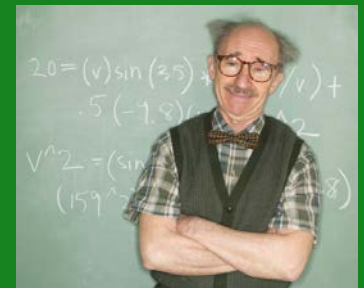


Showcase on Teaching & Learning

Fall 2011

Interdisciplinary Education for Diverse Healthcare Students and Providers

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Psychology Department
Gerontology Program



OBJECTIVES

- Discuss effective interdisciplinary education
- Demonstrate multimedia and interactive techniques for pedagogy
- Introduce a healthcare program to enhance quality of life for the most underserved population in America: Persons who are dying.



PEDAGOGICAL TECHNIQUES

- Interdisciplinary education
- PowerPoint slides for presentations and handouts
- Trigger tapes to stimulate discussion
- Case studies
- Role playing





INTERDISCIPLINARY HEALTHCARE

- Ideal healthcare is *interdisciplinary* in nature.
 - Experts in different fields *working together* to enhance healthcare.
 - What we typically experience is *multidisciplinary* healthcare.



INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION

- We can *teach* healthcare students and providers to work as interdisciplinary teams to better serve their clients.
- Expertise and experiences from a wide variety of disciplines provide different perspectives, approaches, and a rich array of techniques to mix and match.



INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION & RESEARCH



- Faculty in fields outside of healthcare can also teach as interdisciplinary teams.
- Research is often enhanced by collaborating with professionals in other disciplines.



- Team teaching can involve two or more teachers in the classroom at the same time.
- Could be a panel of teachers for a particular topic.
- Courses: Each of 4 teachers might individually cover 4/16 units in a semester.
 - A TLE conundrum!





*Community Alliance
for Compassionate Care
at the End of Life*

AN INTERDISCIPLINARY MODEL

- A program by the Community Alliance is described as a model with their permission.
- Interdisciplinary team of professionals from a variety of disciplines offer end of life workshops locally and across the State of Missouri.

Website: missouriendoflife.com





- The Alliance's workshops are attended by nurses, nurse assistants, nursing home administrators, hospice personnel, chaplains, social workers, ethicists, students, others.
- Demonstrated to be effective and satisfying for attendees.





- Audience members are encouraged to participate.
- They are professionals, many with at least some experience with end of life; we all learn more ideas and techniques.
- **Group Work:** An additional level of interdisciplinary team work is included in the workshops.



Trigger Tapes:

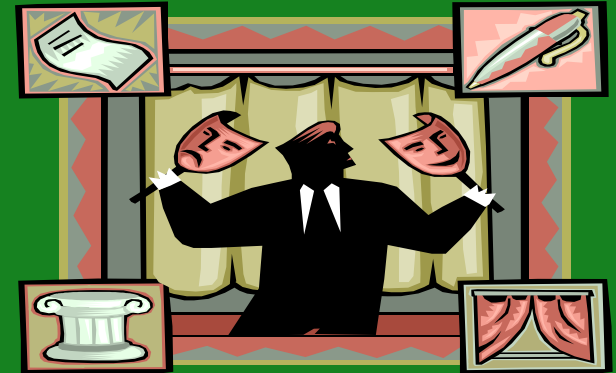
- Brief videos or video clips to stimulate discussion.
 - The most readily available source of brief clips on a very wide variety of educational and clinical topics is YouTube.com.
 - ETHICAL ISSUES
 - Can also use clips from Hollywood films or videotaped plays/skits.



- Simple video clips can be easily produced employing a home video camera and “actors” to set the stage for a discussion.
 - Actors can be recruited from friends, family colleagues, or volunteers e.g., from a university or local theater department or group.



Be Creative!



- The Alliance's request to Missouri State University's Theater Department was met with great pleasure and enthusiasm.
 - Their students wrote and starred in a play written just for the Alliance.
- = No work for you!



CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEM SOLVING

- Incorporate critical thinking and problem solving required of a real world interdisciplinary team working on a case.
- **Groups:** Each has a different patient description. Discuss what healthcare should be provided.



INTERACTIVE GROUPS:

- **Activity:** To demonstrate particular teaching points. For example:
 - Give each group a patient description for whom the healthcare team may have to face ethical issues.
 - What are those ethical issues?
 - What are the potential solutions?



Role Playing: Groups are formed to engage in role-playing *as they use critical thinking and problem solving.*

- e.g., I divided attendees into small groups.
 - One group played “the doctor”.
 - One played “the nurse”.
 - One played “the patient”.
 - One played “the chaplain”.
 - Another played family (some local to the patient, some from out of town).





Results were quite remarkable!





KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE!

Some techniques or combination of techniques and activities work better than others depending upon your students or audience.



If you are interested in learning more about this program, please contact:

Community Alliance for Compassionate Care at
the End of Life

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Missouriendoflife.com



Clipart for this presentation from Microsoft.com.

