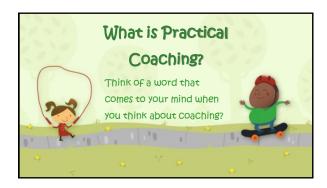


Objectives:

- This workshop will explore practical coaching as an alternative and yet effective approach in professional development and continuous learning among educarers.
- This workshop model is also designed to support educarers in using existing abilities and developing new skills to implement quality early years curriculum.
- Pick up practical coaching tips and learn how you can use coaching techniques to facilitate children's development and learning in the early years.







An Adult Learning Strategy Practical Coaching is a good adult learning strategy as it promotes learner's (educarer's) ability to reflect on his/her actions and plan for refinement and use of the action in immediate and future situations. It is an alternative approach in professional development and Continuous learning for employees

Practical Coaching is • a form of On-The-Job-Training (OJT) programme • a form of on-site training that takes place while staff is actually working. • uses learner's (educarer's) existing abilities and helps develop new skill s needed for the job



Practical coaching • may be conceptualized as a particular type of help giving practice within a Capacity building model to support employees • is relationship-based process and supports learning through reflection

Practical coaching is specific and skill
focused, it can help educarers to align their
work with organisational vision and goals,
adhering to workplace-specific work
procedures, and delivering good practices.

Practical coaching is as good as customising
individual staff professional development to
the centre's needs, norms and culture.

Interactive Training Approach Face - to - face dialogue Demonstration Observation Reflection Coaching promotes active participation on the part of leaner



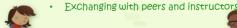




Knowledge and Skill Acquisition

Classroom Facilitation:

- Theoretical knowledge
- · Conceptual understanding
- Demonstration by instructors
- · Experiential learning



Knowledge and Skill Acquisition

Practical Coaching: Skill-based learning

- · Real-life context
- · Accelerated learning
- · Relationship-based





It is About Capacity Building

Practical coaching builds on

- Current experiences
- prior knowledge
- practice opportunities

Current pr

It promotes self-reflection and refinement of current practices

A Learning Collaboration

It is literally and deliberately use relationship to help build the Capacity:

- Active participation on the part of the educarer under coaching
- · Joint planning (Coach and educarer)
- ✓ Content / skills / information





Flexible Procedures

- No rigid procedures
- > Need-base approach
- > Observe work performance
- > Action practice
- > Face-to-face dialogue
- > Reflection



Reflection In Coaching

- · Reflection for action
 - being proactive
- · Reflection on action
 - talk about it with someone
- · Reflection in action
 - Responding to unexpected and making adjustment almost instantly



"Coach assists the learner in coming to a deeper understanding of what he already knows/is doing and/or what modifications or new knowledge/skills might be necessary in current and future situations to obtain a desired outcome."

Rush & Shelden, 2011)

The Roles of The Coach

- To observe trainee in action, noting the level of competency of the trainee in his / her actual practical work
- To provide a supportive and encouraging environment in which the trainee and coach can jointly reflect on current practices, apply new skills and competencies with feedback, and problem-solve challenging situations.





Competencies of Coaches

Coach must be cognizant of and seize opportunities for coaching conversations to occur in order to build the Capacity of learner/educarer

- Must be Conscientious
- · Be Warm and Friendly
- Agreeable



Be Open to Experience
Be Emotionally Stable



Coaching Skills

- 1. Active Listening
- 2. Questioning techniques
- 3. Empathising
- 4. Giving Feedbacks
- 5. Motivating
- 6. Respecting
- 7. Seek Clarification
- 8. Collegiality



Coaching / Mentorship / Supervision

Coaching

Used to build skills and knowledge, and transfer learning to practice

Mentorship Use of a more experienced person to support, over time, someone with less

experience

Supervision Used to support staff to do their

best work





To Sum It Up:

- Practical coaching is a form of on-site training that takes place while staff is actually working.
- It is an interactive process of observation, discussion, and reflection with the staff
- It involves encouraging, correcting and challenging staff to take necessary actions.





	It promotes self-reflection and refinement of current practices
	Effective coaching helps build collegial relationships between staff
•	Practical coaching combined with other professional activities is associated with producing positive changes for staff and improvements in child outcomes.
2	Practical coaching serves as the link connecting training to practice.



