Midwives and competency development

A lifelong workplace learning journey!



Umeå Mieke Embo 8th May 2015

Overview

- 1. Context: Belgium Midwifery Education
- 2. Concept Workplace Learning
- 3. Continuous learning in midwifery education

Concept continuous learning

Problems

Aim

Research questions

Methods

Results (Embo's Workplace Learning Model)

Conclusion

4. Questions



Belgium

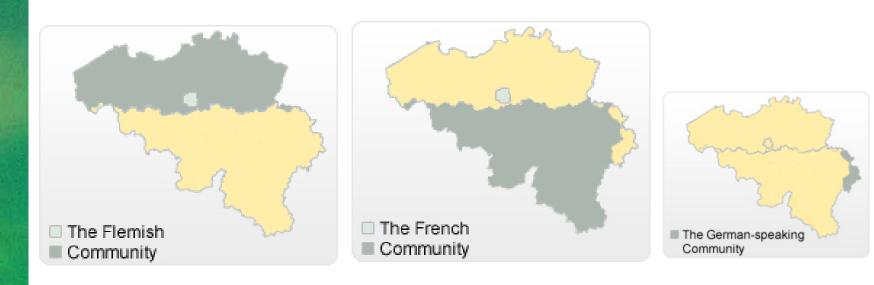




Europe: Belgium - Sweden

EUROPE	HABITANTS (x 1000)	%	SURFACE (km² x 1000)	%	BNP Miljard dollar	%
TOTAL	511 763		4 482,1		18 131,7	
BELGIUM	10 449	2 %	30,5	0,7 %	467,1	2,6 %
SWEDEN	9 724	1,9 %	450,3	10,0 %	434,2	2,4 %

Belgium: Federal state



3 offical languages: Duch, French, German

Federal state: Everything connected with public interest

1 Minister of health

Community: Everything related to culture in the broad sense

2 Minsters of Education

Midwifery











Midwifery care

Belgium

- +/- 10 000 midwives (no official registration)
- +/- 100 000 births in Belgium
- +/- 1% home births in Belgium
- Minority of midwives works independent
- Gynaecologist Midwife
- 4,5 days in maternity ward after birth

Flanders 2013

- 66 197 births
- 23,9 % induction
- 70,3 % epidural anesthesia
- 20,3 % caesarean section

Midwifery Education

Flanders

- Three-year undergraduate programme (180 ECTS)
- Competency Framework with 11 Learning Outcomes
- Direct entry
- Entry requirement: secondary school
- 11 schools free choice

Ghent

- Modular and Competency based curriculum
- Experiential workplace learning
- EU-directives

Midwifery Workplace Learning Ghent









Midwifery Workplace Learning Ghent

MIDWIFERY SETTINGS		ECTS			
	Year	Year	Year		
	1	2	3		
MATERNITY WARD	6		6		
DELIVERY WARD	6	12	12		
GYNAECOLOGY		6	18		
NEONATAL CARE					
MIDWIFERY IN THE FIRST ECHELON					
MINOR: CHOICE					
TOTAL ECTS/ YEAR	12	18	36		
TOTAL ECTS	66 /180				



Concept Workplace Learning



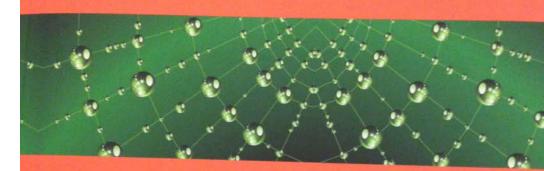
Study type which involves the acquisition of knowledge, skills and attitudes through carrying out tasks – and reflecting on tasks and competency growth – in a vocational context.

(Embo, 2015)

Concept

WORK
PLACE
LEARNING

The SAGE Handbook of Workplace Learning



Margaret Malloch, Len Cairns Karen Evans and Bridget N. O'Connor

WORK

Work is an activity where individuals alone and together

participate in productive endeavours

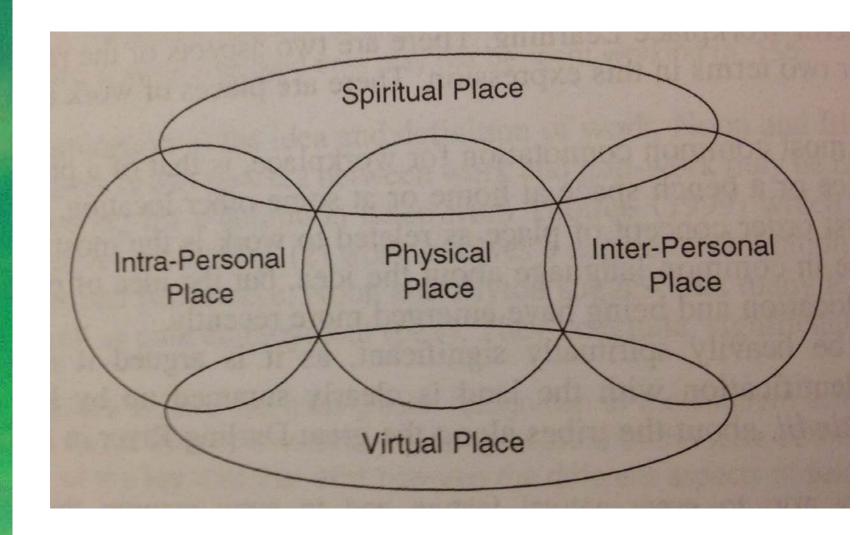
to complete tasks and to achieve midwifery outcomes

