

HOW WE LEARN

Date: 10/00

(1 HOUR)

OBJECTIVES: 1. Participants will be able to understand how they best learn.

OVERVIEW FOR TRAINERS: These three hours are the introduction to the teaching approach used in CHE. Participants have seen you modeling this for the past several days, so they should be able to share many things they have observed which have been different from the ways they have been taught in the past.

METHOD	TIME	KNOWLEDGE
<p>I. Ask participants to think about one practical thing they have learned to do outside of school. Give them a few minutes to do this and then put up newsprint of the 7 questions to answer on what they have learned. Emphasize that they should think of something which is concrete and not an abstract concept.</p> <p>After they have had time to think about each question, then ask two or three people to share their answers. Write the answers under each question.</p> <p>Summarize the answers for each of the questions.</p>	<p>20"</p>	<p>I. <u>Questions to Answer:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did you learn? 2. Why did you learn it? 3. Who helped you learn it? 4. What was the relationship between you and the person who helped you? 5. What was the situation when you learned it? (where) 6. In what way did you learn it? (How) 7. Can you remember anything that made your learning easier?
<p>II. Ask large group what they have observed about our teaching this week that has been different from the way they have been taught in the past. List answers on newsprint. The answers which they bring out should be the basis for teaching LePSAS because we have been modeling the approach for the whole week.</p>	<p>20"</p>	
<p>III. Based on the way you have learned in the past, and what you have observed this week, what can we learn about teaching CHEs?</p>	<p>10"</p>	<p>III. <u>Principles for Teaching CHEs Based on how We Have Previously Learned:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take teaching to the people. - Teach where people feel comfortable. - Teach by demonstration, not just talk. - Use discussion.

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METHOD	TIME	KNOWLEDGE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build friendships between teacher and participants. - Teach what people desire to learn. - Encourage and motivate from visible results. - Let people practice on their own. - Help people evaluate their work. - Follow-up participants to help them individually. - Build confidence between facilitator and participants. - Do not become discouraged by failure. - Facilitator must be willing to spend time with participants. - The best teaching involves variety – using as many senses as possible.
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<u>ATTITUDE:</u>	Facilitator is aware that both he and the participants have much to learn from each other. We must start from where the people are for learning to take place. The more the learner participates, the greater the learning will be.	
<u>SKILL:</u>	Participants will be able to use a participatory approach in his or her teaching that actively involves the learner.	
<u>EVALUATION:</u>	Facilitators will know that participants have learned the content of this lesson when they use the problem-posing starter effectively.	
<u>MATERIALS:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Problem-posing teaching picture on yellow plastic normally used in training CHEs. - Newsprint - Marking Pens - Masking Tape 	

This lesson is used in: Vision, Family-Based CHE TOT II, SALT