

KNOWLEDGEABLEE

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

**OUR FULLY INTEGRATED PDI TRAINING COURSE.
DELIVERED TO YOU.**

SESSION I

Knowledgeable Instructor Training Session One

What to Expect

In Session One you will be asked to produce your licence, take an eyesight test and discuss how to share and check driving licence information online.

<https://www.gov.uk/view-driving-licence>

You will have your driving assessed against the Part 2 Standards and be given feedback on strengths and areas for development.

You will sit in the instructor's seat, start getting a feel, and build up the skills you need to be a great driving instructor.

We start with looking at developing your commentary driving skills, to form instruction. Giving directions in good time and observing the pupil.

How to Prepare

- Watch the video on learning styles.
- Watch the video on commentary driving.
- Practice your driving focusing on becoming consciously aware of your driving.
- Read through the MSM section of Knowledgeable Instructor Training Session One guide.
- Practice using MSM (Mirrors, Signal and Manoeuvre) routine in your driving.
- Practice commentary driving focusing on hazards as far along the road as possible.
- Where possible, as a passenger, focus on observing the driver. Focus on their eyes, hands, and feet as they manoeuvre the vehicle.
- Begin to practice the topics on Theory Test Pro.
- Begin to read through Practical Teaching Skills and Driving, The Essential Skills.
- Read through the learning styles (VAK) section of the Knowledgeable Instructor Training Session One guide.

You will get out of the course as much as you put in and spend as much time as possible between in-car sessions practicing and developing your hazard management skills, theoretical knowledge, driving ability and teaching/instructor skills.

MSM/MSPSGL ROUTINES

Focussing on sequencings, such as MSM and MSPSGL in your driving helps you to become consciously aware of your driving routines, helping you to deliver instruction and driver education to your pupils in the future, as you need to, first of all, be aware of your actions when dealing with hazards, to direct someone else, to do the right things, at the right time, in the correct order.

MSM

Mirrors - Is it safe to perform the manoeuvre?

Signal - Do I need to give any signal (indicator/brake lights/position of vehicle/arm signal) before I perform the manoeuvre?

Manoeuvre - Once I know it is safe and I've informed other road users of my intentions, I can complete it.

The manoeuvre part of the sequence can be broken down into Position/Speed/Gear/Look (MSPSGL)...

Position - adjust the vehicle safely to change lanes, position more to the left/centre/right move around hazards and obstructions.

Speed - Do I need to adjust the speed in good time to perform the manoeuvre safely?

Gear - What gear do I need to select, to perform the manoeuvre effectively?

Look - assess the situation all around before deciding on the best course of action and acting upon your decision.

When driving, between sessions, try to spend some time noticing your sequences. As you become more aware of your actions try to verbalise your actions and the more competent you become with this, then try to verbalise your actions BEFORE you act.

Remember to keep safe with practice, if it's becoming difficult or the situation is complex then back off, break it down into smaller pieces such as just focusing on mirrors to start with...then mirrors and signal etc. You'll soon find it gets easier. If the situation is complex, then simply focus on dealing with the situation and come back to the routines when it's more convenient, consider that your pupils will need to do this as well when they are learning, if you can be distracted imagine how difficult it is for a learner driver to focus on so many different factors!

Lastly, routines can be difficult to remember. They can make our job as instructors easier, but this doesn't necessarily mean it will help all your pupils if they try to memorise MSM (PSGL((LADA))).

We need to know the sequences and help our pupils perform the routines at the correct time in the correct order. Asking your pupils to remember the MSPSL routine on the approach to a junction is more likely to lead them to spend more time focusing on the acronym than the approach to the junction!

VAK Learning Styles

The Visual-Auditory-Kinesthetics (VAK) learning styles model provides a simple way to explain and understand learning styles. The VAK learning Style uses the three main sensory receivers (Vision, Auditory, and Kinesthetics) to determine a person's dominant preferred learning style.

No-one has exclusively one single style or preference. Learners use all three methods to receive information. However, one or more of these receiving styles is normally dominant. This preferred style defines the best way for a person to learn new information by determining what is to be learned.

This style may not always be the same for some tasks. According to the VAK model, most people possess a dominant or preferred learning style. However, some people have a mixed and evenly balanced blend of the three styles. Additionally, a learner may prefer one style of learning for one task, and a combination of others for another task.

VAK Learning Styles

LEARNING STYLE DESCRIPTION

Visual	seeing and reading.
Auditory	listening and speaking
Kinesthetics	touching and doing.

Visual learning style involves the use of seen or observed things, including pictures, diagrams, demonstrations, displays, handouts, films, flipcharts, etc.

Auditory learning style involves the transfer of information through listening: to the spoken word, of self or others, of sounds and noises.

Kinesthetics learning involves physical experience - touching, feeling, holding, doing, and practical hands-on experiences.

Which Do You Communicate More In?



VISUAL

"I see what you mean."



KINESTHETIC

"It feels to me like..."



AUDITORY

"I hear what you're saying."

AUDITORY - (learn by listening)

- Learn from spoken instruction.
- Written information has little meaning until it has been heard.
- Write lightly and it is not always legible.
- Talk while they write.
- Remember names and forget faces.
- Distracted by the noise.
- Remember by listening, especially with music.
- May be good speakers and specialize in law or politics.

VISUAL - (learn by seeing and writing)

- Relate most effectively to written information, notes, diagrams, and pictures.
- Can be verbal (sees words) or pictorial (sees pictures).
- Remembers faces but not names.
- Think in pictures, use colour.
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- Facial expression shows their emotions.
- May be good writers, journalists, and graphic designers.

KINESTHETIC- (Learn by doing)

- Learn through touch and movement in space.
- Remember what was done, not seen, or talked about
- Gets physically involved.
- Enjoy playing games.

Knowledgeable Instructor Training Reflective Learning

Developed Driving

What went well?
What areas do I want to develop?
How am I going to develop this/when/how much time/resources?
Date to achieve/review.

Knowledgeable Instructor Training Reflective Learning

Commentary Driving

What went well?

What areas do I want to develop?

How am I going to develop this/when/how much time/resources?

Date to achieve/review.

Knowledgeable Instructor Training Reflective Learning

Giving Timely Direction

What went well?

What areas do I want to develop?

How am I going to develop this/when/how much time/resources?

Date to achieve/review.

Knowledgeable Instructor Training Reflective Learning

Observing The Pupil

What went well?
What areas do I want to develop?
How am I going to develop this/when/how much time/resources?
Date to achieve/review.

Knowledgeable Instructor Training On-Line Session one

As part of your preparation for in-car session one, and as part of your development to become a great driving instructor, in the week before your in-car session, we will attempt to arrange a suitable time to deliver the online section of your training, via Zoom. You will receive a link to follow that will take you directly into the session.

The online section should take between 40 minutes to an hour to complete.

During Knowledgeable Instructor Training online Session One you will discuss and train around the following areas: -

- How to set SMART Goals for lessons.
- The importance of self-assessment to learning.
- How to identify pupils learning goals and needs by holding a coaching conversation. (SCI report form criteria no.1)

Date of completion online session one: ____

Date of completion in-car session one: ____