



HEALTH  
COMMUNICATION  
CAPACITY  
COLLABORATIVE

# Making Training Work: Lessons Learned

**“Evaluation is for making it work.  
When it works, notice and nurture.  
When it does not, notice and  
change”**

Robert O. Brinkerhoff, 17 June 2014



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# The Simple Question I asked

- What would happen to you – what consequence – if you *never* used *anything* from your training in your day to day job?
- Their Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Simple Question I asked

- What would happen to you – what consequence – if you never used *anything* from your training in your day to day job?
- Their Answer: NOTHING

# Training: Benefit vs. Business Driver



## Staff Benefit

### Expectation:

- Participate
- Appreciate



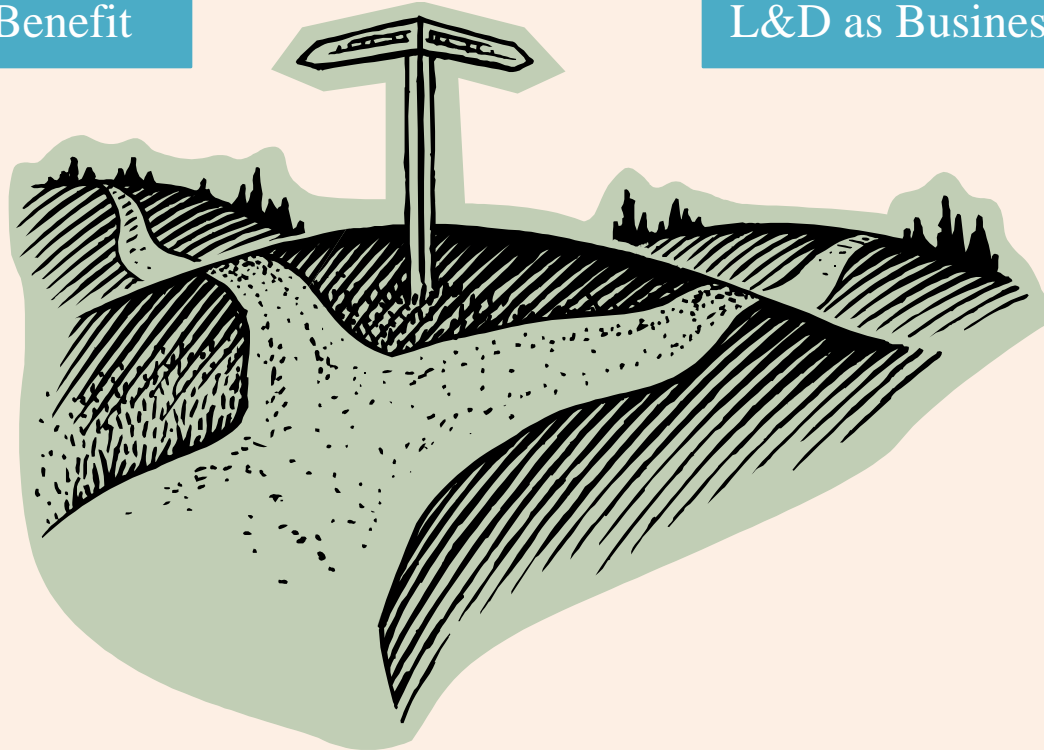
## Business Driver

### Expectation:

- Participate
- Learn
- APPLY

L&D as Staff Benefit

L&D as Business Driver



You are Here

# Training Impact Estimation Worksheet

Did Not Try It  
At All

% = T

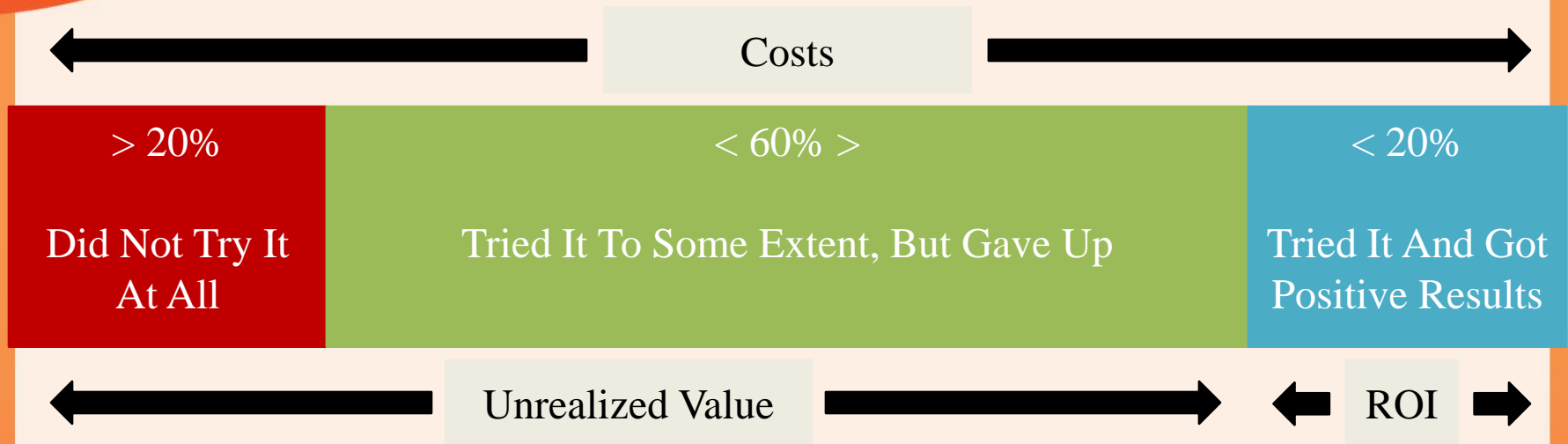
Tried It To  
Some Extent,  
But Gave Up