which are either self set and set by others

and which must be remunerated.

(Cairns and Malloch, 2006) – (Embo, 2015)

PLACE



LEARNING

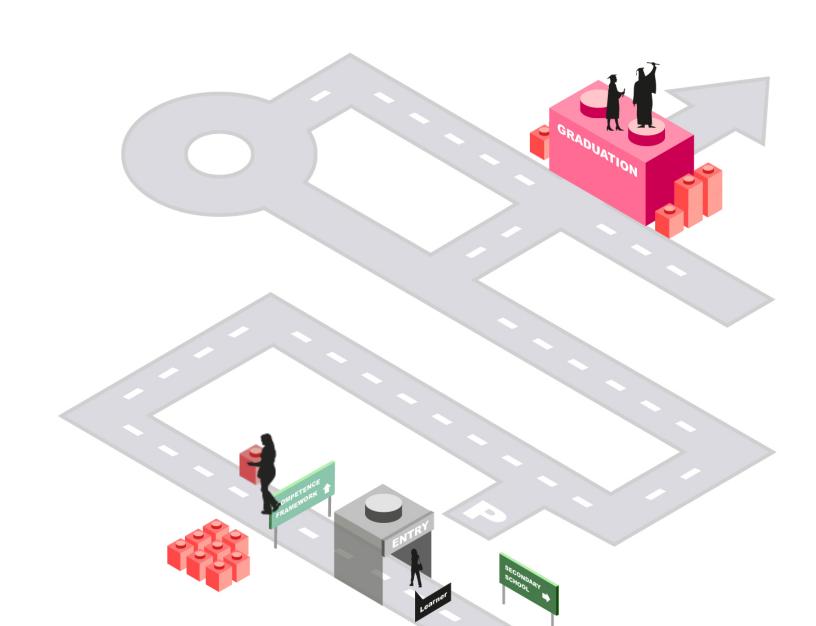
Learning is a process of **change** in an individual or group through activity. It is temporal and mindful. (Cairns and Malloch, 2013)

LEARNING THEORIES

- Behaviorisme
- Cognitivisme
- Constructivisme
- Socio-culturele leertheorieën (COP)
-

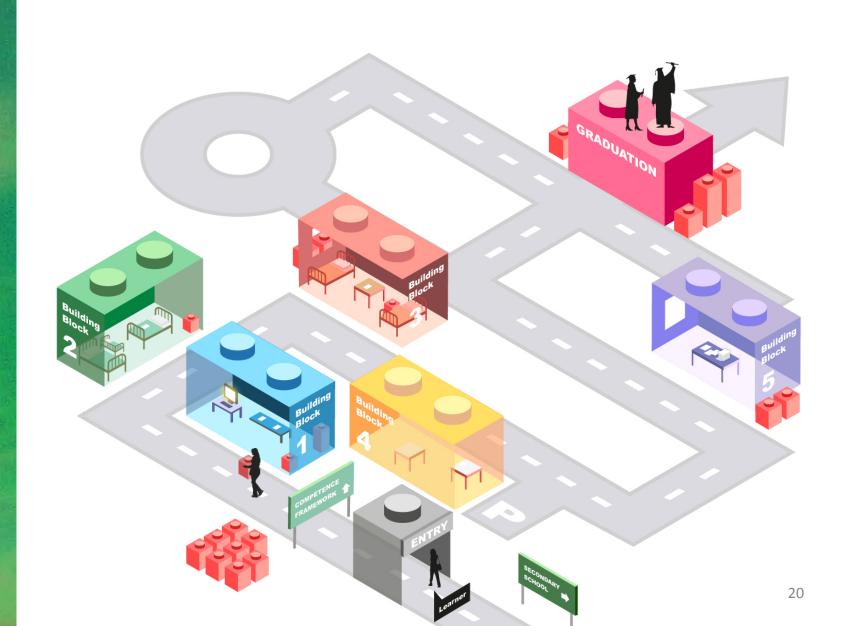


Workplace learning is a **continuous and self-regulated** process of personal and professional development (*Malloch et al., 2013*)



