

### EFFECTIVE TRAINING METHODOLOGIES



# SAFETY ALL ABOUT

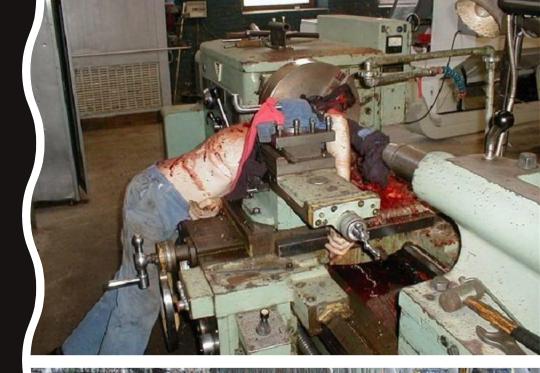
- OSHA
- MSHA
- NIOSH
- BLS
- NFPA
- NASP
- BCSP
- ASSP
- ANSI
- Hazard Analysis

- PPE
- Citations
- Fines
- Workers' Comp
- EngineeringSolutions
- Liability
- 300 Log
- LOTO
- Confined Space
- HAZWOPER



# IT'S ABOUT PEOPLE

### IT'S ABOUT DEATH









# IT'S ABOUT SUFFERING & AGONY

### SETTING PRIORITIES: TOP 5 KILLERS IN THE WORKPLACE

- I) TransportationAccidents
- 2) Slip, Trip, Fall
- 3) Contact with Objects & Equipment
- 4) Workplace Violence
- 5) Exposure to harmful substances or environments



### THE FATAL FOUR

- In 2020 1,008 fatalities out of 4,764 (or 21.2%) of worker fatalities were in construction
- These "Fatal Four" were responsible for more than half (50.4%) the construction worker deaths in 2020
  - Eliminating the Fatal Four would save 508 workers' lives in America every year
- Falls 368 (36.5%)
- Struck by Object 83 (8.2%)
- Electrocutions 53 (5.3%)
- Caught-in/between 4 (0.4%)



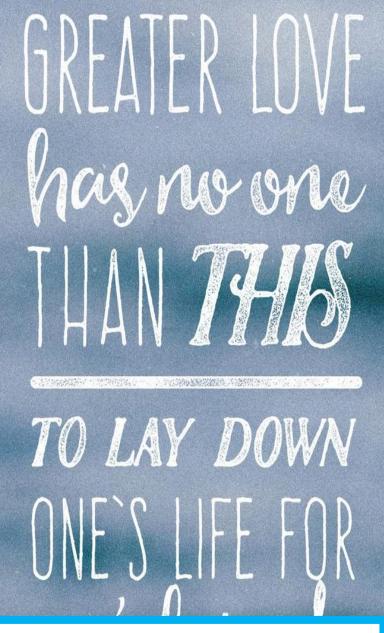


### GETTING TO THE HEART OF SAFETY

Every Statistic
Represents A Once
Beating Heart and A
Number Of Broken
Hearts

### IT'S NOT A JOB, IT'S A WAY OF LIFE!!!

People will live or die based upon your effectiveness as a trainer. If you are not prepared to do the tremendous amount of preparation required to develop and present a class in a format that will cause your students to remember the material, then here is where you should get off this train.



Is your life dedicated to saving the lives of people in the workplace?

### AN EXAMPLE OF INEFFECTIVE TRAINING...



Twelve years ago, I was the Safety Manager of the world's largest hog-slaughtering plant



I trained over 900 people annually on LOTO. Operators and maintenance.



I would do classroom and then supervisors would do practical...



One week after my training, this occurred...

