

A Profession in Transition 2013 RM-Fall Fandango

Horst Abraham 2013



CONTEXT:~

- The Boomer market is shrinking
- The imbedded market is flat
- New markets remain largely untapped
- Areas compete for a greater share of a shrinking market
- Winter sport image has gone X-treme
- Hi-Tech gear makes learning sports easier
- The business world that 'feeds' us is undergoing seismic changes

Where does that leave our profession?

10 provocative 'messages I want to leave you with...

- 1. Technique gets in the way of Experiential Learning
- 2. All ride sports are 'Open Skill' sports
- 3. Replace technique with play & experimentation
- 4. Learning trumps knowing as a core capacity
- 5. Instructor as 'Designer'
- 6. Replace ED/EC with 'Best Self'-teaching
- 7. 'Active Learning' = 'Task-Community-Support'
- 8. Multiple-person-lessons trump Single-person-lessons
- 9. Hi Positive Energy = 'Heliotropic Effect'
- 10.Switch from 'Movement Analysis' to 'Situation Analysis'

POLY-MAN

Instructors traditional questions:

> What? How?

Unasked Questions:

> Why? Who?



We must find an approach to instructing that respects the diversity of students AND instructors!

Algorithmic methodology cannot accomplish that.

We learn from our Experiences.....

....suggesting 'Active Learning'.

What do you see?

Experience

Behavior Technique

Behaviors

Thoughts Perceptions Feelings

Beliefs Assumptions

"Technique is used until the real teacher shows up" P. Palmer **Closed Skills:** Few if any variables - stable environment



- * Repetition / Sameness / Efficiency
- * Training (education)



Open Skills: Many and continuous variables

- Changing environment requires (continuous) adaptation
- Perceptual skill development is key
- Concept of 'Limited Capacity' applies
- Collaborative dialogue is an integral part of the methodology
- Some of the most important learning cannot be taught





People Generally Remember....

10% of what they READ 20% of what they HEAR 30% of what they SEE 50% of what they SEE and HEAR 70% of what they SAY or WRITE 90% of what they DOI

Exercise: What are the instructional implications of the above?

The Learning Pyramid



Three Worlds of the Learner



Hierarchical Model A prescription for 'passive learning'



Learning Dichotomy



- Narrow performance boundaries generate performance anxiety
- Errors & fear of errors trigger the 'Cortisol Effect'
- 'Selective Attention' creates competing priorities task /awareness of what is happening - Selective Attention
- One skill @ time (!?) -

Active-Learning- Alternative



Play and Experimentation

- Soft focus on 'task'
- Emphasis on play & experimentation = productive energy
- Increased risk taking
- Increased ownership
- Generates FLOW
- Self generated insight and BFOs generate 'learning addiction'

Building the 'Learning Community' Task-Community-Support



Six Primary Facilitation Targets

- **1. Learning Environment**
- 2. Learning Activity
- 3. Sensory Awareness/Acuity
- 4. Affect Feeling & Emotions
- 5. Sense Making Personalizing
- 6. Facilitated Task Learning



Exercise:

Select a situation of your choice and give an example for each of the facilitation targets.

The art of asking questions in the instructional process

- Past: Inquiry about past experiences that have transfer value.
 - ✓ How physically, mentally, artistically active are you in your daily life?
 - ✓ What sports & activities are you involved in that you greatly enjoy?
- **Present:** Questions about environmental and movement awareness.
 - \checkmark What happens when you are at your best?
 - ✓ What part of your performance works best/least well?
 - \checkmark What are you paying attention to most right now?
 - \checkmark Given all that is happening right now, what should we pay attention to?
- Future: Identify needs, dreams, desires to establish purpose/motivation.
 - ✓ What excites you most in life? What are your turn-offs?
 - ✓ What is currently not possible, but if it were, it would make a great difference?
 - ✓ What would you like to accomplish today/next?

Fits-Posner Skill Development

+ Blanchard's 'Situational Leadership'

Cognitive Phase – 'I can see it!'
 High need for advice – low to medium need for motivation

 Associative Phase – 'I explore it'
 Medium need for advice – High/medium need for motivation

 Autonomous Phase – 'I can do it'
 Low/no need for advice – Low/no need for motivation

Bosch:

"In the advent of Neuroscience, a purely 'mechanical' approach to teaching Motor Skills has been found to be wanting"

Molly – GUC !!!???



So What?!

- Less authority more collaboration R&Rs redefined
- Less monologue more dialogue
 - Less performance pressure more Play & Experimentation
- Less 'Instruction' more 'Reciprocal Teaching'
- Less talk more Music & Rhythm
- Less direction more Metaphors & enabling VAKE language
- Less ED/EC more 'Personal Best'
- Less instruction more 'Energy Management'
- Less certainty more Vulnerability
- Less 'Tell' more Questions
- Less 'expertise' more Curiosity
- Less objectified 'truth' more Sharing of Experiences
- Less MA more SA

Reciprocal Teaching:

"Is the ongoing dialogue between teacher and student in which both take turns assuming the role of leading and following for the purpose of':

- Examining multiple experiences
- Making sense of what is going on
- Exercise 'differential diagnostics'
- Generate dialogue from which to move to action
- Learning 'Forecasting & Predicting' open-skill MUST!
- Reveal invisible factors
- Increase the sense of 'Ownership = 'Active Learning' Learning Addiction
- Allow for learning to take place that cannot be taught

- Annemarie Sullivan Palincsar

Intergy Management

Definition:

The extent to which a person or team mobilizes its emotional, cognitive and behavioral potential to pursue a goal.

Hi- Positive Energy = 4 to 6 X Results

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High Performance Team Characteristics

SOURCE: Losada & Heaphy, 2003

	<u>Team Performance</u>		
	High	Medium	Low
Positive / Critical Ratio	5.6:1	1.8 : 1	.36 : 1
Ask / Tell	1.1 : 1	.67 : 1	.05 : 1
Others/Me Ratio (internal / external focus)	.94 : 1	.62 : 1	.03 : 1
Connectivity Average (mutual influence, assistance, s	32 Support)	22	18

Factoid

- When resolving a challenge, the brain releases a rush of neurotransmitters like adrenaline, dopamine – creating a 'learning addiction'.
- Instructor's challenge: Determine when to teach by
 - ✓ 'giving instructions'
 - ✓ 'guided discovery'
 - ✓ 'free to experiment'
- When instruction predominantly relies upon 'do as I do', teaching gets in the way of creating a 'learning addiction' and prevents 'active learning'.

Source: QEEG - Quantitative Cognitive Science.

Flow

Mihaly Czikszentmihalyi



11 paradoxical messages I want you to remen

Research on learning- and performance management suggest:

- 1. Technique gets in the way of experiential learning
- 2. Not all sports are the same: Any Riding is an 'Open Skill' sport
- 3. Replace Technique with 'Play and Experimentation'
- 4. Learning trumps Knowing
- 5. Instructors are Designers of learning/performing/social enviror
- 6. Replace ED/EC with 'Best Self' teaching
- 7. 'Active Learning' is best prompted by 'Task-Community-Suppor
- 8. Group lessons trump single person lessons in value and impact
- 9. The 'Heliotropic Effect' What is your emotional wake?
- 10. Manage your and other's Energy
- 11. Move from MA to SA

A Profession in Transition!

You are the most influential people in the industry. Help keep our profession relevant by moving it into the new millennium?

Happy Holidays!

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