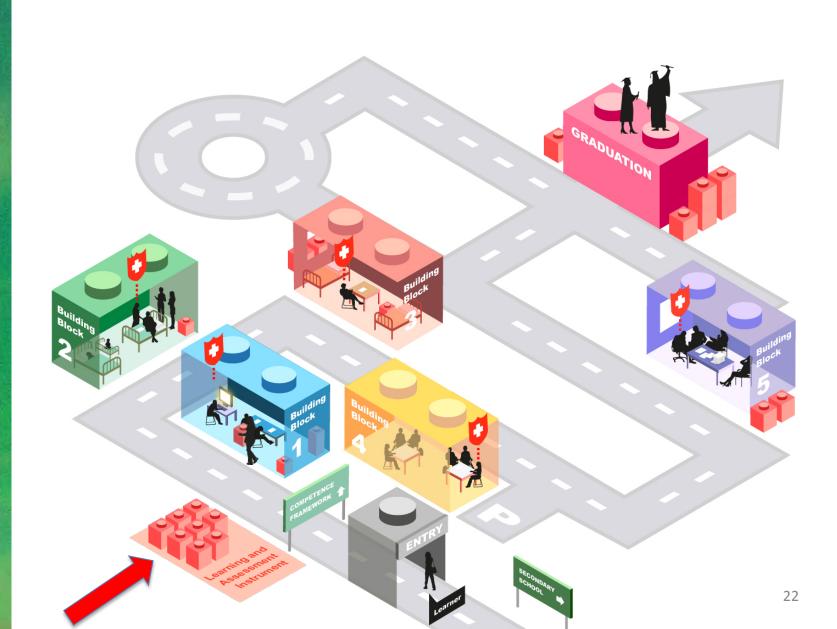
Problem: COMPLEXITY and DISCONTINUITY

Discontinuous educational programmes (Ellaway et al., 2013)





PROBLEM: Discontinuity between learning and assessment (Dannefer, 2013)



Aim

Investigating

how the development

of a continuous and self-directed learning process

in a **discontinuous** and **complex** workplace learning environment

can be organised

Research questions

How can learning, assessment and supervision be integrated?

What are the implications for the **learning design**?



What is the effect on **summative assessment**?

Research design

Four studies with

students, graduates and supervisors from the 3-year Midwifery bachelor programme in Ghent

