

MODUN 1

MODULAR TRAINING - APPROACH AND REVIEW

Muc tieu

Objective

Completing this module you will be able:

- To identify approaches and main features of training module
- To define the structure and components of a training module
- To disseminate modular training.

Yeu cau

Pre-requirement

No

Phuong phap

Methods

- Self-study for identifying approaches and main features of modular training.
- Self-study for recognizing structure and main components of a training module.
- Self-study for applying modules for training.
- Self-assessment.

Phuong tien-Tai lieu

Training kit

- Module T1 “*Modular Training - Approach and Review*”

Studying activities



Activities

1. Identify approaches and features of modular training
2. Identify the indicators and features of a training module.
3. Master how to use modules for training.
4. Self- assessment

1. Approaches and main features of Modular Training.



Read basic *concepts* of MT as shown below carefully and note approaches and conveyed “spirit” of this training method:

Concepts, objectives, contents and methods of MT are summarized as follows:

1 CONCEPT
of Modular Training is that ***the learner is the centre*** of learning process.

2 OBJECTIVE
of Modular Training is ***autonomously*** meeting the learners' demands and requirements.

3 CONTENT
of Modular Training is ***forming*** the learners' ***skills***

4 METHOD
of Modular Training is ***integrating content-method, theory-practice***



NOTE

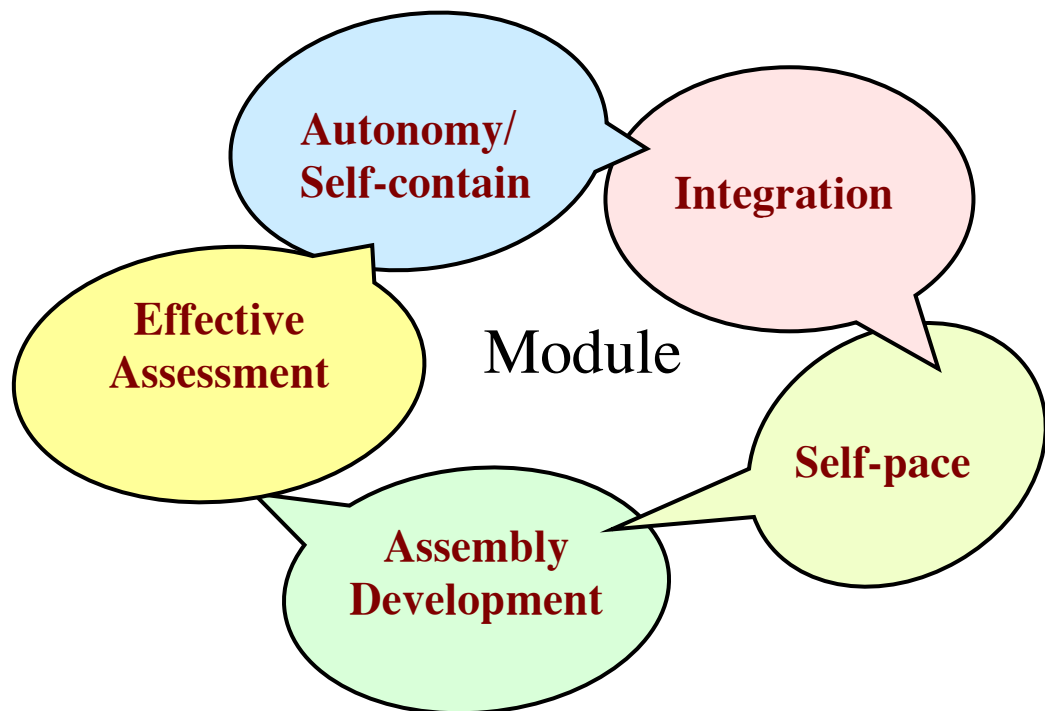
$$TM = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 =$$

Learners are centre + Autonomously meet demands + Form the skills + Integrate content – method, theory - practice.

☞ Read the below questions & answers and keep in mind *features* of Modular Training.

What are the features or recognizable signals?

