

# MB ChB Phase 1: Induction Programme

This document has been designed for use on an iPad, although as a PDF it can be viewed and printed as normal from any computer.

You can use any PDF reader app on the iPad to view the document: and some apps will also let you add notes and your own bookmarks, and complete the workbook entries by writing or typing in the gaps.

To increase text size, or study illustrations in more detail, use the usual 'pinch' gestures to zoom in or out on the page.

**Staff**

Clinical Teaching Fellows

Dr Kirsty Bates  
Dr Hannah Bonfield  
Dr Sarah Curtin  
Dr Irene Edem-Darty  
Dr Abdul-Rahman Gomaa  
Dr Emily Hancock

Dr Danielle James-Gayle  
Dr Nasif (Muhammad) Mahmood  
Dr Christopher Martin  
Dr Deborah Mitcheson  
Dr Asad Younis

Plus Mrs Terese Bird

**Blackboard**

Blackboard, the Virtual Learning Environment is available here:

<https://blackboard.le.ac.uk/>

Material relating to the Induction Programme will be available in the Induction tab

## Session Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> September 2017

### Introduction to Precision Learning

#### Aim

The aims of this session are to:

- Establish your Phase 1 Groups as a team
- Exploration of learning styles preferences
- Orientation to the use of your iPad to support learning

#### Structure of the Session

Welcome and Introductions  
Learning styles research  
Discussion

#### Learning Outcomes

By the end of this session you should be able to:

- Describe your preferred learning style(s)
- Outline learning techniques to optimise your learning efficiency
- Demonstrate familiarity with basic use of iPad and accessing digital resources

### Learning about Learning

#### *Learning Styles*

A variety of models exist to describe the ways in which we learn. Understanding this allows us to make use of techniques and approaches that maximise the efficiency of our learning efforts.

1. What is the Kolb Learning Cycle?  
(you could add a diagram that you find in your research)

2. Give two examples of an activity to help at each of the four stages of the cycle

3. what might be the advantages of appreciation of this model

4. What might be the limitations to this model?

5. Outline how the work of Honey and Mumford description of learning styles developed the work done by Kolb and list the styles described.
6. List the traits associated with each learning style
7. Think about how you learn. Are these styles fixed? Do you only ever use one style?

In addition to learning style preferences, learning modality preferences have been described. As individuals in your group, take this short questionnaire here: <http://vark-learn.com/the-vark-questionnaire/>

## Leicester Medical School

8. Think of a recent learning event. How was the material presented? What elements made it (i) effective for you and (ii) what made it ineffectual / more challenging to engage with.
9. How does this align with what your VARK modality preference describes
10. Now as a group share your learning modality preferences. What spread of styles are present?

11. What are the benefits to the way in which the Group will work?

12. Are there any risks? If so how might this be managed?

### **Follow up work.**

If you are interested in knowing more about your learning styles preferences rather than your learning modality preferences, you can complete the following questionnaire (Honey & Mumford Learning Styles) in your own time.

### ***Honey and Mumford Learning Styles Questionnaire***

This questionnaire is designed to find out your preferred learning style(s). Over the years you have probably developed learning "habits" that help you benefit more from some experiences than from others. Since you are probably unaware of this, this questionnaire will help you pinpoint your learning preferences so that you are in a better position to select learning experiences that suit your style and having a greater understanding of those that suit the style of others.

There is no time limit to this questionnaire. It will probably take you 10-15 minutes. The accuracy of the results depends on how honest you can be. There are no right or wrong answers.

**If you agree more than you disagree with a statement put a tick by it.**

**If you disagree more than you agree put a cross by it.**

**Be sure to mark each item with either a tick or cross.**

## Leicester Medical School

- I have strong beliefs about what is right and wrong, good and bad.
- I often act without considering the possible consequences
- I tend to solve problems using a step-by-step approach
- I believe that formal procedures and policies restrict people
- I have a reputation for saying what I think, simply and directly
- I often find that actions based on feelings are as sound as those based on careful thought and analysis
- I like the sort of work where I have time for thorough preparation and implementation
- I regularly question people about their basic assumptions
- What matters most is whether something works in practice
- I actively seek out new experiences
- When I hear about a new idea or approach I immediately start working out how to apply it in practice
- I am keen on self discipline such as watching my diet, taking regular exercise, sticking to a fixed routine, etc.
- I take pride in doing a thorough job
- I get on best with logical, analytical people and less well with spontaneous, "irrational"
- I take care over the interpretation of data available to me and avoid jumping to conclusions