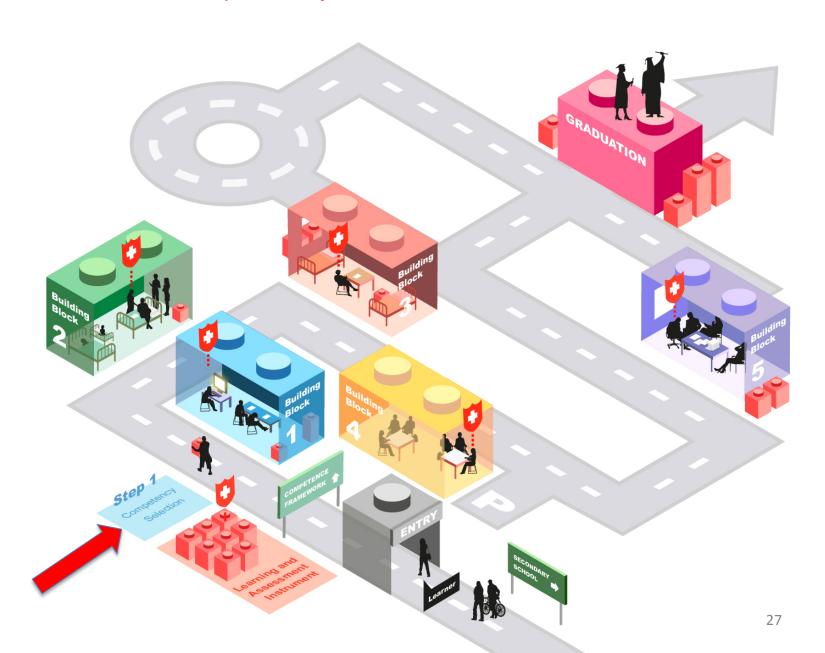


Theoretical paper with the design of a new workplace learning model

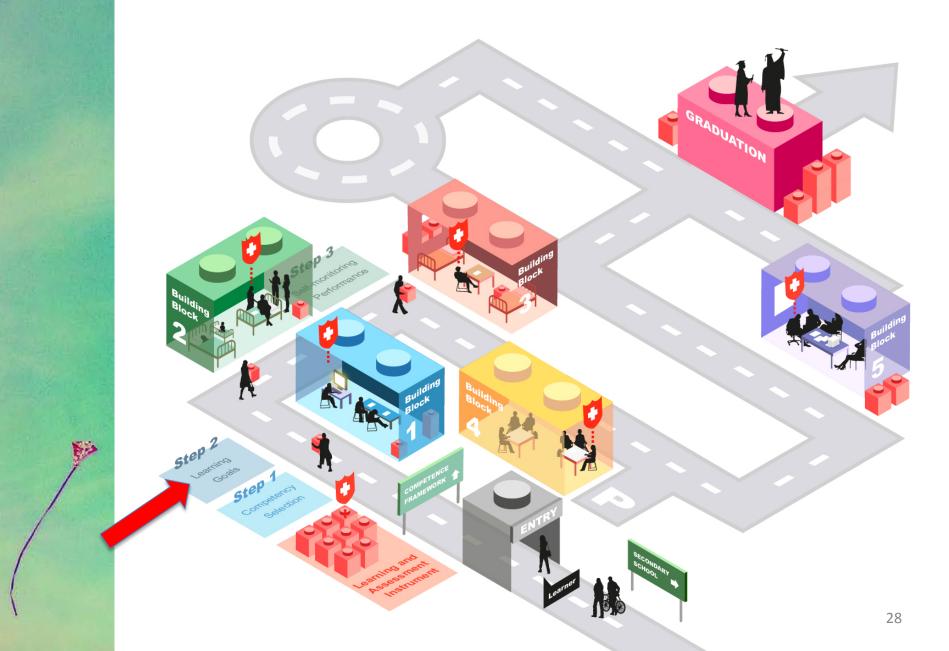


Embo et al. Integrating Learning, Assessment and supervision in a competency framework education. Nurse Education Today 2014; http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2014.11.022

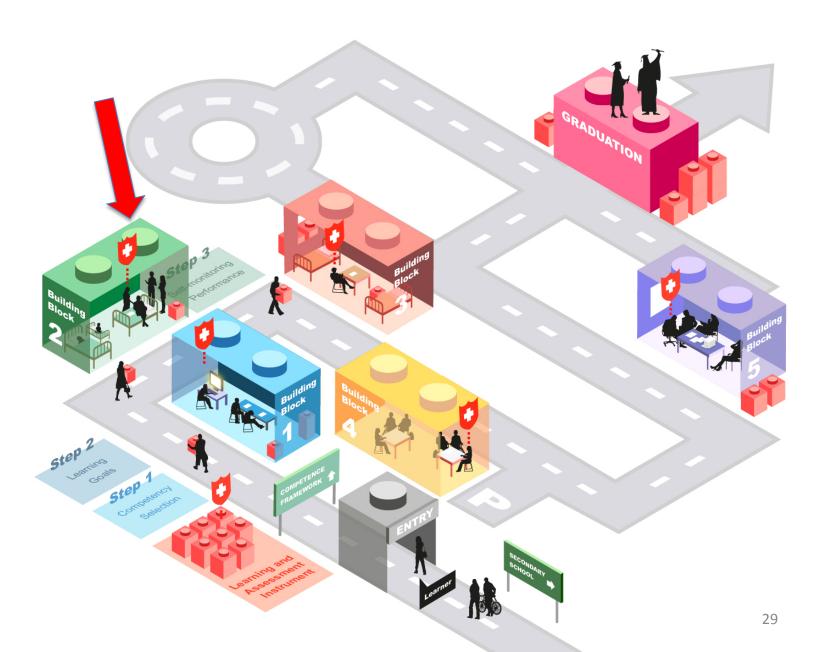
STEP 1: Competency selection



STEP 2: defining learning goals

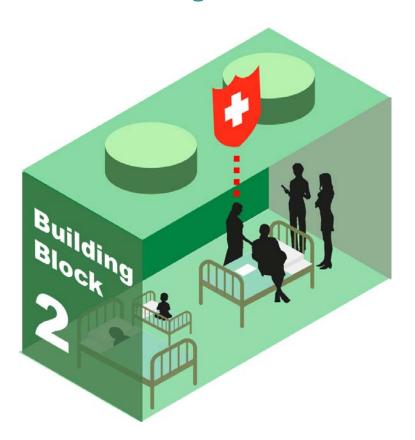


STEP 3: self-monitoring performance



STUDY 1 & 2

Selfmonitoring: reflection on actions (Eva & Regehr, 2005)

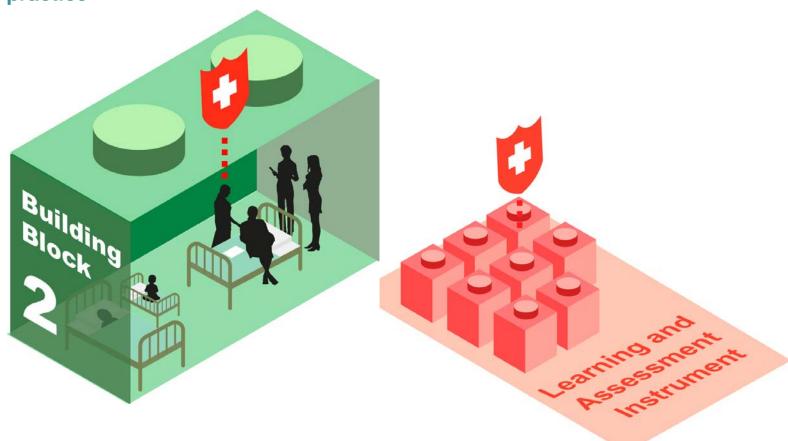


Embo et al. Assessment and feedback to facilitate self-directed learning in clinical practice of Midwifery Students. Med Teach 2010;32(7):e263-269.

