

21ST CENTURY LEARNING National Academy of Governance

Mary-Anne Neal, M.Ed. MERIT Technical Advisor October 23, 2020

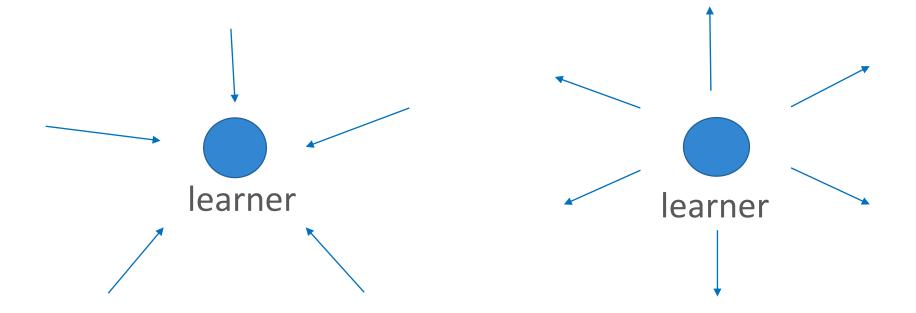
—— Today

- Questions from last class
- Comments from last class
- Learner-centred teaching

- Learner profile
- Personal learning experiences
- Principles of 21st century learning

Change Direction

Old educational model



New educational model

Your Learners

- Common characteristics of Mongolian civil service employees
- Create a learner profile
- Adapt according to your team

Where are your learners on their learning journey?



Powerful Learning Moments

In small groups of 3 - 4:

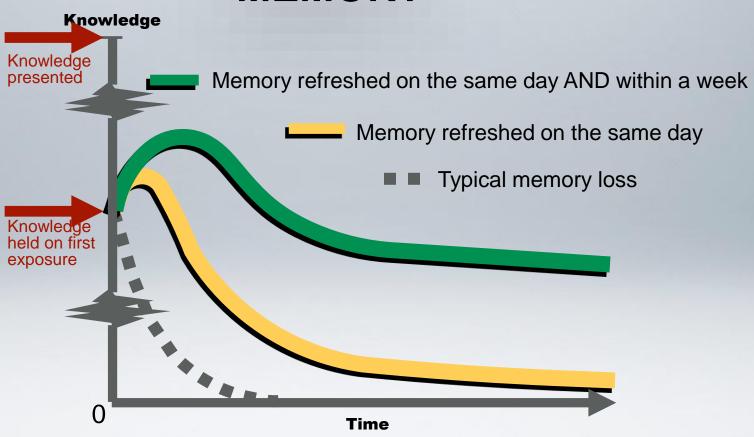
- Describe a learning experience that engaged or excited you.
- What was significant about this experience for you?
- How can you apply your experience to your teaching style?

What Makes Learning Stick?

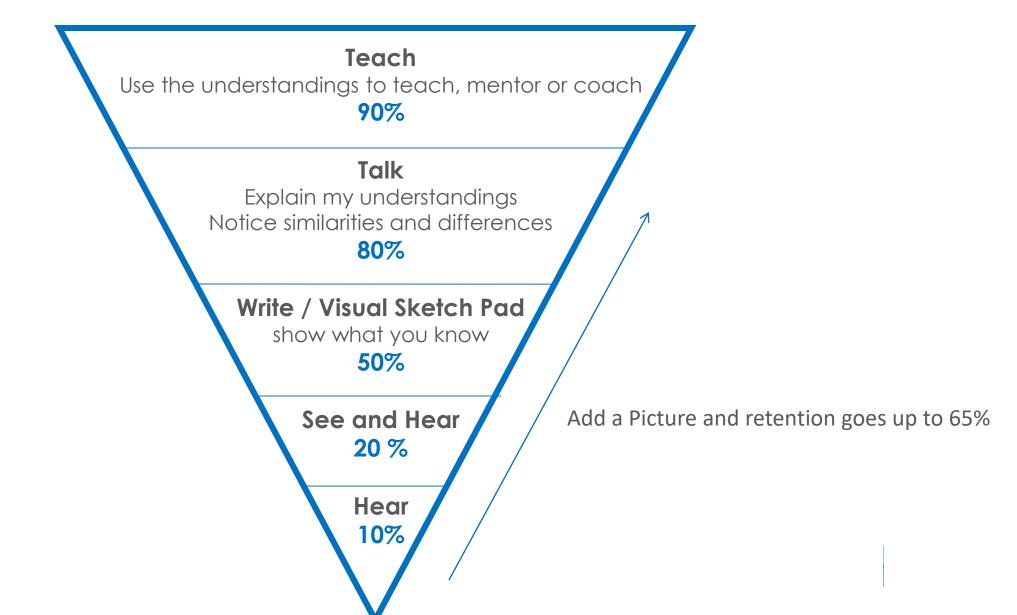
- Think brainstorm, reflect
- Write notes
- Share with a small group
- Post, listen, speak, write, discuss