- I like to reach a decision carefully after weighing up many alternatives
- I'm attracted more to novel, unusual ideas than to practical ones
- I don't like disorganised things and prefer to fit things into a coherent pattern
- I accept and stick to laid down procedures and policies so long as I regard them as an efficient way of getting the job done
- I like to relate my actions to a general principle
- In discussions I like to get straight to the point
- I tend to have distant, rather formal relationships with people at work
- I thrive on the challenge of tackling something new and different
- I enjoy fun-loving, spontaneous people
- I pay meticulous attention to detail before coming to a conclusion
- I find it difficult to produce ideas on impulse
- I believe in coming to the point immediately
- I am careful not to jump to conclusions too quickly
- I prefer to have as many resources of information as possible - the more data to think over the better

## Leicester Medical School

- Flippant people who don't take things seriously enough usually irritate me
- I listen to other people's points of view before putting my own forward
- I tend to be open about how I'm feeling
- In discussions I enjoy watching the manoeuvrings of the other participants
- I prefer to respond to events on a spontaneous, flexible basis rather than plan things out in advance
- I tend to be attracted to techniques such as network analysis, flow charts, branching programs, contingency planning, etc.
- It worries me if I have to rush out a piece of work to meet a tight deadline
- I tend to judge people's ideas on their practical merits
- Quiet, thoughtful people tend to make me feel uneasy
- I often get irritated by people who want to rush things
- It is more important to enjoy the present moment than to think about the past or future
- I think that decisions based on a thorough analysis of all the information are sounder than those based on intuition
- I tend to be a perfectionist
- In discussions I usually produce lots of spontaneous ideas
- In meetings I put forward practical realistic ideas



- More often than not, rules are there to be broken
- I prefer to stand back from a situation
- I can often see inconsistencies and weaknesses in other people's arguments
- On balance I talk more than I listen
- I can often see better, more practical ways to get things done
- I think written reports should be short and to the point
- I believe that rational, logical thinking should win the day
- I tend to discuss specific things with people rather than engaging in social discussion
- I like people who approach things realistically rather than theoretically
- In discussions I get impatient with irrelevancies and digressions
- If I have a report to write I tend to produce lots of drafts before settling on the final version
- I am keen to try things out to see if they work in practice
- I am keen to reach answers via a logical approach
- I enjoy being the one that talks a lot
- In discussions I often find I am the realist, keeping people to the point and avoiding wild speculations
- I like to ponder many alternatives before making up my mind

## Leicester Medical School

- In discussions with people I often find I am the most dispassionate and objective
- In discussions I'm more likely to adopt a "low profile" than to take the lead and do most of the talking
- I like to be able to relate current actions to a longer term bigger picture
- 64. When things go wrong I am happy to shrug it off and "put it down to experience"
- I tend to reject wild, spontaneous ideas as being impractical
- It's best to think carefully before taking action
- On balance I do the listening rather than the talking
- I tend to be tough on people who find it difficult to adopt a logical approach
- Most times I believe the end justifies the means
- 70. I don't mind hurting people's feelings so long as the job gets done
- 71. I find the formality of having specific objectives and plans stifling
- 72. I'm usually one of the people who puts life into a party
- 73. I do whatever is expedient to get the job done
- 74. I quickly get bored with methodical, detailed work
- 75. I am keen on exploring the basic assumptions, principles and theories underpinning things and events

- 76. I'm always interested to find out what people think
- 77. I like meetings to be run on methodical lines, sticking to laid down agenda, etc.
- 78. I steer clear of subjective or ambiguous topics
- 79. I enjoy the drama and excitement of a crisis situation
- 80. People often find me insensitive to their feelings

**Scoring And Interpreting The Learning Styles Questionnaire**

The Questionnaire is scored by awarding one point for each ticked item. There are no points for crossed items. Simply indicate on the lists below which items were ticked by circling the appropriate question number.

- A: Activist
- R: Reflector
- T: Theorist
- P: Pragmatist

2	7	1	5
4	13	3	9
6	15	8	11
10	16	12	19
17	25	14	21
23	28	18	27
24	29	20	35
32	31	22	37
34	33	26	44
38	36	30	49
40	39	42	50
43	41	47	53
45	46	51	54
48	52	57	56
58	55	61	59
64	60	63	65
71	62	68	69
72	66	75	70
74	67	77	73
79	76	78	80
total			
<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>

***Using your iPad to support your learning***

A suite of resources demonstrating the ways in which you can use your iPad to engage with the curriculum is available here:

[https://blackboard.le.ac.uk/webapps/blackboard/content/listContentEditable.jsp?content\\_id= 1489217\\_1&course\\_id= 4945\\_1&mode=reset](https://blackboard.le.ac.uk/webapps/blackboard/content/listContentEditable.jsp?content_id=1489217_1&course_id=4945_1&mode=reset)