### LOTO INJURY: WORKING ON A PIPE THREADER



### ANDRAGOGY VS. PEDAGOGY

#### **Andragogy**

Training adults

2

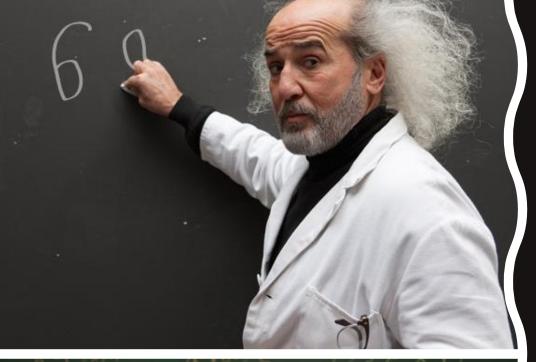
#### **Pedagogy**

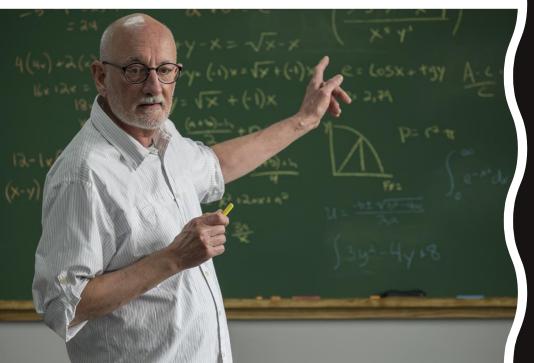
Training children

3

The mistake of most trainers -

We teach as we are taught





Eduard C. Lindeman's The Meaning of Adult Education (1926)

With one paragraph, Lindeman's book captures the essence of learning: In this process the teacher finds a new function. He is no longer the oracle who speaks from the platform of authority, but rather the guide, the pointer- out who also participates in learning in proportion to the vitality and relevance of his facts and experiences.

### MODERN CONCEPTS OF ADULT EDUCATION

Introduced by German educators

Adopted by European educators

1920

1980

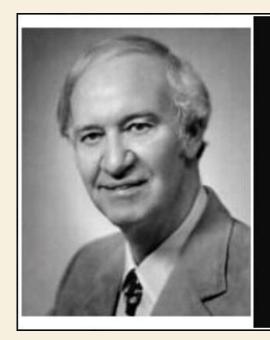
1833

1957

Reintroduced by German social scientists

Introduced in U.S. by Malcolm Knowles

Knowles wrote a new book titled, In The Modern Practice of Adult Education; From Andragogy to Pedagogy (1980)



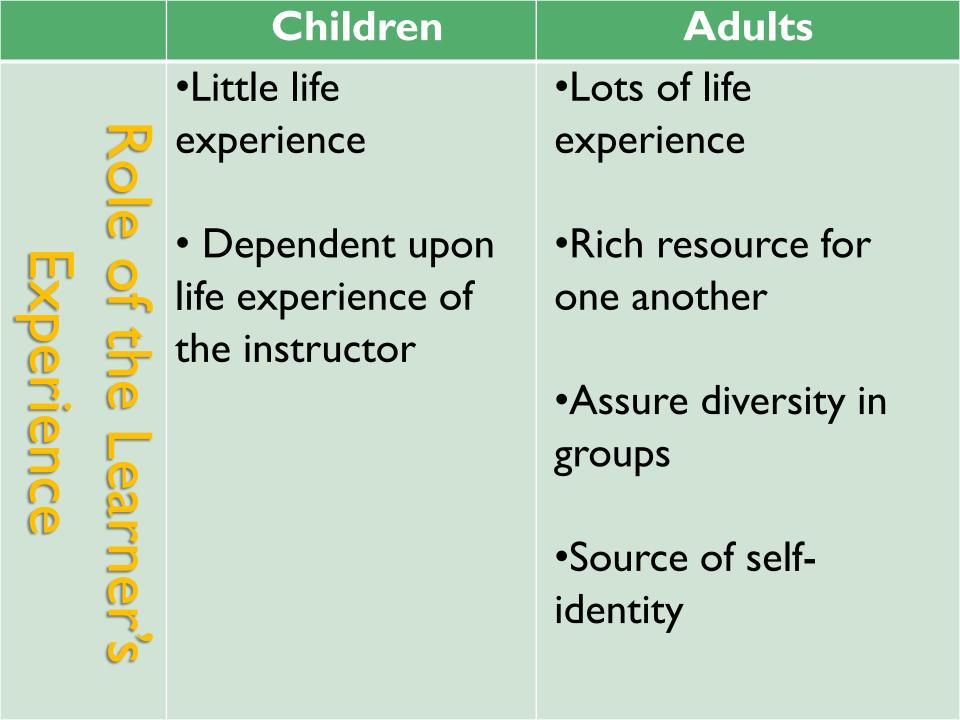
The learner should be actively involved in the learning process.