Embo et al. A framework to facilitate self-directed learning, assessment and supervision in midwifery practice: A qualitative study of supervisors' perceptions. Nurse Educ Pract 2014;14(4):441-446.

STUDY 1 & 2

Effect of an integrated learning- and assessment instrument on daily practice



Embo et al. Assessment and feedback to facilitate self-directed learning in clinical practice of Midwifery Students. Med Teach 2010;32(7):e263-269.

Embo et al. A framework to facilitate self-directed learning, assessment and supervision in midwifery practice: A qualitative study of supervisors' perceptions. Nurse Educ Pract 2014;14(4):441-446.

Effect integration

RESULTS STUDY 2 Supervisors' perceptions

Effect integration



RESULTS STUDY 2 Supervisors' perceptions

Effect integration

Effect integration

Supports **active** learning
Reflection & feedback **information**Checklist is a 'quick scan' to
facilitate learning and assessment



RESULTS STUDY 2 Supervisors' perceptions

Effect integration

Supports active learning

Reflection & feedback is information Checklist is a 'quick scan' to facilitate learning and assessment

Effect integration

Student-centred supervision

Information is **memory support**Checklist visualises **growth** and
makes **outcomes** explicit



RESULTS STUDY 2 Supervisors' perceptions

Effect integration

Supports active learning

Reflection & feedback information Checklist is a 'quick scan' to facilitate learning and assessment Effect integration

Student-centred supervision

Information is memory support
Checklist visualises growth and
makes outcomes explicit

Summative assessment: score?

Summative assessment: role?



RESULTS STUDY 2 Supervisors' perceptions

Effect integration

Supports **active** learning Reflection & feedback information

Checklist is a 'quick scan' to facilitate learning and assessment

Effect integration

Student-centred supervision Information is **memory support**

Checklist visualises **growth**mand makes **outcomes**explicit

Summative assessment: **score**?

Summative assessment: **role**?

Barriers

Barriers

Embo et al. Assessment and feedback to faclitate self-directed learning in clinical practice of Midwifery Students. Med Teach 2010;32(7):e263-269.

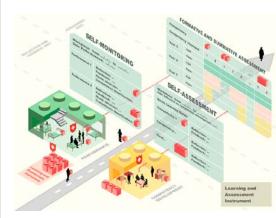
Embo et al. A framework to facilitate self-directed learning, assessment and supervision in midwifery practice: A qualitative study of supervisors' perceptions.

Nurse Educ Pract 2014;14(4):441-446.

Essential underlying educational conditions











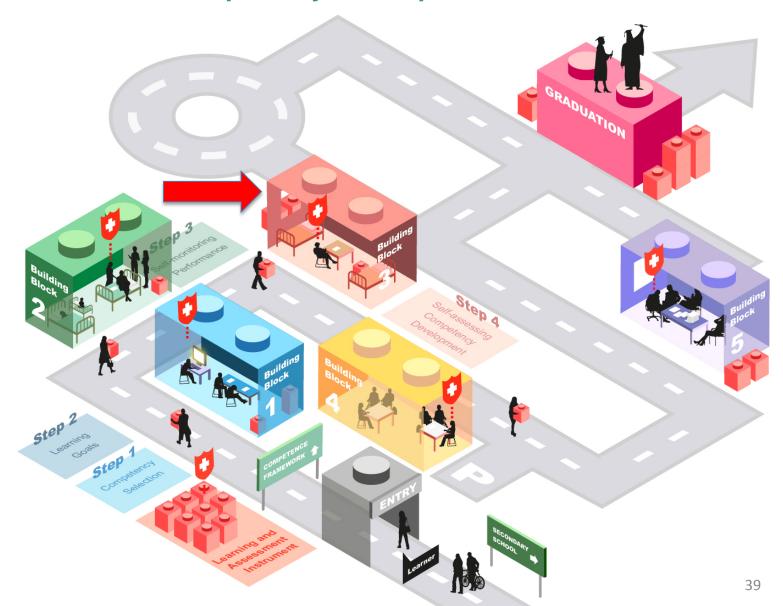


FEEDBACK - CULTURE



STEP 4: self-assessment

Reflection on competency development (Eva & Regehr, 2005)



