## Learning Module Design Guide, Explained

**Event Name**: See the Learning Event Design Guide for planning at the EVENT Level.

Module T	itle	Start with a to	ntative TITLE; work through the design, and th	nen compose a t	itle th	nat will draw attentio	n to the content.	
1. Who are (motivation, kn			u know about them that shapes the design of this module?			Teachers & roles		
			know about them that shapes the design of this module? hat prerequisites do they need?		Who will teach this module and what are their roles and responsibilities, if more			
00			nd Needs Assessment (RNA – what they already know, what			than one teacher is involved? Who leads		
they need to know, experience you can			build on, Motivational themes, etc.).			which tasks? Who assists in what ways?		
2. Why Wh	at is the situa	ation calling for t	s learning module? WHO needs WHAT as defined b	y Whom? The Be	fore P	icture.		
This is NOT a	purpose sta	tement for the	module; rather it is the situation calling for th	e module. This	shoul	d describe the situati	ion of the	
			odule is relevant to the participants describe	d in the WHO at	this p	oarticular time. Consi	der: Who	
			s? Teachers? Organization?					
This is the place	e to specify o	bservable behav	see that shows that learning has taken place? The ors that prove to participants that they have indeed ecting proofs of learning.		y set o	out to learn. Measurabl	e, specific, and	
	f Impact (Lon	• •	What impact within organizations or systems					
What impact within and outside the organization do we expect to see?			systems)? This is the big-picture highest level of change that we hope for. Beyond the learner, what do you ultimately hope will be different as a result of this module?					
Indicators of Transfer (Long-Term): (How will they be working differently?)			WHAT do you expect to see in the weeks and months to come that show learning has taken place?					
	f <mark>Learning</mark> (In		For example:					
What will they learn (content), in terms of Attitudes, Skills, and Knowledge, and what will they have <b>done</b> (action verb) by the end of this learning module to show they have learned the content?			By the end of this module participants will have - matched factors of their best learning experience with principles of adult teaching (Attitude)					
							(Allilude)	
			- practiced conducting a Resources and Needs Assessment (Skill)					
			written the differences between monologue and dialogue (Knowledge)					
4. When Duration, Time		9	Length of module: number of minutes / hours			Sequence: # of #	Sequence in relation to othe	
			Time of day, day of week.				modules that	
			[List how many minutes for each task in the HOW section.] <b>Remember:</b> Adequate time is needed for <i>learning</i> , not teachi				might be part o	
<b>5. Where</b> : location and details of the room/s (e.g. seating arrangements, equipment needed)			Time is not only a measure of content but also of <i>process</i> . On-				the same serie	
			this is both asynchronous & synchronous time.				or event.	
			What are the specifics of the room or area yo learning environment (e.g. lighting, seating a temperature, equipment available/needed)? On-line, this also includes navigability and acc instructions about that access.	rrangements, w Inside or outsic	ork sp de?	aces for small/large	groups;	
6. How will the learning take place? Lear WHY, WHO and WHERE			ing Tasks written as instructions <i>for the learner</i> , re	ns <i>for the learner</i> , relevant to the Min Materials Needed & Teacher Notes				
			s that build on current knowledge as a foundation for change.			List for each task:		
Connection Capture the group's attent motivation for change.			ntion & interest. Establish the lesson's relevance and			-MATERIALS needed		
		for change.				e.g. lined paper, pens, chart paper,		
						marking pens, Chart "X", video		
·a.	Crappling	with now conta	t Drompt "discovery" and draw out much of	the content	-	-TEACHER NOTES		
C2: Content	<i>Grappling with new content</i> . Prompt "discovery" and draw out much of the content from learners (as appropriate). Give learners tasks to respond to, question, and see							
Jontent	how new content fits with what they already know or believe.							
<b>3:</b> <i>Trying it, testing it</i> . Offer			learners opportunity to explore the content further by trying					
Challenge	it out themselves by applying it to some concrete example. This convinces learners of							
	the content's worth, and allows them to become competent and comfortable with the							
	new content. For many contexts, C3 tasks will require the bulk of a module's time and focus.							
			ing into life. Invite learners to articulate a plan to apply what			Consider How will y	vou provide	
change they learned to a situatio			a vehicle for accountability (writing a plan, sharing with a			closure to the module? Ideas: Summarizing the main learning idea Prioritizing next steps as a result of what has been learned in the module. Transitioning into the nex		
						module. Transition module.	ing into the next	