% = T

Tried It And Got  
Positive Results

% = T

# Predictable Training Impact Distribution



# Training Failure Mode Analysis

Select the top six reasons that kept the training from working:

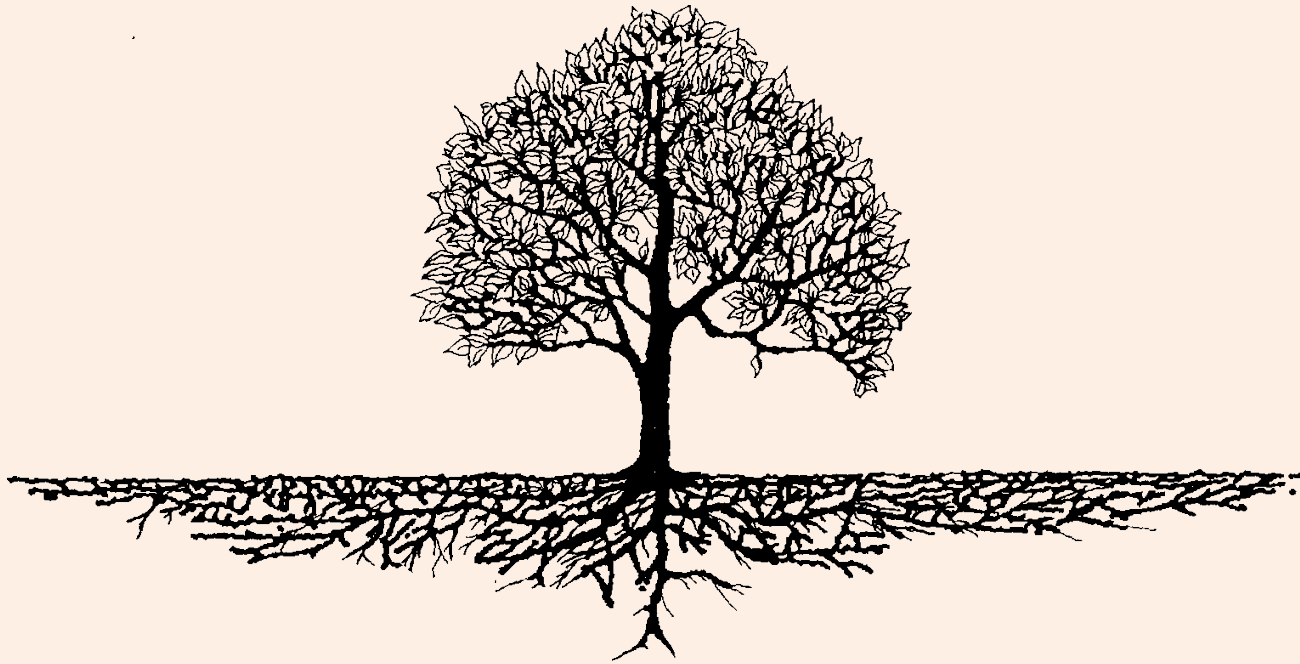
- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior leaders did not see how the training could help the business and failed to support it | <input type="checkbox"/> The training facilitators did a bad job               | <input type="checkbox"/> Managers did not hold trainees accountable for applying the learning   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trainees were not motivated to participate   | <input type="checkbox"/> The materials were not relevant to trainees           | <input type="checkbox"/> The incentives for continuing to follow existing procedures were still attractive                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Managers of trainees did not understand how the training would benefit them or their goals   | <input type="checkbox"/> The trainees were not capable of learning the content | <input type="checkbox"/> There were not sufficient “risk free” opportunities to try out new skills                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trainees did not see exactly how they could use the training in their work                   | <input type="checkbox"/> The training materials were poorly organized          | <input type="checkbox"/> The measurement and feedback systems were not sufficient to track new behaviors                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Managers did not encourage trainees to participate   | <input type="checkbox"/> The sessions were scheduled at inconvenient times     | <input type="checkbox"/> Trainees did not get good coaching in how best to use the new behaviors they learned in training               |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Managers were pressured to keep operations numbers up and told trainees to just do things the way they used to |



