Recommended Training Effectiveness Questions For Postcourse Evaluations

User Guide





Acknowledgements

Dr. Lori Wingate, Director of Research, The Evaluation Center at Western Michigan University, contributed to the development of this material thanks to the CDC Program Performance and Evaluation Office Subject Matter Expert mechanism.

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Target Audience: This document is intended for anyone interested in designing training course evaluations that can give better predictions about learning outcomes.

What Are the Questions? The table below lists the questions recommended for use immediately after the course ends, and the related construct being measured. Section 3 includes additional questions.

Why Use the Questions? The recommended questions focus on constructs that exhibit strong, consistent relationships with learning and the transfer of learning, are not difficult to measure and can be measured in a variety of training settings (i.e., in-person and web-based settings) with adult professional learners.

Background: For further information on why each question was selected and recommendations for how or when to use each question, see Section 3 of this document.

Recommended Training Effectiveness Questions for Postcourse Evaluations

| Construct | Question |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Learning | Rate your knowledge of (or skill in) the course topic before the course. Not at all knowledgeable Slightly knowledgeable Moderately knowledgeable Very knowledgeable Extremely knowledgeable |
| Learning | Rate your knowledge of (or skill in) the course topic now after the course. Not at all knowledgeable Slightly knowledgeable Moderately knowledgeable Very knowledgeable Extremely knowledgeable |
| Relevance | How relevant is this course to your current work? Not at all relevant Slightly relevant Moderately relevant Very relevant Extremely relevant |
| Characteristics of training | What is your opinion of the balance of lecture and interactivity in this course? Too much lecture and not enough interactive learning Right amount of both lecture and interactive learning Too much interactive learning and not enough lecture |
| Intent to use or apply | Will you use what you learned in this course in your work? Definitely not Probably not Possibly Probably yes Definitely yes Not applicable—I did not learn anything new from this course |

| Construct | Question |
|--|--|
| Suspected Barriers to Use or Application | What factors will keep you from using the content of this course in your work? (Select all that apply) I need additional training in the subject matter I will not have the resources I need I will not be provided opportunities to use what I learned I will not have the time to use what I learned My supervisor will not support me in using what I learned My colleagues will not support me in using what I learned The course content is not relevant to my current work Other (please specify): |
| Intent to Use or Apply | What, if anything, do you plan to use from this course? (open-ended) |
| Training Weaknesses | How could this course be improved to make it a more effective learning experience? (open-ended) |
| Training Strengths | What part of this course was most helpful to your learning? (open-ended) |

Rationale for Development

Guided by the learning research, the goal of these recommended questions is to help you develop training evaluations that reveal insights on training effectiveness. There are many constructs you could target in questions you ask learners. The constructs you choose will determine the information you capture and the conclusions you might draw from the data. Traditionally, training evaluations have focused on the reputation of the training and the satisfaction of the learners. Unfortunately, as research has shown, this focus creates data that is inadequate in determining the effectiveness of training. Therefore, to help guide the design of training evaluations, focus on constructs with the strongest, most consistent relationships with learning and the application of knowledge and skills in the workplace (a concept known as transfer of learning). The recommended questions presented in this document are evidence-based and are meant to help you ask about the elements of training that matter the most.



Recommended Questions for Use Immediately after Training Ends

The recommended questions highlighted below are applicable in most training evaluations. These constructs exhibit strong, consistent relationships with learning and the transfer of learning, are not difficult to measure, and can be measured in different training settings (in-person and web-based settings) with adult professional learners.

Although the recommended questions are better predictors of training effectiveness than many traditional questions found on training evaluations, they should still be coupled with objective measures of learner knowledge, recall, and application when possible.

Construct: Learning

Question **Response Options Rationale Caveats and Context** Rate your knowledge of ☐ Not at all knowledgeable If you are limited to self-Measuring a learner's perceived understanding or (or skill in) the course assessments of learning perceived learning is generally not a strong predictor Slightly knowledgeable of training effectiveness. The best way to measure topic **before** the course. after a training, respondents Moderately can rate their knowledge understanding or comprehension is with tests of learning, knowledgeable of (or skill in) the topics not with self-assessments by learners. 1,12 Nonetheless, ■ Very knowledgeable before and after the training it is still important to measure perceived understanding ☐ Extremely knowledgeable in a retrospective pre- or or learning on posttraining evaluations for two primary postformat (where pre- or reasons: postratings are provided 1. As a proxy if you are not adequately measuring at the same time).2,3 It is understanding or comprehension in objective ways; valuable to have items and that give respondents the 2. For comparability. opportunity to express *how* It is important to understand if our learners' perceived much they believe they understanding or learning matches objective measures learned as a result of training. of understanding or learning. Having both self-report and objective measures will allow us to assess the validity of self-report data. To assess learning, this question must be asked together with the next question. This question can be used to assess either general knowledge or skill, depending on what is covered in the training. It can also be adapted to assess accomplishment of specific learning objectives.

