Art of Teaching … Key to Successful Learner

CE Quiz

1. According to ASHP accreditation standards, preceptor must demonstrate the ability to precept residents’ learning experiences by use of clinical teaching roles (instructing, modeling, coaching and facilitating) at the level required by the resident.
2. True
3. False
4. During the beginning of learning experience, the resident expressed his/her enthusiasm in the new rotation. However, you identified that the resident displays lack of knowledge, confidence and experience in the rotation. What preceptor role should you begin with this resident?
5. Direct instruction
6. Modeling
7. Coaching
8. Facilitating
9. Which of the following preceptor role allows the learner to perform the skill while thinking out loud and observed by the preceptor, who provides immediate feedback?
10. Direct instruction
11. Modelling
12. Coaching
13. Facilitating
14. What preceptor role correlates with the culminating and integration process of learning?
15. Direct instruction and modeling
16. Modelling and coaching
17. Coaching
18. End of coaching and facilitating
19. This case-base teaching approach maximizes the effectiveness of learning, encourages critical thinking, and provides timely feedback in a time-efficient manner.
20. Five minute preceptor model
21. Socratic method
22. Chart review process
23. Debriefing
24. The emergency medicine learning experience requires the resident to respond to codes. The resident expressed her concern that her lack of confidence and skills may harm the patient. What teaching strategy is the best approach to enhance critical thinking, complex skills and resident’s confidence during emergency code?
25. Chart review
26. Case-base teaching
27. Socratic method
28. Simulated scenarios
29. The preceptor noticed that the resident kept asking direct questions to the preceptor despite instructing and modeling was done. What teaching strategy can be used to foster critical thinking by asking structured questions that lead to rationalize and respond to clinical scenarios?
30. Chart review
31. Case-base teaching
32. Debriefing
33. Socratic method
34. This core emotional competency is defined as ability to understand own emotions, having realistic assessment of one’s ability and self-confidence.
35. Self-management
36. Self-awareness

c. Social awareness

d. Relationship skills

1. Communication skills are essential in developing emotional intelligence. Which situation demonstrates effective communication skill?
2. Nodding is a reflex behavior and can assume understanding.
3. Using acronyms and complex medical terms to learners is necessary to practice while speaking to patients and colleagues.
4. Finding private and quiet area in workplace will foster understanding and encourage learners to speak freely.
5. Unpleasant discussion must be straightened out right away regardless of frustration is present.
6. What best describes effective feedback?
7. Feedback can be delayed as long as it is constructive.
8. Frequent, non-specific, immediate and give only positive comments to avoid conflict.
9. Written self-reflection of the learner is enough feedback.
10. Learners can improve with frequent, immediate, specific and constructive feedback.