



Learning Concepts in eHealth

Foundational Curricula:
Cluster 10: Leadership & Management
Module 21: Teaching, Training and Education in eHealth
Unit 1: Learning Concepts in eHealth
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Unit Objectives



- Use eLearning products to enhance personal professional development
- Identify the four types of adult learners
- Identify the four types of learning styles: visual, auditory, reading/writing, kinesthetic
- Identify informatics methods and tools to support education (incl. flexible and distance learning)



Learning Concepts in eHealth

- Every student and workforce member has their own methods and tricks for studying: every method does not suit for every learner
- Learning can be enhanced with different learning methods (visual, audio, discussion, etc) but also with technologies and tools
- This unit introduces different learning concepts, that are compatible in eHealth education





eLearning for personal professional development



- **eLearning** can be defined as the use of multimedia technologies and the Internet to deliver a broad array of solutions to enable learning and improve performance.
- **Professional development** is a process of improving and increasing capabilities of staff through access to education and training opportunities. The requirements are posed by the labour market, rather than on a proposal from the vocational education and training.
 - Healthcare related personal professional development involves not only educational activities to enhance medical competence in medical knowledge and skills, but also in management, team building, professionalism, interpersonal communication, technology, teaching, and accountability.
 - The potential benefit is that patient care improves since employees who have received job-specific training are more skilled, productive and confident. In addition, a practice culture that encourages learning and fosters education boosts employee morale and creates a positive and motivated work atmosphere.



eLearning for personal professional development (cont'd)



- The use of eLearning products can be beneficial to personal professional development because it allows to take into account:

Outer constraints such as time or occupation

- Employees do not have to gather in a place at the same time. It is not necessary for them to travel far away for attending training courses
- Flexibility to join discussions in the bulletin board threaded discussion areas at any hour

Learning context

- Employees may have the option to select learning materials that meets their level of knowledge and interest
- Learners can test out of or skim over materials already mastered and concentrate efforts in mastering areas containing new information and/or skills

Learner characteristics

- Self-paced learning modules allow learners to work at their own pace
- This also benefits learners who may have difficulties in learning (e.g dyslexia, or other reading/learning challenge)

Type of learning being considered

- eLearning can accommodate different learning styles and facilitate learning through a variety of activities



Four Models of Learning

- **Pedagogical Model** assumes that the learner needs to acquire a certain level of knowledge during the education. This often applies to younger students in their first degree. Pedagogical model can be visualized as an empty mug into which knowledge is poured by the teacher.
- **Andragogical Model** is also deficit-based model, in which an educational program is entered by an adult with substantial experience (one or more mugs full of knowledge), but there is still the need for additional education or training. This model suits for preparing for a new role in the working life.
- **Transformation Model** is a model where the learner needs to facilitate conditions for a transformation to occur. However, the learner needs assistance to result the transformation.
- **Appreciation Model** focuses on appreciating the skills and knowledge the learner already possesses, and fine-tuning them for more use in the future working life.





General learning styles

- **Learning styles** can be defined as the manner in which individuals perceive and process information in learning situations. Individual learning styles depend on cognitive, emotional and environmental factors, as well as one's prior experience.
- It is important to recognize and understand individual learning style in order to engage successfully with changing teaching methods. Once a person has identified her/his learning style, she/he can adjust the way to study. This improves the speed and quality of learning.





General learning styles



- There are different techniques you can use for studying. Some of these are:
 - **Visual learning style**, learning by seeing, e.g. pictures and graphs
 - **Auditory learning style**, learning by hearing e.g. lectures and discussions
 - **Reading & writing**
 - **Kinesthetic learning style**, interaction with the physical world, e.g. moving and touching.
- Learning styles can be combined and used simultaneously. Others may find that they use different styles in different circumstances. Learning styles may reflect to the field/topic: e.g. advanced mathematics is very different type of topic than e.g. eHealth workflows



Informatics methods to support education

- **Flexible learning:** The main feature is its adaptability to learners need and circumstances. It provides students with choice about how, when and where they learn and choice about the content and sequence of learning activities.
 - For example, flexible learning environment can provide teacher-student, student-student sessions, or a range of resources like audio and video.
- **Distance learning:** Technology is used to link learners and teachers that are separated in time and space. Distance learning can vary for example by required time dependency (should students be present at the same time or not) and is the amount of participants in the courses limited or not.
 - For example, distance learning can include group work, and tasks that encourage students to collaborate with other online.





Unit Review Checklist

- Use eLearning products to enhance personal professional development (JL12)
- Identify the four types of adult learners
- Identify the four types of learning styles: visual, auditory, reading/writing, kinesthetic
- Identify informatics methods and tools to support education (incl. flexible and distance learning)



Unit Review Exercise/Activity



1. Describe different techniques for learning.
2. Do you think it is feasible to undertake a clinical health degree completely online with clinical practice undertaken in a VR (virtual reality) environment? Discuss the benefit and the risks.



Unit Exam



1. Which of the following statements about eLearning products is false
 - a) Students can work from any location and any time
 - b) They support learning through reflection and discussion
 - c) They don't usually require tech savviness
2. Everyone should find a learning style that best fits them and stick to that.
 - a) True
 - b) False



Unit Exam (cont'd)



3. Kinesthetic learners usually
 - a) Enjoy reading and sitting still to study
 - b) Like to learn while doing, touching, writing things down
 - c) Will recall what someone said, rather than what they did
4. Distance learning can be problematic because it provides few or no opportunities for collaboration with others.
 - a) True
 - b) False