Construct: Learning

| Rate your knowledge of (or skill in) the course topic now after the course. Not at all knowledgeable Slightly knowledgeable Moderately knowledgeable Wery knowledgeable Extremely knowledgeab |
|--|
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Construct: Relevance

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|--|---|---|
| How relevant is this course to your current work? | □ Not at all relevant □ Slightly relevant □ Moderately relevant □ Very relevant □ Extremely relevant | Learner perceptions of utility and relevance are highly linked with learning. ^{5,6,7,8,9,10} | This question would only be appropriate for learners who have already encountered their worksites (e.g., not for individuals going through orientation for a new position). For use with learners who have not yet encountered their worksites, the question can be reworded to: How relevant do you think this session will be to your position? |

Construct: Characteristics of training

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|---|---|--|
| What is your opinion of the balance of lecture and interactivity in this course? | □ Too much lecture and not enough interactive learning □ Right amount of both lecture and interactive learning □ Too much interactive learning and not enough lecture | When learning is structured so that learners have an opportunity to engage, learners understand and remember training content more effectively. 9,10,11,12 Training should expose the learner to content followed by an opportunity for the learner to practice new skills, and reflect on or discuss subject matter. | You might want to ask additional questions about the specific types of practice and engagement offered during your training (e.g. behavioral modeling, error management, or realistic practice). However, because types of practice and engagement may be very specific to the training experience, you may want to create training-specific questions that capture this detail. |

Construct: Intent to Use or Apply

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|--|--|---|---|
| Will you use what you learned in this course in your work? | Definitely not [if selected, go to question on barriers] Probably not [if selected, go to question on barriers] Possibly [if selected, go to question on barriers] Probably will Definitely will Not applicable—I did not learn anything new from this course | Use of training content is an important outcome, but for surveys conducted at the end of a training, you are limited to asking about a learner's intent to use the content. Research suggests that measuring a learner's intent to use or apply what they have learned is an important gauge of whether the training has been effective. 9,10 | If a respondent answers this question negatively, they could be asked the following question about barriers they expect to experience on-the-job. |

Construct: Suspected Barriers to Use or Application

| Construct. Suspected Barriers to use of Application | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context | | |
| What factors will keep you from using the content of this course in your work? (Select all that apply) | ☐ I need additional training in the subject matter ☐ I will not have the resources I need ☐ I will not be provided opportunities to use what I learned ☐ I will not have the time to use what I learned ☐ My supervisor will not support me in using what I learned ☐ My colleagues will not support me in using what I learned ☐ The course content is not relevant to my current work ☐ Other (please specify): | Research suggests that after-training supports are important for ensuring that learners can successfully apply what they have learned. 9.10 This question can be used to obtain additional detail from learners about the barriers they suspect they will encounter when back on-the-job. | If a respondent answers the intent to use or apply question negatively, they could be asked this question. This question helps with understanding where breakdown is occurring (e.g., with the training or training delivery or with the learner's work environment.) While you may not always have the ability to influence the learner's work environment, this question can help you understand whether the training should include additional follow-up support, or if the problem is external to the training. Consider if you will be able to use the information provided by this question, when determining whether to include it on your evaluation. This question would only be appropriate for learners who have already encountered their worksites (e.g., not for individuals going through orientation for a new position.) If you have the opportunity to conduct follow-up surveys, you can ask about actual use of training content. (See: Delayed Evaluation.) | | |
| | (1 1 3) | | | | |

Construct: Intent to Use or Apply

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| What, if anything, do you plan to use from this course? | Open-ended | Research suggests that prompting a learner to identify how they will use training helps solidify concepts. ¹ | Open-ended questions often provide the most useful and specific information for improvements that can be made to a training. However, if there is no capacity to read or analyze the information obtained in these questions, do not include them in your evaluations. |

Construct: Training Weaknesses

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| How could this course be improved to make it a more effective learning experience? | Open-ended | It is best practice to ask open-ended questions about strengths or weaknesses of training. 9,10 | If there is no capacity to read or analyze the information obtained in these questions, do not include them in your evaluations. |

Construct: Training Strengths

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| What part of this course was most helpful to your learning? | Open-ended | It is best practice to ask open-ended questions about strengths or weaknesses of training. ^{9,10} | If there is no capacity to read or analyze the information obtained in these questions, do not include them in your evaluations. |

Recommended Questions for Delayed Evaluation

If you only measure immediately at the end of a training, you will not get good information about retention and application. If you only measure after a delay, you will not get good information about immediate learner comprehension. The goal then is to strike a balance by measuring immediately after training *and* after a delay, whenever possible.