# Training Failure Mode Analysis

<p>“Before”</p> <p>Preparation and Readiness</p>	<p>“During”</p> <p>Conduct Learning Intervention</p>	<p>“After”</p> <p>Aid Performance Improvement</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Senior leaders did not see how the training could help the business and failed to support it</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trainees were not motivated to participate</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Managers of trainees did not understand how the training would benefit them or their goals</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trainees did not see exactly how they could use the training in their work</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Managers did not encourage trainees to participate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The training facilitators did a bad job</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The materials were not relevant to trainees</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The trainees were not capable of learning the content</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The training materials were poorly organized</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The sessions were scheduled at inconvenient times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Managers did not hold trainees accountable for applying the learning</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The incentives for continuing to follow existing procedures were still attractive</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There were not sufficient “risk free” opportunities to try out new skills</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The measurement and feedback systems were not sufficient to track new behaviors</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trainees did not get good coaching in how best to use the new behaviors they learned in training</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Managers were pressured to keep operations numbers up and told trainees to just do things the way they used to</li> </ul>

## Reality #2



Training alone is never the principal cause of success or failure

# Making Training Work

The Mythical View  
of Training

Training Event (TE)

=

Results



How To Make  
Training Work

Before

TE

After

=

Results

# Managing the Learning-to-Performance Process for Business Impact

Create Focus,  
Alignment, and  
Intentionality



Provide High  
Quality  
Learning  
Interventions



Support  
Performance  
Improvement



Results



- Greatest opportunities for leverage and improvement
- Implementing this approach requires new actions from managers
- Sustaining this approach is a whole-organization accountability; not just L&D's task

# Conditions for Impactful Training

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The business case for the training is clearly defined and communicated</li><li>• All stakeholders from senior leaders through trainees share and commit to a common understanding of the business value of the training</li><li>• Trainees are motivated to participate in, learn from, and apply the training</li><li>• Trainees and their managers expect to be held accountable for being sure the training is effectively applied</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The learning activities and materials are relevant to the real job context of the trainees</li><li>• The learning design employs solid principles of adult learning (active learning, etc.)</li><li>• The training includes opportunities for practice with feedback</li><li>• Learning activities and materials are as easily accessible and convenient as possible</li><li>• Learners have optimal control over when, how, and what they learn</li><li>• The learning design makes optimal use of performance support tools</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trainees and their managers agree on the application behaviors that yield the greatest leverage</li><li>• Trainees are encouraged and supported in efforts to apply the training in their work</li><li>• Incentive systems are supportive of applying training</li><li>• Coaching and additional learning are readily accessible</li><li>• Effective performance support tools are readily accessible</li><li>• Measurement and feedback methods are used to determine the success of trainee actions to apply learning and the extent to which they receive support in doing so</li></ul> |
|---|---|--|

