

To build the Digital and Inclusive Trainer Profile and a suitable Train the Trainers Program

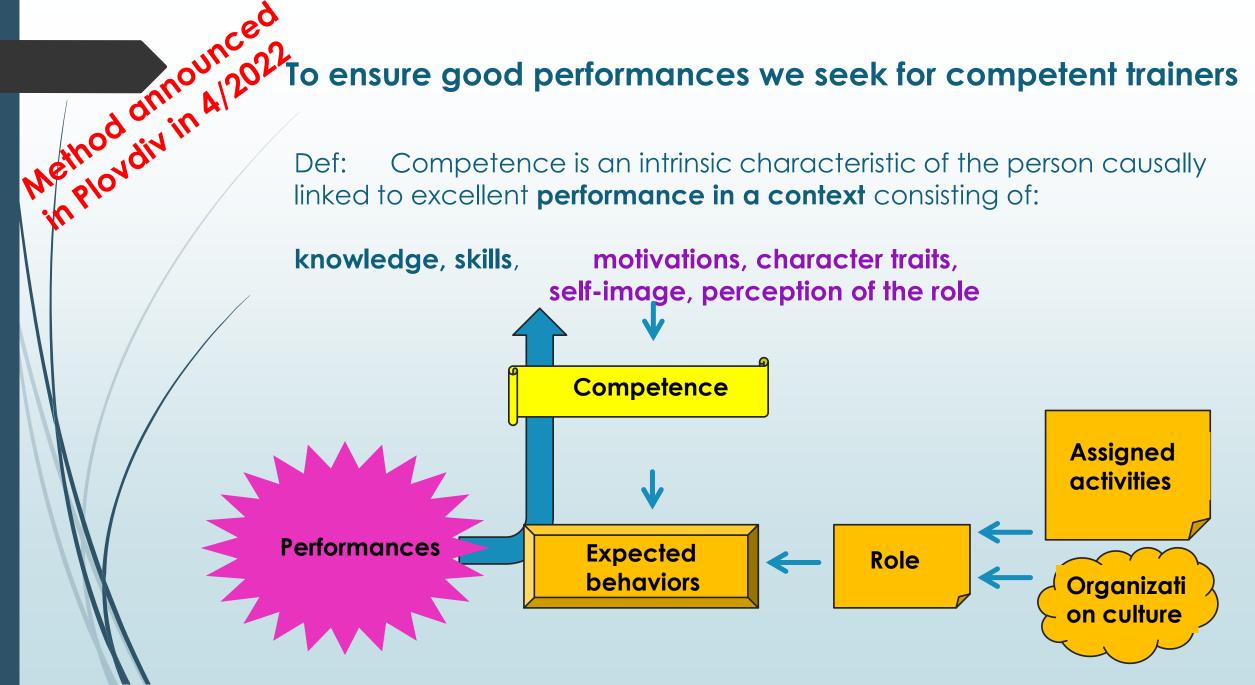
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A2.6 Description of the knowledge and skills of the inclusive digital trainer A.2.7 Description of Learning Outcomes, Activities, Methodologies, Tools and Evaluation Methods of the Training DIG.I.T.ABLE

To ensure good performances we seek for competent trainers

Competence is an intrinsic characteristic of the person causally Def: linked to excellent **performance in a context** consisting of:



	Key performance description	Related Behaviours	Needed Knowledge and Skills*	Deep personal resources **
I.P			I.P.4.b1.k1 Knowledge about some	The trainer
	tablishing and forcing rules	Establish rules on behavior,	specific movements that totally blind people do (body swaying,	should possess
	r behavior and	policies ansd	head turning, etc.) called	flawless
To be "Inclusive pro	licies and	procedures,	blindisms. It is believed that the	work ethics,
		•	student should always be	be
	aintain order	detail before	reminded not to perform parasitic	objective,
	nong students; ee also point e	the training and agree upon	movements. I.P.4.b1.k2 Knowledge about main	precise and consistent
in l	ESCO);	with all	issues or problems and behaviors	regarding
Contribution from		participants.	to be discouraged or managed for	the rules of
Equalizent &			the good functioning of the	behavior, in
NRCB		I.P.4.b2 Inform	classroom	order to
\mathbf{N}		all classroom on the needs of	I.P.4.b2.s1 To be able to introduce	ensure all trainees are
		the	and share rules of behavior and	trainees are treated
		participants	mutual respect during the lessons.	equally and
		with	1 0	fairly.
		disabilities;		

As a result of Plodiv setting To be "Digital" D.P.VC1 .. D.P.SG3 (Pag. 11 to 20)

> Contribution from each partner PART TWO docs in A Methodological and Technical Solutions directory

Key performance description	Related Behaviours	Needed Knowledge and Skills*
description D.P.SG2 Manage the seriou game	D.P.SG2.b1 Assume the role of observer and enter the role of facilitator or mediator to manage critical situations D.P.SG2.b2 use simple language. Speak slowly and understandably, be patient D.P.2.b3 trainer should not be multitasking D.P.SG2.b4 monitor processes D.P.SG2 b5 focus on the critical issues	Communication skills. Conducting group work through the cooperative learning Manage the unexpected and know how to take action for any emergencies Problem solving Active listening Decision making even in situations with severe emotional and situational stress