A delayed evaluation should include questions that will gauge facilitators and barriers for the learner using training in the workplace. First, you want to understand whether learners are using training content once back on-the-job. If they are not, you can assess barriers they may be experiencing. If they are, you can ask them what factors enabled them to be successful.

Construct: Use or Application

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|--|--|---|---------------------|
| To what extent have you used what you learned in this course in your work? | Not applicable—I did not learn anything new from this course Not at all [if selected, go to question on barriers] Some [if selected, go to question on barriers] A lot [if selected go to question on facilitators] | In delayed assessments, you can ask the learner about actual use of training content. | N/A |

Construct: Use or Application

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| What did you use from this course? | Open-ended | In delayed assessments, you can ask the learner about actual use of training content. | Open-ended questions often provide the most useful and specific information for improvements that can be made to a training. However, if there is no capacity to read or analyze the information obtained in these questions, do not include them in your evaluations. |

Construct: Facilitators

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| What factors helped you use the content of this course in your work? (Select all that apply) | ☐ I had reminders of key learning concepts or skills ☐ I had the resources I needed ☐ I had opportunities to use what I learned ☐ I had time to apply what I learned ☐ My supervisor supported me in using what I learned ☐ My colleagues supported me in using what I learned ☐ Other (please specify): | Research suggests that after- training supports are important for ensuring that learners can successfully apply what they have learned. ^{9,10} This question helps you understand what helped the learner successfully use what they learned. | N/A |

Construct: Barriers

| Question | Response Options | Rationale | Caveats and Context |
|---|--|---|---------------------|
| What factors kept you from using the content of this course in your work? (Select all that apply) | ☐ I need additional training in the subject matter ☐ I did not remember the course content well enough to use it ☐ I did not have the resources I needed ☐ I did not have opportunities to use what I learned ☐ I did not have the time to use what I learned ☐ My supervisor did not support me in using what I learned ☐ My colleagues did not support me in using what I learned ☐ The course content was not relevant to my work ☐ Other (please specify): | Research suggests that after-training supports are important for ensuring that learners can successfully apply what they have learned. 9.10 This question helps with understanding where breakdown is occurring (e.g., with the training and training delivery or with the learner's work environment). Although you may not always have the ability to influence the learner's work environment, this question can help you understand whether the training should include additional follow-up support or if the problem is external to the training. | N/A |

Methods

Several methods were used to develop the recommended training effectiveness questions for postcourse evaluations, including the following steps.

- A comprehensive search of peer-reviewed journals based on a range of key terms to locate articles that discuss predictors of training effectiveness. This search process uncovered nearly 150 articles.
- Review of article abstracts to identify a subset of primary sources.
- A search of reference lists from the subset of primary sources to locate additional articles of relevance.
- Cognitive interviews with eight individuals to understand how participants interpreted the questions and to resolve differences in opinion on question design.
- Subject matter expert review and feedback on optimal question design. The following subject matter experts contributed to the design.
 - Dr. Will Thalheimer, President, Work-Learning Research
 - □ Dr. Lori Wingate, Director of Research, The Evaluation Center at Western Michigan University
 - □ Dr. Jonathan (Brent) Vickers, the National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Training Evaluation Resources

Consider these additional resources in developing meaningful and evidence-based training evaluations.

- For a summary of predictors of training effectiveness, read the Training Predictors Factsheet.
- For more information on how to measure learner knowledge, skills, and retention objectively, check out the Learning-Transfer Evaluation Model (LTEM).
- For more information on the pitfalls of trainer-centric questions, read this post entitled "Zero Correlation Between Student Evaluations and Learning" which covers a new study adding to the evidence that student reviews of instructors have limited validity.
- For more information on the pitfalls of self-efficacy (confidence) questions, check out this video entitled "Why Incompetent People Often Think They're Actually the Best" that covers content from this more in-depth paper "Unskilled and Unaware of It: How Difficulties in Recognizing One's Own Incompetence Lead to Inflated Self-Assessments."
- For a catalog of work-learning research-to-practice resources, visit Dr. Thalheimer's Work-Learning Research website.

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Further **Reading**

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For more information please contact

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E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: www.cdc.gov

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