

Enhancing Viral Hepatitis Presentations and Trainings

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Enhancing Viral Hepatitis Presentations and Trainings

- Framework for effective presentations & trainings
- Adult learning theory
- Group dynamics
- Facilitation skills
- Presentation skills
- Feedback and support
- Tips for viral hepatitis presentations and trainings

Framework for Effective Viral Hepatitis Presentations and Trainings

- Know your style, strengths and weaknesses
- Know your content and sources
- Know your audience and tailor appropriately
- Have clear objectives and articulate them
- Be as interactive as possible
- Contingency plans: how to lengthen, shorten, energizers

Adult Learning and Learning Styles

- People learn in different ways – by hearing, reading, doing, feeling...
- Most people learn best by being involved in the learning process, when it builds upon past experiences and is contextual
- Learning is affected by the environment – room set-up, temperature, light, noise
- Learning takes place in a safe, comfortable physical and psychological environment where the learner is respected

Teaching Methods and Strategies

- Didactic presentations: provide large amount of info in limited time - visual aids, humor, audience involvement helps
- Interactive activities: brainstorming, small group work, case studies, games
- Experiential activities: role-plays, visualizations, values clarification

Interactive Viral Hepatitis Activities

- ABC brainstorm, small group work
- Hepatitis C transmission continuum
- Hepatitis bingo, jeopardy
- Scavenger hunt or four corners
- Hepatitis question carousel
- Case studies (both prevention and care)
- Practice sessions

Group Process and Dynamics and Facilitator Role

- Forming: overview, agenda/objectives, expectations, group agreements, assess needs of group, structure
- Storming: address conflict, promote autonomy
- Norming: , involve participants, support emerging leaders, help evaluate process
- Performing: promote skill development, step away
- De-forming: summarize, identify next steps, closing activity, evaluation

Facilitation

Content and Process

- Content is the information being taught
- Process is the delivery or way content is being taught
- “Push” skills are used when information flows from the trainer
- “Pull” skills are used when information flows from participants through activities, questions and interactive discussions

Qualities of an Effective Facilitator

- Neutral/non-judgmental
- Encourages different viewpoints
- Willingness to learn
- Humility
- Creativity
- Patience
- Shares power with others
- Flexible
- Aware of “buttons” or prejudices

Facilitation Skills

Verbal

- Active listening
- Open-ended questions
- Encourage participation
- Acknowledge questions and comments
- Redirect questions to group
- Paraphrase
- Refer to prior comments
- Stacking

Non-Verbal

- Active listening
- Attentiveness
- Voice and facial expressions
- Body language
- Movement and position in room
- Silence
- Eye contact

Group Challenges

- The group is more important than any individual (including the trainer!)
- Refer to group agreements/ground rules
- Process comment
- Too much talking: "Who haven't we heard from yet?" or off-line discussion
- Too little talking: dyads/small groups, round robin where everyone checks in

Presentation Skills

- Voice tone and inflection
- Speaking pace
- Articulation
- Vocal projection and volume
- Use of visuals
- Hand/body movements
- Be aware of filler words: "like" and "um"
- Acronyms
- Clear, concise
- Eye contact

Getting Feedback and Support

- Practice in front of a mirror
- Ask peer to observe and give specific feedback on presentation/facilitation skills
- Videotape/record presentations
- Include trainer/presenter questions on evaluations
- HCSP "HepSquads" , CDC training resources and VHET TOT

Viral Hepatitis Presentation and Training Tips

- What we know, what we think we know, what we don't know
- A = ass, B = blood or "booty", C = cookers and clotting
- "Step up, step back"
- Address social justice issues through values clarification or dyad sharing
- Take home messages

Summary

- Incorporate adult learning principles in design of presentation/training
- Understand group dynamics and impact on facilitation
- Know your style, strengths and weaknesses
- Get feedback and support
- Have your bag of tricks
- Practice, practice, practice

Mahalo!

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