— Malcolm Knowles —

AZ QUOTES

	Children	Adults
The Learner	Dependent upon the instructor Teacher is responsible for what is taught and how it is learned Teacher evaluates learning	Learner is self-directed Responsible for his/her own learning Self-evaluation
Role of the Learner's Experience	The learner comes to the activity with little experience that could be tapped as a resource for learning. The experience of the instructor is most influential	The learner brings a greater volume and quality of experience. Adults are a rich resource for one another. Different experiences assure diversity in groups of adults. Experience becomes the source of self-identity
Readiness to Learn	Students are told what they have to learn in order to advance to the next level of mastery	Any change is likely to trigger a readiness to learn. The need to know in order to perform more effectively in some aspect of one's life is important. Ability to assess gaps between where one is now and where one wants and needs to be
Orientation to Learning	Learning is a process of acquiring prescribed subject matter content units are sequenced according to the logic of the subject matter	Learners want to perform a task, solve a problem, live in a more satisfying way. Learning must have relevance to real-life tasks. Learning is organized round life/work situation rather than subject matter units
Motivation for Learning	Primarily motivated by external pressures, competition for grades, and the consequences of failure	Internal motivators: self-esteem, recognition, better quality of life, self-confidence, self-actualization

	Children	Adults
	•Dependent on	•Psychological need to
_	instructor	be self-directed
The	• Teacher responsible	•Resents/resists being
P	for what is taught and	forced into dependent
Lea	how it is learned	roles
earne	•Teacher evaluates	•Responsible for own
ler	learning	learning
		•Self-Evaluation



	Children	Adults
Readiness to Learn	•Told what they have to learn in order to advance to the next level of mastery	<ul> <li>Change triggers a readiness to learn</li> <li>The need to know in order to perform more effectively</li> <li>Ability to assess needs</li> <li>(Gaps between where one is now and where one wants and needs to be)</li> </ul>

	Children	Adults
Orientation to Learning	<ul> <li>Subjects and content prescribed by teacher or authorities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learners want to:</li> <li>✓ Perform task</li> <li>✓ Solve a problem</li> <li>✓ Live more         satisfying way</li> <li>Need relevance to         real-life tasks</li> <li>Learning organized         around life/work         situations rather than         subject matter units</li> </ul>

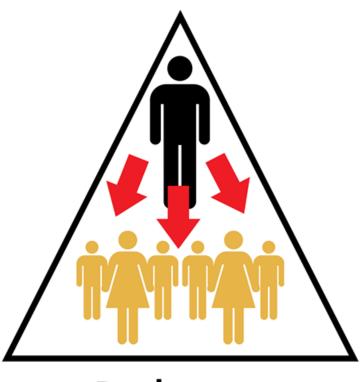
	Children	Adults
Motivation	Motivated by:	Internal motivators:
	•External pressures	•Self-esteem
tion	•Competition for grades	•Recognition
for Lea	<ul><li>Consequences of</li></ul>	<ul><li>Better quality of life</li></ul>
	failure	•Self-confidence
rning		•Self-actualization

#### **Traditional**

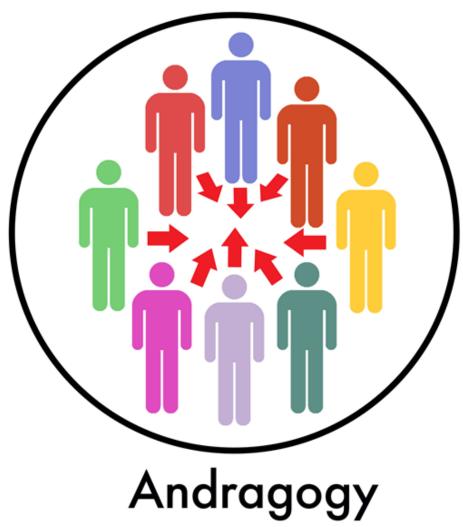
- Classroom style setting
- Authoritarian teacher
- No input into material to be learned
- Limited participation
- Limited group interaction



### **Traditional**



Pedagogy



### STUCK IN PEDAGOGY







### THREE MAJOR TENETS OF ADULT EDUCATION







**PARTICIPATORY** 

COOPERATIVE EFFORT **INTERACTIVE** 

**Education** is not the filling of a bucket but the lighting of a fire...



#### **Self-actualization**

desire to become the most that one can be

#### **Esteem**

respect, self-esteem, status, recognition, strength, freedom

#### Love and belonging

friendship, intimacy, family, sense of connection

#### **Safety needs**

personal security, employment, resources, health, property

#### Physiological needs

air, water, food, shelter, sleep, clothing, reproduction

### PERSONNEL MORALE

- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- Safety Needs:
  - Innate need to feel safe whether at home or in the workplace.