As bresult of Ploydin setting What about "Deep personal resources"? Motivations, character traits, self-image, perception of the role

0% 5% 10% 15% 35% 45% 50% 20% 25% 30% 40% Patience 46% Honesty 7% Empathy 22% Reliability 8% Persuasiveness 10% Trustworthiness 15% Attentiveness 23% Self-awareness 9% Motivation 25% **Being fair** 9% Confidence 8% Supportive 37% **Open-minded** 10% Approachable 10%

characteristics ideal trainer

Equalizent showed us results of survey on final léarners

Training units

Selection criteria on entrance

Key performance description	Related Behaviours	Needed Knowledge and Skills*	Deep personal resources **
I.P.4 establishing and enforcing rules for behavior and policies and procedures to maintain order among students; (see also point e in ESCO);	I.P.4.b1 Establish rules on behavior, policies anstrd procedures, explain them in detail before the training and agree upon with all participants. I.P.4.b2 Inform all classroom on the needs of the participants with disabilities;	I.P.4.b1.k1 Knowledge about some specific movements that totally blind people do (body swaying, head turning, etc.) called blindisms. It is believed that the student should always be reminded not to perform parasitic movements. I.P.4.b1.k2 Knowledge about main issues or problems and behaviors to be discouraged or managed for the good functioning of the classroom I.P.4.b2.s1 To be able to introduce and share rules of behavior and mutual respect during the lessons.	The trainer should possess flawless work ethics, be objective, precise and consistent regarding the rules of behavior, in order to ensure all trainees are treated equally and fairly.

Learning outcome tests



Last but not least:

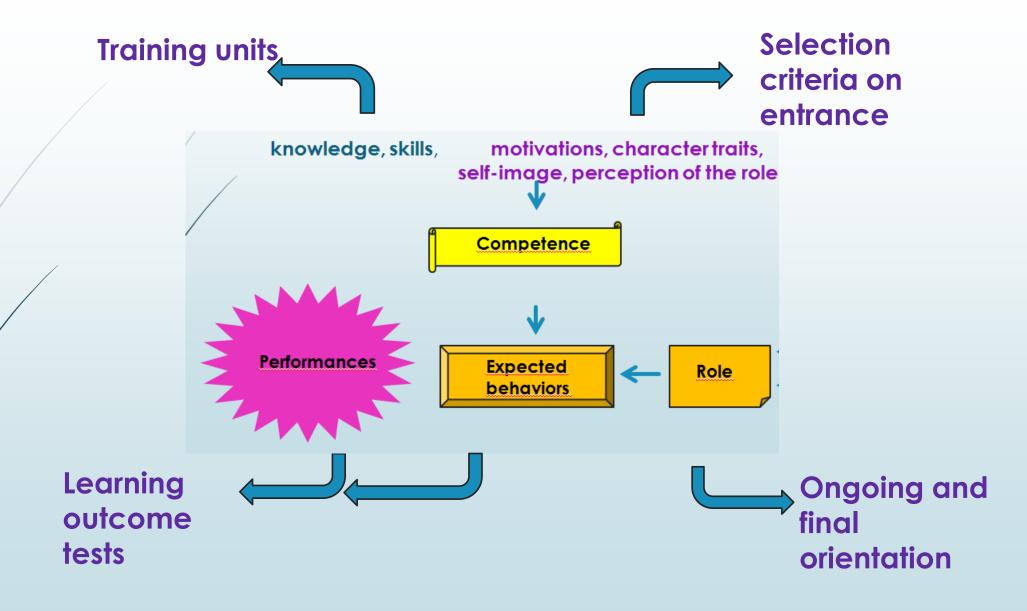
- 1. why 25 key performances given that we have only 36 hours training to spend?
- 2. Why so redundant?

To focus 34 training hours to what we think is most useful

To produce results for EU stakeholders too!

During exploitation and dissemination activities it will be usefull to propose our extensive material to interested EU educational institutions to allow them to derive (wider, more targeted?) training programs for their training projects

From the profile to the trainer training program



Inclusive and digital trainer training program

Evaluate will produce the document with following chapters:

- 1. Purpose of the training project
- 2. Training needs to be addressed
- 3. Selection criteria of trainers on entrance
- 4. Description of Learning Outcomes, Activities, Methodologies, Tools and Evaluation Methods
- 5. Ongoing and final orientation actions
- 6. Verification tests of the learning outcomes

Sources and further expected contribution from - to partners

	Purpose of the training project	from the Digitable initial proposal
	Training needs to be addressed	from the Digitable initial proposal
	Selection criteria of trainers on entrance	to produce the selection test (Saperessere A.3.2)
	Description of Learning Outcomes, Activities, Methodologies, Tools (A.2.7)	first SELECT a subset of envisaged training units SUITABLE to be performed in 34 hours training
/	Initial, ongoing and final orientation actions	to describe the orientation actions
	Evaluation Methods (A.2.7)	To design verification tests of the learning outcomes

All involved partners: verify, test, apply all materials (A.3)