



The Training Plan

By Jane Lynch, STP Training Programme Director



Aims

- To understand the reasons why you need a training plan.
- Know the different elements that need to be included in the training plan.
- To write your training plan effectively.
- Understand a collaborative approach should be taken when writing a training plan.

A training plan is helpful to:

- PLAN for the trainee before the trainee arrives.
- PLAN what the trainee will be doing when the trainee starts on the programme.
- PLAN to maintain the quality of the training over the whole programme.

Who is responsible for the plan?

- You as the training officer are responsible.
- The trainee is also responsible.
- To be successful a collaborative approach is necessary.
- Communication and regular meetings are vital.

Where to start?

"I don't even know where to start. It seems so huge and daunting. I don't know how to define a plan, what steps to include, or when to raise criteria. It's just easier to go out and do something, muddle around. I know that's not efficient, but at least it's something."



Activity - What do I need to include?

You have 5 minutes to:

Discuss and share your ideas in your table groups.

What do you think you should include in your training plan?

Share as many good ideas as you can.

What do I need to include?

STP NSHCS Induction Academic schedule at university

Rotations

What? Where? When? Who will supervise?

Mandatory training in the workplace

Workplace induction

Diary availability of TO One to one meetings

Mid-term review of progression

Realistic goals for achieving learning outcomes

Activity to provide clinical experiential learning

Milestone for completed assessments

Key dates for MSc exams

Elective

Mock and live OSFA

Patient and Public

OneFile E-portfolio

Research Project Holiday commitments



The learning journey.



- A learning journey that gets progressively more challenging.
- Plan for tasks to get increasingly complex or which require increasingly sophisticated thinking.
- Every trainee will be starting at a different step and they will have different learning needs.
- It is not necessary for all trainees to be on the same step at the same time.

Establishing the training plan.

Establish training goals:

- Look at the curriculum content.
- Review roles and responsibilities.
- What can be achieved?
- What are the desired learning outcomes?

Develop the content:

- Plan induction and rotation plan before trainee starts, progression.
- Design the outputs.
- Outline the structure over the three years.
- Have a detailed plan for next 3 months (years 1 and 2), month by month (year 3 is a busy time!).
- Be Flexible!
- Make time for preparing for training.

Define specific items:

- Assessment methods.
- Tools for recording evidence.
- Using colleagues.
- Looking at possible gaps.
- Regular review meetings of progress and next steps.

The e-Portfolio: OneFile®

Recording and assessing evidence

- A place to record, review and renew the training plan.
- A record of professional development and experience.
- Specific to work practices and role.
- Reflective and evaluative content, not just a record.
- Confidential.
- Useful as a historic, current and future learning tool.
- Dynamic document which can be tailored to specific needs.
- Watch our training video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pl63DBuk1xw



Never forgetting.....





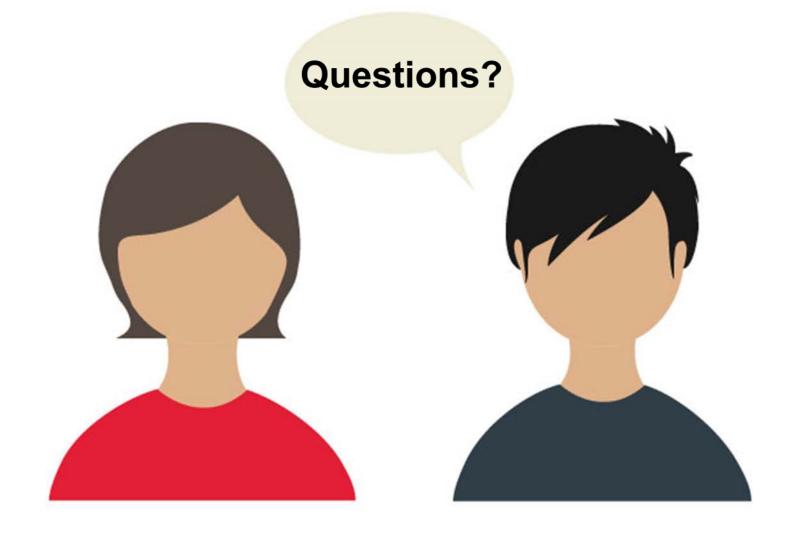
Exemplar plans

You have 20 minutes to:

Discuss and review your training plans with colleagues on your table.

- What is good about them?
- What could you improve?
- One person from each table group to feedback to the whole group what are the key or important things that you should include in a training plan?

Thank you!



Lunch Break – Junction Restaurant

Transition to themed rooms for workshops1 & 2:

- Physical Sciences & Clinical Bioinformatics (Physical Sciences & Health Informatics)
 Christie Room 2
- Physiological Sciences Radcliffe Suite 1&2
- Life Sciences & Clinical Bioinformatics (Genomics) Christie Room 1