## THE CHALLENGE FOR US AS TRAINERS...

Today's safety training should not simply be about OSHA compliance



#### Psychology of safety

Behavior-based approach

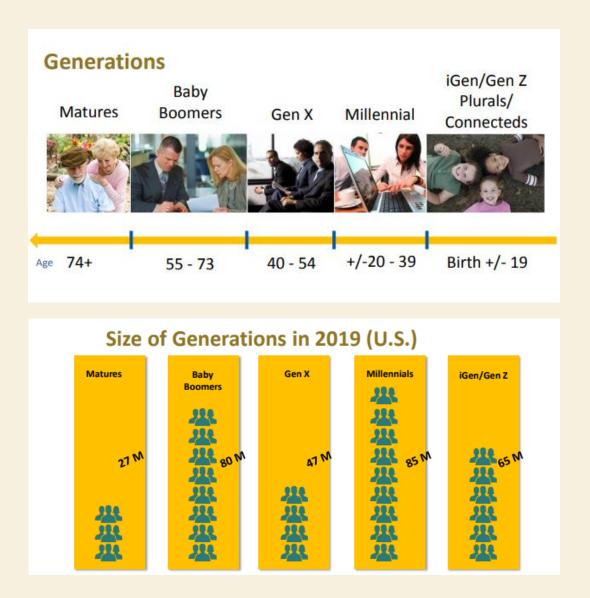
Human
Organizational
Performance

### STATE OF MIND...

- HABITS ARE FORMED BY BEHAVIORS THAT BECOME SUBCONSCIOUS IN NATURE
  - -COMPLACENCY
  - -DISTRACTION
  - -FRUSTRATION
  - -FATIGUE



### GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES





### LET'S DISCUSS THREE TYPES OF TRAINERS



#### THREE TYPES OF TRAINERS

- I. Facilitator
- Encourager
- Motivator
- Coach
- 2. Participatory Lecturer
- 3. Non-Participatory Lecturer
- Information dumping

### INFORMATION DUMPING... (PEDAGOGY)

NOT EFFECTIVE!!

Reading out of a CFR

Handing out information for students to read

\*\* Most people forget 50% in 1-2 days

\*\* 90% in two weeks



### PARTICIPARTORY LECTURER

- I. StudentInvolvement
- 2. Group Activities
- 3. Ask Students
  Questions and
  Encourages
  Participation

### FACILITATION — THIRD TYPE OF TRAINING

- Latin: "facilis", to render less difficult or to make easy.
- Give the Group a Problem and They Solve
  - learners acquire, retain,
     and apply knowledge and
     skills.
  - -Help in finding answer



### COACH (TO MODIFY EMPLOYEE BEHAVIOR)

- •C for Caring
- O for Observe
- A for Analyze
- C for Communicate
- •H for Help



# SAFETY TRAINER QUALIFICATIONS

### INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- ·OSHA
- ·ANSI
- The Courts

# OSHA'S INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS 29 CFR 1910.120 APPENDIX E

#### **Elements of this section:**

- ✓ Instructors should be deemed competent
- ✓ Previous documented experience in their area of instruction
- ✓ Successful completion of a "train-the-trainer" program
- ✓ Training in their area of instruction

# OSHA'S INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS 29 CFR 1910.120 APPENDIX E

#### **Elements of this section:**

- ✓An evaluation of instructional competence by a superior
- ✓ Maintain professional competency by participating in:
  - √ continuing education
  - √ professional development programs
  - ✓ completing successfully an annual refresher course
  - √ having an annual review by the Training Director

# PROFESSIONAL WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE COURTS

- Qualify as a Professional (Expert)
   Witness for each class taught
- Opposition will bring in an expert witness
- That witness will testify that you were wrong
- Your testimony vs. Their Testimony
- If they are an "expert" and you are not?