There are **5 main features** to distinguish Modular Training and Traditional Training:



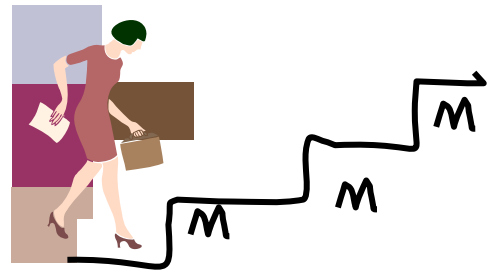
Features explanation:

1. **Autonomy:** Training Modules help learners be able to autonomously perform/understand/ describe an issue/a task.
2. Content **Integration:** An issue/a task is autonomously “performed/ understood/described” by learners only when theory and practice, method and content are integrated.
3. **Self-pace:** Modules are compiled with main objective to comply with self-study, timetable and studying capabilities.


4. **Assembly** development: When being compiled successfully, modules can be put together with others in different methods to create different training contents.
5. **Self-Assessment**: Because of *performable* orientation, modules should have Self-Assessment to affirm that after each module is completed, one or more learners' skills are formed.



"All or Nothing"
Traditional way of
training: hard. risky

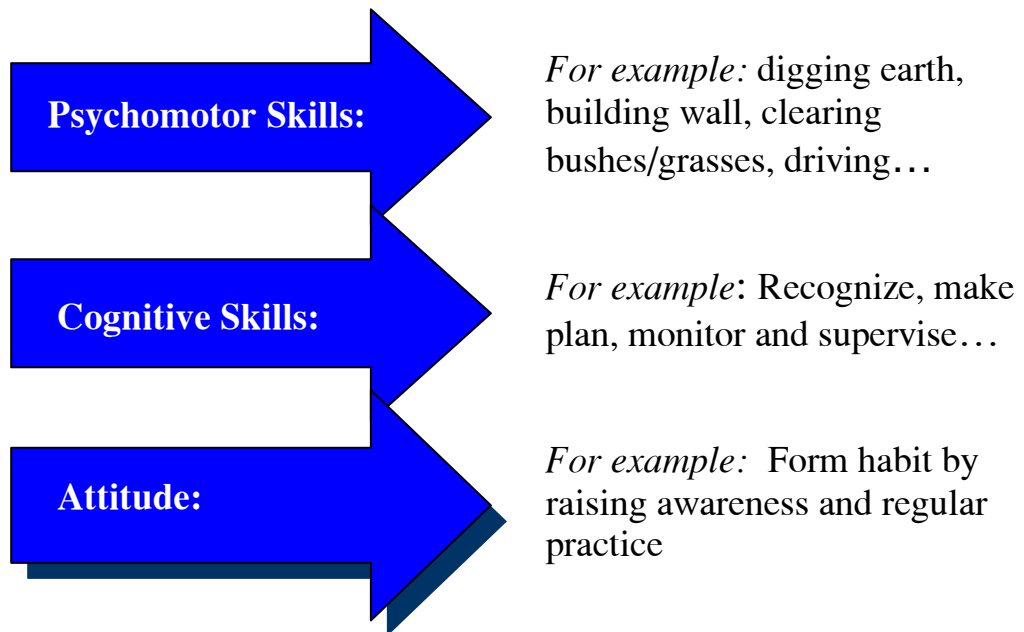


*Modular Training: "self-
pace", instantly successful.*

 In Modular Training, skills are specially/mainly focused on.
What are skills and how to classify them?

SKILLS MEANS ACQUAINTANCE WITH WORK, EXPRESSES THROUGH WORKING CAPABILITY AND SUCCESSFUL ISSUE/PROBLEM SOLUTION.

There are many ways to *classify* skills. For example, skills are classified into 3 following types:



2. The roles of the Teacher and Learners in Modular Training



- The teacher self-studies modules or exchanges the usage method with other teachers.
- Mentor and support the learners to read and follow modules.



- Learners self-study and follow studying activities in each module
- Require the teacher's support if necessary.