STUDY 3

A comparison between reflection on actions & reflection on competency

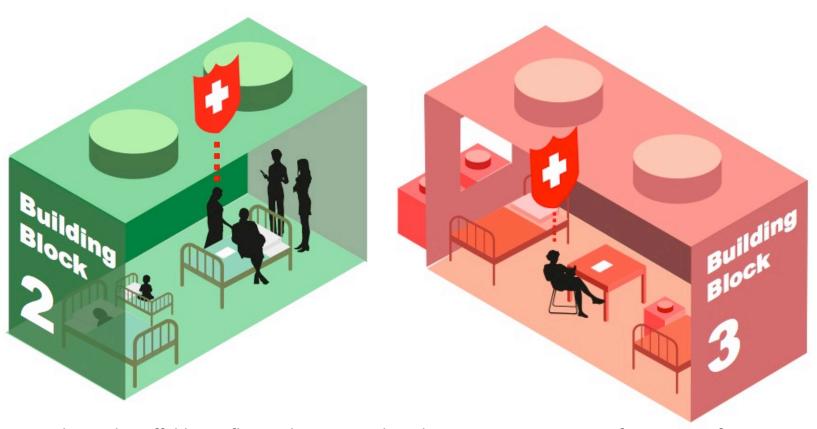
development

(Eva & Regehr, 2005)

Self-monitoring

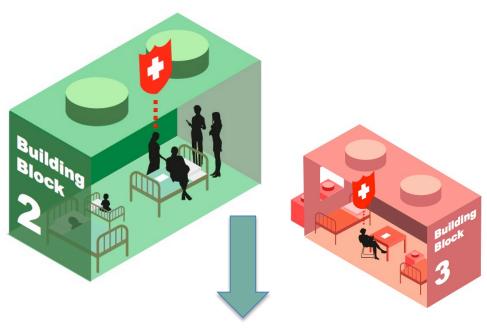
&

Self-assessment



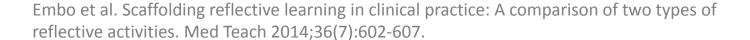
Embo et al. Scaffolding reflective learning in clinical practice: A comparison of two types of reflective activities. Med Teach 2014;36(7):602-607.

RESULTS STUDY 3

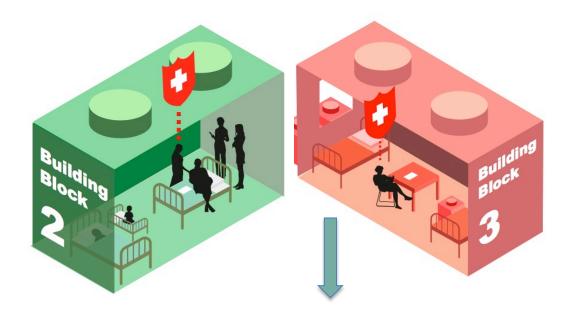


		Reflection-on- actions		Reflection-on- competency development		Paired sample t-test			Effect Size	
	n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	t	df1	sig	
year 1	32	/ 7.28 \	1.08		/5.70	1.99	4.31	31	0.000	0.98
year 2	57	6.85	1.20		4.57	1.81	8.06	56	0.000	1.48
year 3	36	6.88	1.23		5.20	1.76	5.57	35	0.000	1.10
grad.	21	6.88	1.77		6.42	1.66	0.74	20	0.466	0.26

N= number of respondents; Mean: on a score from 1 to 10; SD= standard deviation; t=paired samples t-test; df=degrees of freedom; sig=significant at p< 0.0001; Effect size= Effect size estimate for the differences between two means.