# QUALIFYING AS A PROFESSIONAL WITNESS BEFORE THE COURTS

Based on Federal Rule of Evidence 702

Guidelines For The Expert Witness, Judge Timothy T. Daley

- "...a witness qualified as an expert...may testify thereto in the form of an opinion."
- Determined by the judge
- "Specific education, training, related experience and current knowledge are essential ingredients to being certified as an expert witness.
- Precise validation, available to the court before attendance, may lead to the uncontested declaration of the witness as an expert."

## ANSI/ASSP INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS Z-490.1-2016

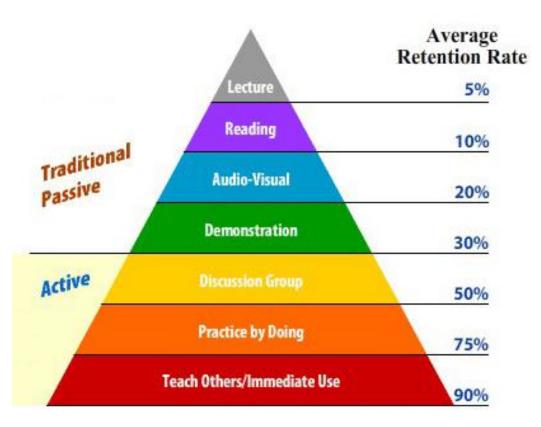
SME and training delivery skills

Appropriate technical knowledge, skills, or abilities in their subjects

Competent in techniques & methods appropriate to adult learning

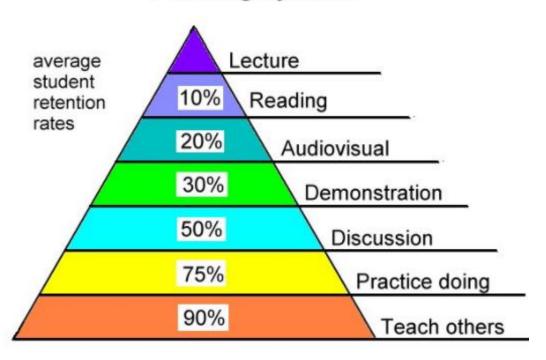
Continuing education, development programs, or experience in subject

Apply adult learning principles appropriate to the target audience



# APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES OF PARTICIPATORY LEARNING

### **Learning Pyramid**



# APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES OF PARTICIPATORY LEARNING

- Case Studies
- Instruments
- Games
- Puzzles
- Reverse Points Exercises
- Role Playing
- Film/Video
- Learn by Doing
- Ice Breakers

# APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES OF PARTICIPATORY LEARNING

#### **Case Studies**

 In-Depth – FACE (Fatality Assessment, Control & Evaluation) NIOSH/CDC

#### **Instruments**

Pretest

#### **Games**

· Jeopardy, Millionaire, safetyfundamentals.com

#### **Puzzles**

Riddle

#### **Reverse Points Exercises**

· 3 ways to demotivate a student

# OTHER PARTICIPATORY LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### **Role Playing**

What NOT to do during an OSHA inspection

### Film/Video

Communications

### **Learn by Doing**

Hands on Simulation or JSAs

### Ice Breakers/Humor

Jokes, Tricks, Sing, Dance, Entertain

### INCENTIVIZING PARTICIPATION

- Adults Like to "WIN"!
- Incentivize Training
- Incentivize Participation
  - -Prizes
  - -Cash
  - -Recognition
- Employee Incentive Programs