# Evaluation Strategy

Evaluation Inquiry



The Entire Learning-to-Performance Process

Creating Clear and Valid  
Intentionality

Producing Effective  
Learning Outcomes

Supporting Sustained  
Performance Improvement



Feedback on Results: What's Working and What's Not



Training  
Function

Managers

Senior  
Leaders

Systems (e.g., HR)  
Owners



Actions to Change Conditions and Improve Processes



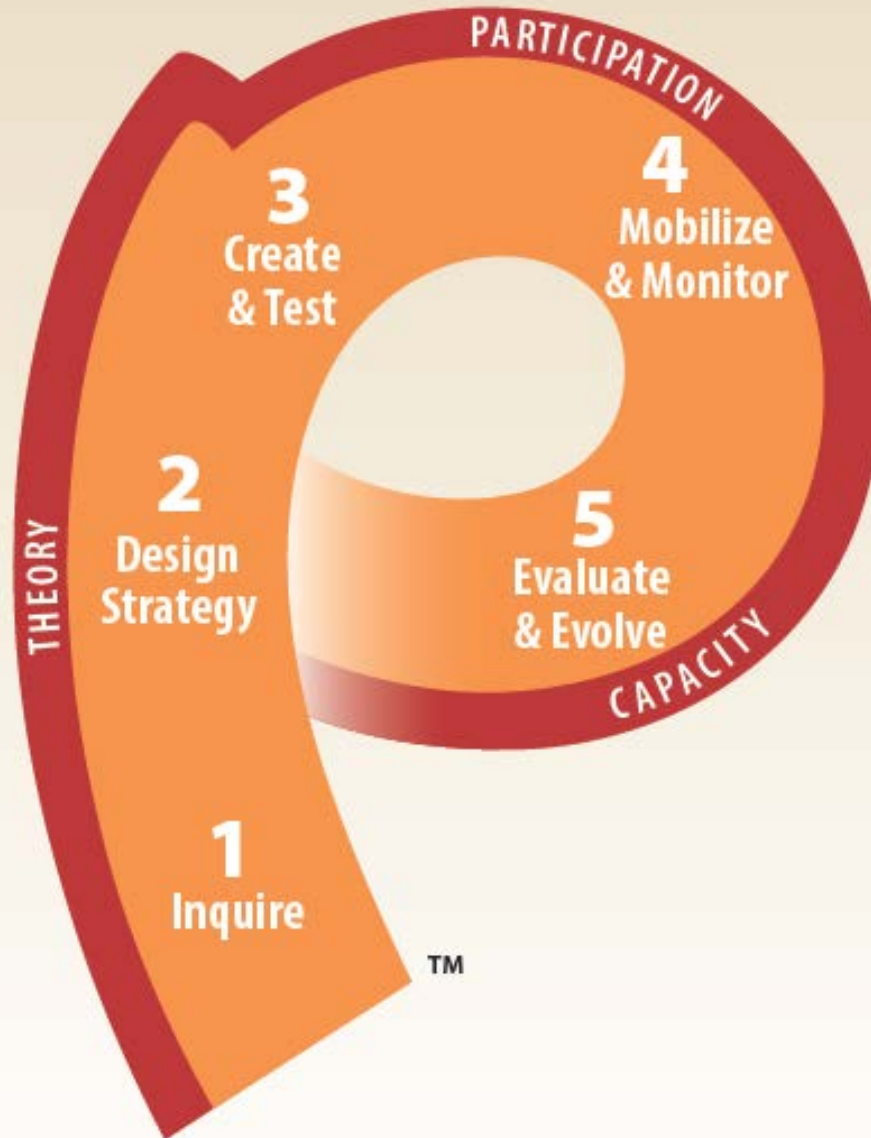
Enhanced Organizational Capability to Leverage Business Results  
from Learning Investments

# Observations from Panelists Presentations

- First question – Is it a learning problem?
- Learner is King and greater sensitivity and preparation is necessary for “non-professional” trainer components of blended learning strategies
- Training (and Behavior Change) is a Process NOT an event
- Evaluation is the same for Blended Learning and success comes from Business Impact Alignment

# Questions for the Panelists





# The P Process

# Multi-Mode Mapping Log

Activity/Concept	eLearning (Self-study)	Blended	Face-to-Face
WBS Application Exercise:	Step-by-Step in the course using Latrine Example	Whiteboard placement of work packages	Small Group table exercise with Post-It notes
Using Venn Diagrams to map stakeholder relationships	"Engage" interaction with ID, Analysis & Power	Review Concept then homework assignment for application	Small Group table exercise with flipchart and Markers
Apply GROW model in Coaching session	Exposition of GROW Model with "engage" interaction	Review GROW Graphic and Role-Play with questions	Role-Play in Groups and write a comprehensive Coaching Plan
Assessment - Project Management Exam	Review Questions throughout course	PMD Pro Sample Exam Online	Review Questions then PMD Pro1 Sample Exam online


# eLearning Course

*Which Slides?*

The date of the first coaching event is approaching. To prepare for the first session, Claudia is reviewing a skills inventory to identify areas where she might need to train or practice.

Within the context of the coaching session, there are four skill areas that are of particular importance. These include::

- Listening
- Questioning
- Reflecting
- Providing Feedback



INTRODUCTION   WHY IS COACHING?   WHEN TO COACH?   HOW TO PLAN?   **WHICH SKILLS?**   REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT



# Blended Course



## COACHING FOR RESULTS

Almost any job situation can be used as a learning experience. Even small, day-to-day contacts between project team members.

The Coaching for Results Program provides learning materials for the staff of development and relief organizations to improve four skills that make their coaching relationships the most effective:

1. Identifying coaching **opportunities**
2. Selecting the coaching **style**
3. Developing coaching **skills**
4. Creating the coaching plan

*Click the tabs to learn about the Coaching for Results Course Curricula*



# Face-to-Face Course

## Introducing Your Team Members

### Maria

**Current Role:** Novice Project Manager

**Years of service:** 3 years

**Project Management Experience:** 0 years; recently completed an introductory project management course taught by Allison

### Allison

**Current Role:** Health Program Director

**Years of service:** 12 years

**Project Management Experience:** 8 years