MEMORY



Concept Retention: 24 Hours Later



21st Century Learning

- Authentic
- Collaborative
- Technology-enhanced
- Experiential
- Self-directed

- Break

Please take a 20 minute break from our session.

Use this time to stretch and move around.

Authentic Learning

- The difference between learning *about* something and learning *how to do* something
- Learners must understand how the tools can assist them
- Connect the known with the unknown
- Learners practice skills in a safe environment
- Real-world tasks and situations

Think of examples from your own work or the work of the civil service.

Collaborative Learning

- Other perspectives provide insight
- Each individual has unique experiences
- Potential conflict can be identified and resolved
- Different forms of communication appeal to different people

Think of a time when you benefitted from someone else's insight.

Technology-enhanced

- The use of audio, video, email, internet, filesharing ...
- What kinds of technology are available to your learners?
- In groups of 3 4, list at least 5 different kinds of technology.
- For each, identify benefits and potential pitfalls.

Experiential Learning

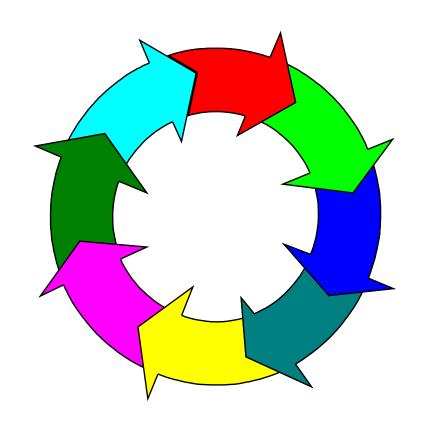
- Hands-on
- Engage in activities
- Learn by doing
- Final product
- Professional application

Think of a time when you learned a skill by doing it.

Experiential Learning Cycle (Kolb)

Concrete experience

Active experimentation



Reflective observation

Abstract conceptualization

Self-directed Learning

- Intrinsic motivation
- Explore concepts more deeply
- Able to teach / mentor / coach others

When have you undertaken self-directed learning?

Learning Continuum

Gerald Grow's work (1996) http://www.longleaf.net/ggrow/SSDL/SSDLIndex.html

	Student	Teacher	Examples
Stage 1	Dependent	Authority Coach	Coaching with immediate feedback. Drill. Informational lecture. Overcoming deficiencies and resistence.
Stage 2	Interested	Motivator, guide	Inspiring lecture plus guided discussion. Goal-setting and learning strategies.
Stage 3	Involved	Facilitator	Discussion facilitated by teacher who participates as equal. Seminar. Group projects.
Stage 4	Self-directed	Consultant, delegator	Internship, dissertation, individual work or self-directed study-group

Questions?

- Write down questions
- Or raise your hand and ask
- Or send questions by email at any time, to be answered at our next class

Next Class

- We will learn to design effective instruction.
- Think about what engages you and might also engage your learners.
- How will you know that participants understand the content?
- The next slide is a sneak preview of the class on *Designing Effective Instruction*.

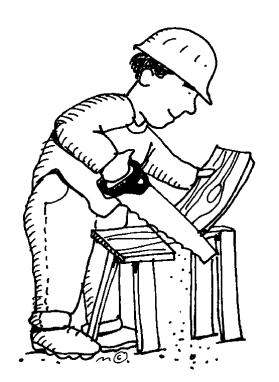
Learning Domains

Cognitive – head

Psychomotor – hands

Affective – heart









Mongolia:
Enhancing Resource
Management through
Institutional Transformation

Address: Floor 3, National Times News Tower Khudaldaanii gudamj, Khoroo 1

Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar-15160 Mongolia

Phone: 7610-5000