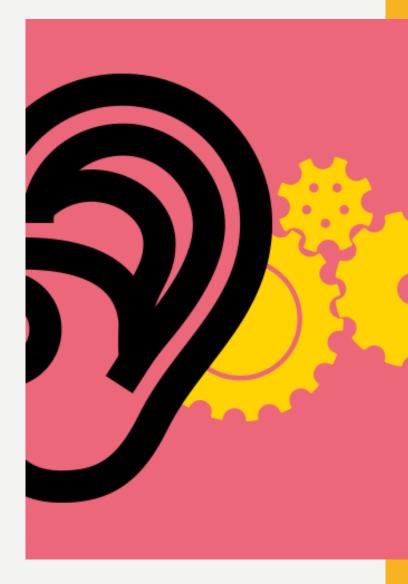
### OTHER TIPS: COMMUNICATION

Speaking Effectively

Listening Effectively

# BECOMING AN ACTIVE LISTENER

- BECOMING AN ACTIVE LISTENER
- PAY ATTENTION. GIVE THE SPEAKER YOUR UNDIVIDED ATTENTION AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE MESSAGE.
- SHOW THAT YOU'RE LISTENING.
   USE YOUR OWN BODY
   LANGUAGE AND GESTURES TO
   SHOW THAT YOU ARE ENGAGED.
- PROVIDE FEEDBACK.
- DEFER JUDGMENT.
- RESPOND APPROPRIATELY.





# ADDITIONAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- Beware of "Push Button Words"
  - Trigger words
  - Your Body Language
  - Voice Inflexion
  - Don't Read Slides!
  - 6 x 6 RULE on PPTs...

### **DENOTATION**

-DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF THE WORD

### **CONNOTATION**

-THE SECONDARY
MEANING OF THE WORD
ASSOCIATED TO YOUR
EMOTIONS



### SEMANTICS

- Connotation vs Denotation
  - Examples
- Acronyms
  - Don't assume audience knows
  - Examples
    - EHS
    - BLS
    - NRC
    - PFAS
    - Others





# ESTABLISHING CREDIBILITY

### **Absolutes**

Always/never

**Statistics** 

Inflexibility

### **Preparation**

- Teaching Style
- Course Materials

# ALWAYS NEVER

### EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

- Avoiding Absolutes
  - Always/never

**Credibility** 

### AVOID ABSOLUTES

- ALL chemicals affect the body the same way...
- NEVER work on a piece of equipment without locking it out
- ALWAYS set up your decon station before you enter the "hot" zone
- Other examples students will challenge!



Always.



# EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

- Inflexibility
  - -Reality-based
  - -Examples

**Credibility** 





## EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

- Preparation
- Teaching style
- Course materials

## **PREPARATION**

### **Teaching Style**

- Adult Training Methodology
- Indicates care for the students'
   comfort, enjoyment, and effective
   learning

#### **Course Materials**

- Indicates level of effort you put forth for sake of students
- PUBLICATION 2254 (from OSHA)



Regulatory Requirements

Certification of trainer's qualifications to teach the specific subject matter

Objectives of the training course

Method and results of student evaluation

Signed statement from the student certifying attendance and understanding Initialed by the student certifying they covered and understand each

# PROPER DOCUMENTATION OF TRAINING

# safety training Regina McMichael

# A GOOD READ...



### IN SUMMARY, AN EFFECTIVE TRAINER:

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Нарру

**Self-Confident** 

**Serious about Safety** 

**Credible** 

**Professional** 

**Make Eye Contact** 

**Be Friendly** 

**Be Understanding** 

**Be Patient** 

**Be Honest** 

Knows & Adjusts to the Audience

**Maintains Control** 

NASP... the practical approach to safety www.naspweb.com



- NASP is an internationally recognized training and certification organization
- Established in 2000
- Clients world-wide; with franchises in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, UAE,
   India, and Nigeria
- IACET accredited for CEUs (can be converted to academic credits through CSU Columbia Southern University)
- Online Training, Classroom Training, and Site-Specific Classes
- VA approved for reimbursement





### **NASP Flagship Courses**



### ISO/IEC 17024:2012 Accredited Certifications

- ANSI/ISO/IEC 17024 Accreditation is the premier accreditation program for certification bodies (CBs).
- The ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) recently granted initial accreditation for NASP's Certified Safety Director (CSD)® and Master Safety Professional (MSP)® credentials, effective June 15, 2021, under the ISO/IEC 17024:2012 Standard General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons.
- CSD and MSP will be proctored tests
  - 3 hours
  - 150 questions
  - Eligibility is based on workplace safety experience, a qualified credential, and educational requirements
  - CEU requirements to maintain competency

www.naspweb.com eric@naspweb.com (800) 922-2219 ext. 102