typed on the screen and matches what is written on your index sheet.



SEARCH BOX

EXACT TERM

- Peru
- PAHO
- Nurses
- Health Personnel
- Black & White Photographs
- White & Black Photographs
- 1954



Tip # 15 Evaluation Daily Boast or Course improvement

- **The Sliding Grade /Likiert**

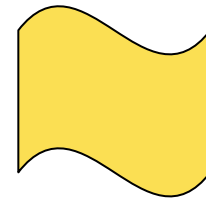
- Great
- Very satisfactory
- Satisfactory
- Neutral
- Undecided
- Disagreeable
- Very disagreeable
- No response

1---2---3---4---5

Bad ← Good → Excellent

- **Shortest evaluation form**

1. What I liked most or found most useful in the course?
2. What I found the least useful or would change in the course?



Tell a joke

I am going to tell a joke

Half the classes use the Likert / grading system (MAUVE)

Half the classes uses the simple evaluation
(GOLDENROD)

Compare results and what is the end result.



Let's evaluate this joke

A Blonde stormed up to the circulation desk of a university library and said, "I have a complaint!"

"Yes, ma'am?"

"I borrowed a book last week and it was horrible!"

"What was wrong with it?"

"It had way too many characters and there was no plot whatsoever!"

The grumpy librarian nodded and said, "Ah. So you must be the person who took our...."



Let's evaluate this joke

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Telephone Book

Tip # 17 – Pop Quiz Follow Up

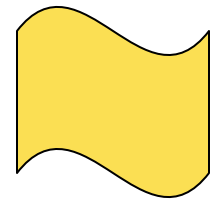
- Pop quiz is great for follow up with participants

Contact within 24 hours after the course

Allows participants to contact the trainer post training

Tests the participants and the trainer...

Do participants miss the same question? And why?



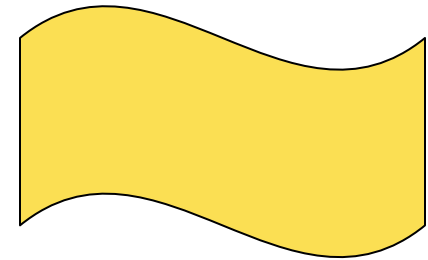
Tip # 18 Cooperative Competition

- Competition is fun, but group competition is better.
- Envision activities that allows the group to work together rather than against each other
- Compete but compete against inanimate objects, the clock, the question, maybe the trainer?
- And the next question



Tip # 19 ...with a sweet twist

When all else fails use chocolate!



Are you the “Weakest Link” or the **super....** Tip # 20 – have fun!



Choco 1 question

Which is the PubMed URL?

A: www.pubmed.com

B: www.pubmed.gov

C: www.pubmed.org

D: ww.pubmed.info

Choco 1 question

Which is the PubMed URL?

B: www.pubmed.gov



Choco 2 question

How many journals indexed in PubMed are peer – reviewed?

A. Under 25 %

B. Between 25 % and 75 %

C. 75% to 99%

D: 100 %

Choco 2 question

How many journals indexed in PubMed are peer – reviewed?

C. 75% to 99%

Choco 3 question

Runners / Assistants can

A. Deal with technology problems

B. Take Notes

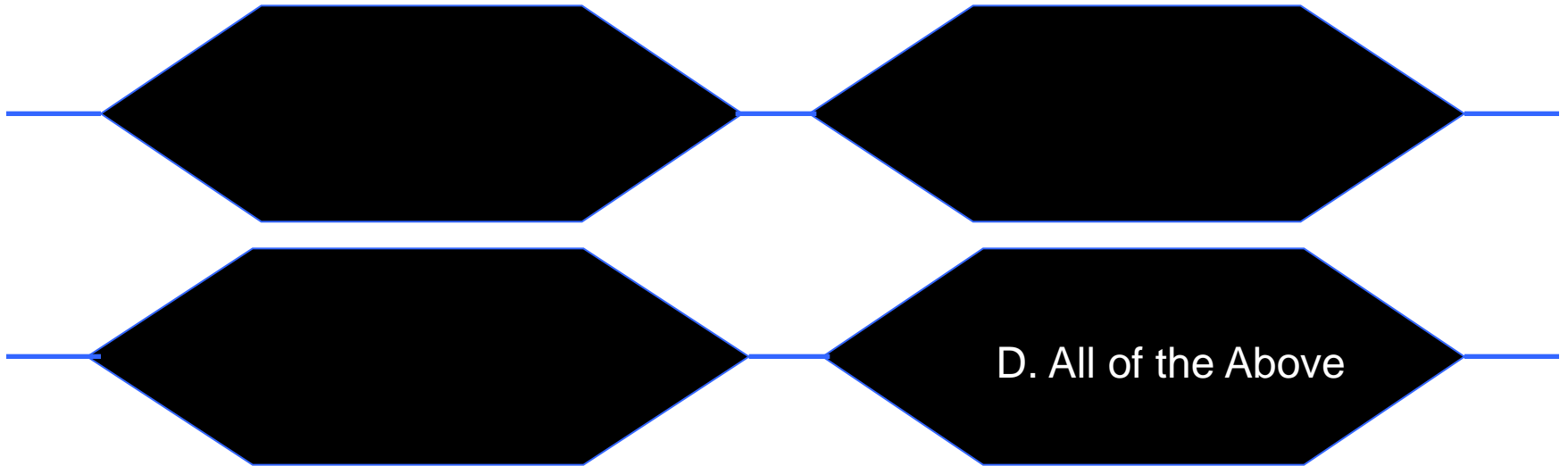
C. Get Extra Copies

D. All of the Above



Choco 3 question

Runners / Assistants can



Choco 4 question

**A Pop Quiz will be arriving in
your email**

A. In 24 hours

B. In 2 days

C. In 2 weeks

D. In 2 months



Choco 4 question

**A Pop Quiz will be arriving in
your email**

A. In 24 hours

Last Tip – Keep improving

1. What you found really useful about this course or found the most helpful?
2. What you would change or modify about the course?

allent@who.int



Thank You

Tomas Allen

Library and Information Networks for Knowledge

World Health Organization

EIP/KMS/LNK

Avenue Appia 20

1211 Geneva 27

Switzerland

Tel.: +41(0)22 791 2633

Email: allent@who.int

Website : <http://www.who.int/library/en/>