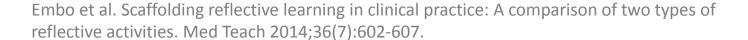


RESULTS: STUDY 3

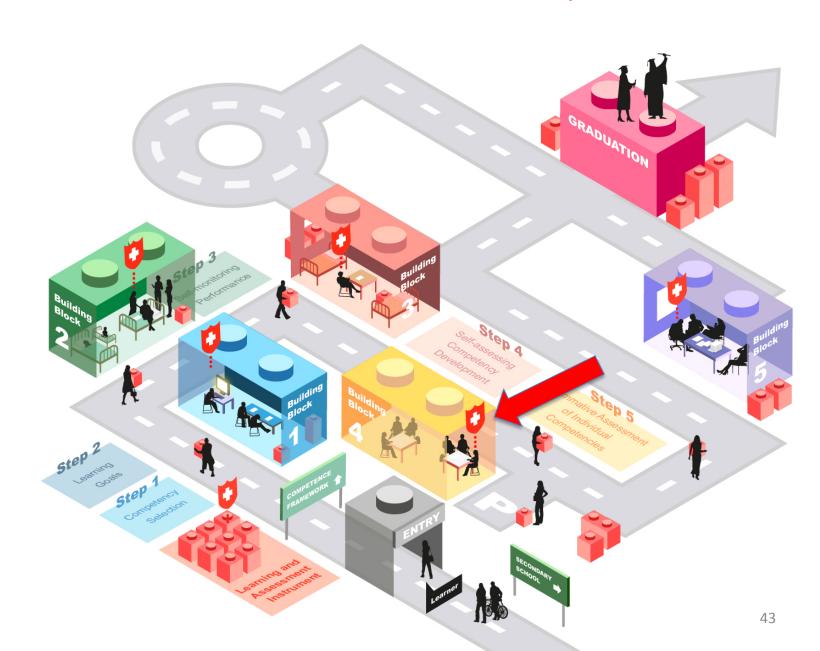


		Reflecti actions	Reflection-on- actions		Reflection-on- competency development		Paired sample t-test			Effect Size
	n	Mean	SD	1	Mean	SD	t	df1	sig	
year 1	32	7.28	1.08	į	5.70	1.99	4.31	31	0.000	0.98
year 2	57	6.85	1.20	4	4.57	1.81	8.06	56	0.000	1.48
year 3	36	6.88	1.23	Ţ	5.20	1.76	5.57	35	0.000	1.10
grad.	21	6.88	1.77		5.42	1.66	0.74	20	0.466	0.26

N= number of respondents; Mean: on a score from 1 to 10; SD= standard deviation; t=paired samples t-test; df=degrees of freedom; sig=significant at p< 0.0001; Effect size= Effect size estimate for the differences between two means.

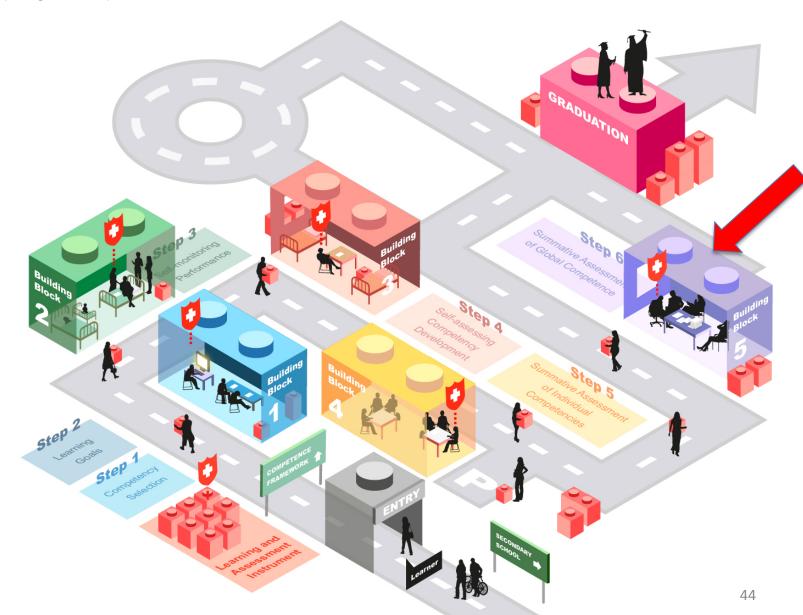


STEP 5: assessment of individual competencies



STEP 6: assessment of professional competence

(Hodges, 2013)

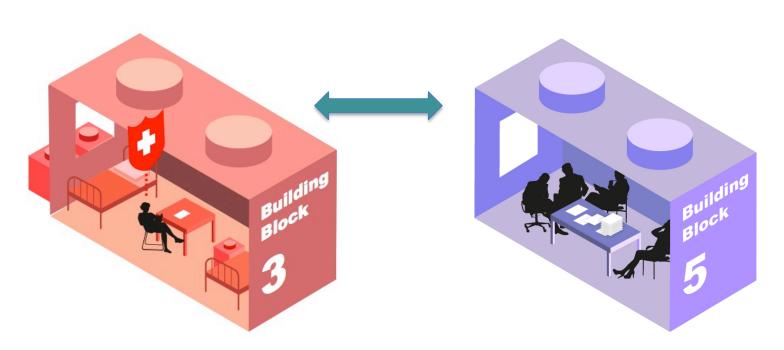


STUDY 4

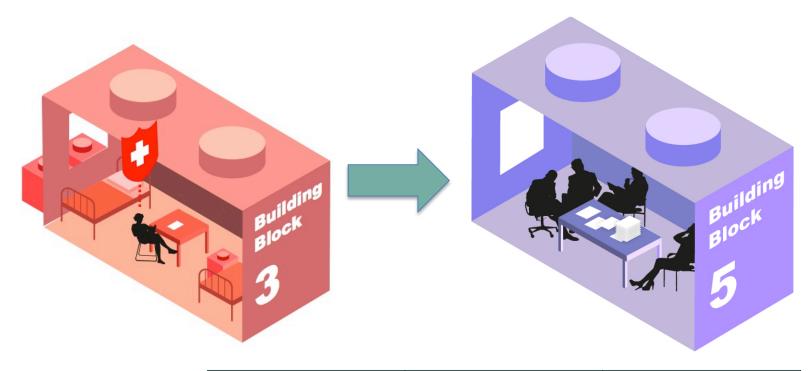
Relationship between

Reflection on competency development

Reflection on professional competence



Embo et al. Relationship between reflection ability and clinical performance: a cross-sectional and retrospective-longitudinal correlation cohort study in midwifery. Midwifery 2015;31(1):90-94.