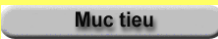
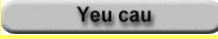
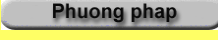









3. Main components of a Module



Note that *symbols, signals* are main components of a Modular Training material and it is necessary to read their annotations carefully.





These *signals and symbols* are unitedly and repeatedly used in different modules for the learners to quickly “define” the contents.

4. Main components of a Module

Signal/Symbol	Components
	Modules Number
	Name of Modules
	Accessible objectives after completing module.
	Requirement for knowledge and learnt modules
	Methods for the learners to reach the objectives
	Materials and studying facilities requirement for modules
	Summarize basic studying activities in modules and their orders.
	Note the learners about studying activities
	Important orders and signs number
 NOTE	Summarize what should be noted
	Tip
 Practice	Describe necessary practical activities
	Self- Assessment
	Assessment Result

5. Module Usage

Modules are compiled for *self-study* or group working. Therefore, if you read carefully and follow the orders when practising, you can get essential knowledge and skills. When using the materials, please be noted that:

-  Read the first pages carefully to define *what will be achieved* after completing these modules. Moreover, in order to reach the target, it is necessary to define which *materials, methods and studying facilities* should be used and which *studying activities* will be carried out
- 
 - **Modules M1-M20 relating to road maintenance is for the teacher and the learners.**
 - **Modules T1-T7 relating to training skills is for the teacher only.**
-  Carry out all studying activities including self-assessment, make use of tip (☞) and keep in mind notes (🧠).
-  If you pass *Self-Assessment*, you have basically completed that module. If not, you need to redo a part or all studying activities as required.



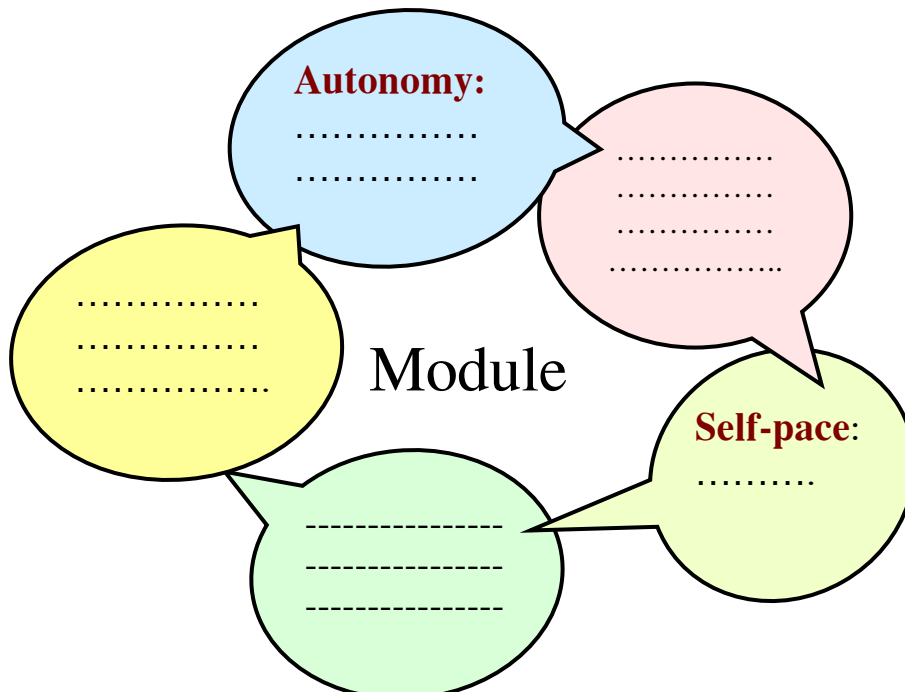
1. Underline words/phrases indicating nature of Modular Training in the following paragraph:

*Training to support community,
Considering the learners to be centre,
To solve issues autonomously
To improve capabilities
To form skills
Integrating contents and training methods
Training without risk
Training basing on awareness level*

Passed

Not passed

2. Complete the below spaces outlining all *features* (recognizable signals) of Modular Training:



Passed

Not passed