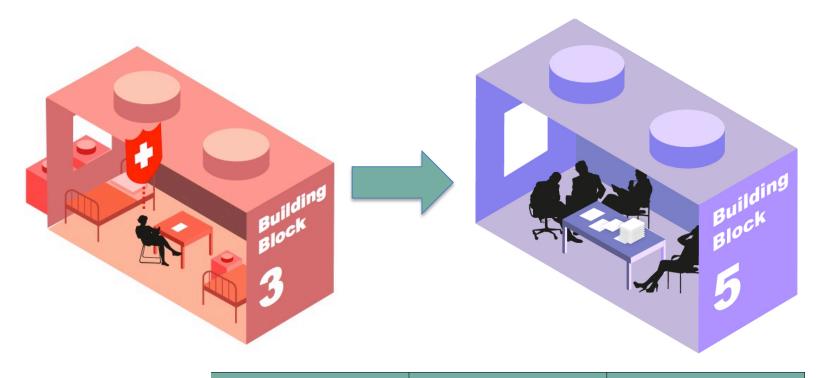


	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Cross-sectional	0,56**	0,55**	0,30*
Retrospective	0,42**	0,40**	0,45**

^{*} correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (one-tailed)

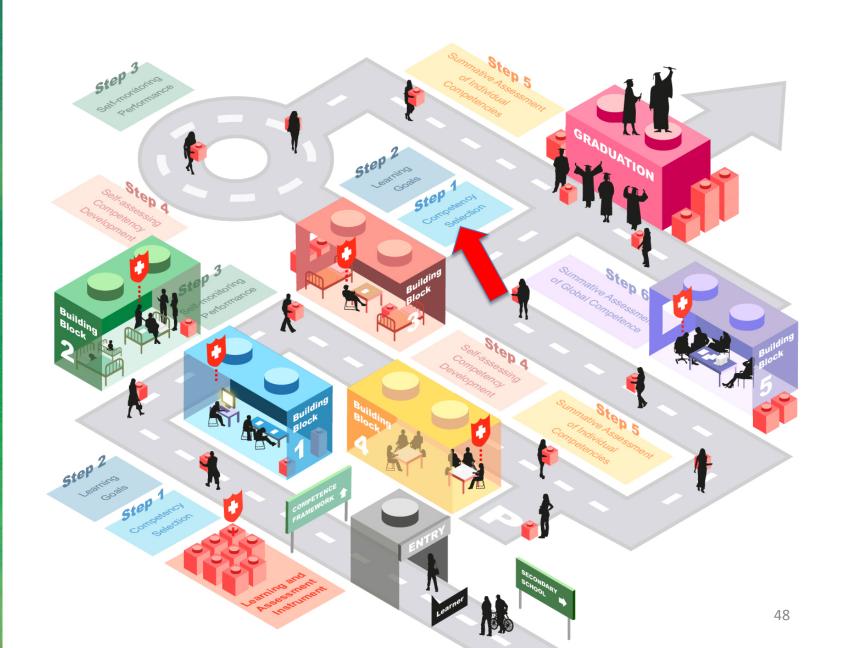
Embo et al. Relationship between reflection ability and clinical performance: a cross-sectional and retrospective-longitudinal correlation cohort study in midwifery. Midwifery 2015;31(1):90-94.

^{**} correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (one-tailed)



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Year 1	0,42**	0,27**	0,27*
Year 2		0,40**	0,25**
Year 3			0,45**

STEP 5 – STEP 6: Programmatic continuüm



STUDY 5

Programmatic continuüm



Conclusion

How to integrate learning, assessment and supervision?

An integrated model is potentially valuable to support continuous workplace learning, but the success depends of conditions



What's the effect on the learning design?

A twofold reflection- and feedbackstrategy supports a self-regulated learning continuum



What's the effect on the design of summative assessment?

A twofold assessment strategy supports a programmatic assessment continuum

Integrating workplace learning, assessment and supervision in health care education

http://pub.maastrichtuniversity.nl/700fdd2c-

b660-48cf-ad32-2a9f4effff95



University Maastricht Mieke Embo

Promotoren
Prof. dr. C.P.M van der Vleuten
Prof. dr. M. Valcke
Copromotor
Dr. E.W. Driessen





Thanks Time for questions!

Interest and ideas for further research? mieke.embo@arteveldehs.be