

# Building Relationships = Psychological Safety

Positive relationships create safe spaces for learning and promote psychological safety.

# Psychological Safety

The understanding that one will not be punished or humiliated if they:

- participate in group discussions
- ask questions
- voice concerns
- take on a task that's challenging or out of their comfort zone.



# Psychological Safety

Feeling comfortable challenging the status quo and speaking up.

Challenger

Feeling valued for your contributions and being able to share novel ideas without fear.

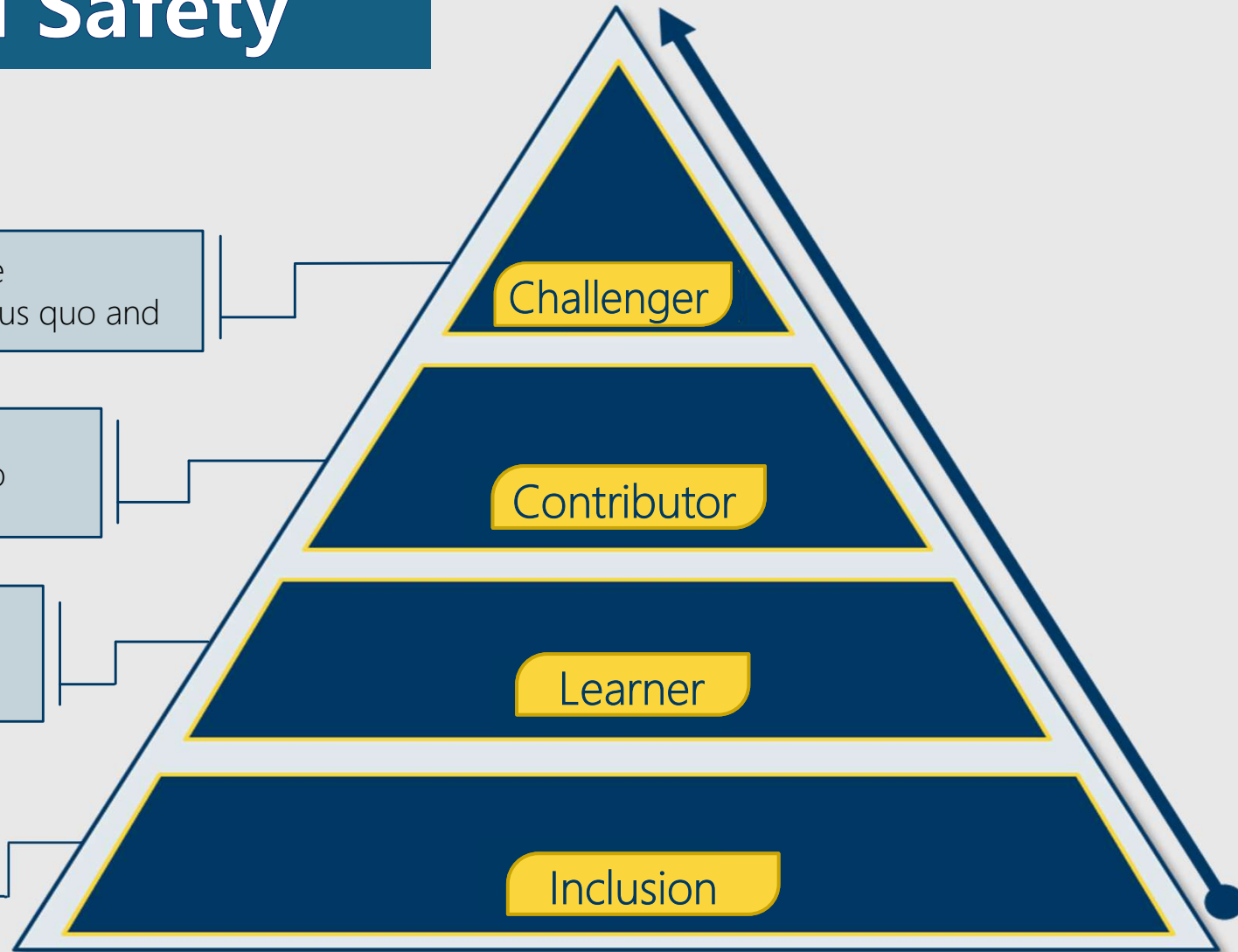
Contributor

Feeling comfortable asking questions, taking risks, and making mistakes without fear of punishment or judgement.

Learner

Feeling like you are accepted and respected by your colleagues.

Inclusion



# Psychological Safety



**PRAISE** effort rather than outcome.



**FACILITATE** everyone feeling safe to speak up.



**ESTABLISH** norms for handling mistakes.



**REASSURE** it's ok that some skills are difficult.



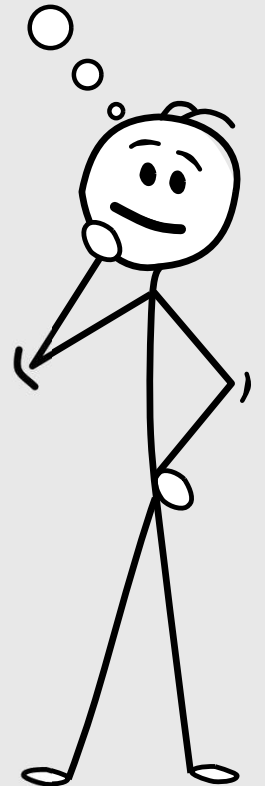
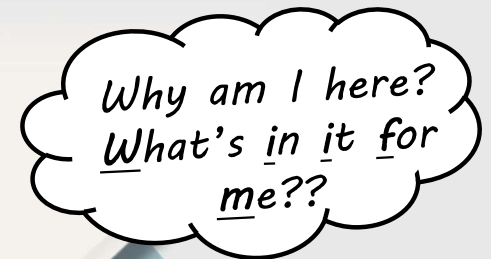
**CREATE** space for new ideas (even wild ones).

# Including the “Why”

Discuss the Goals  
and Objectives for  
the learning event.



Review  
an Agenda of the  
experiences included  
in the learning event.





What are some examples of "multiple modalities"?



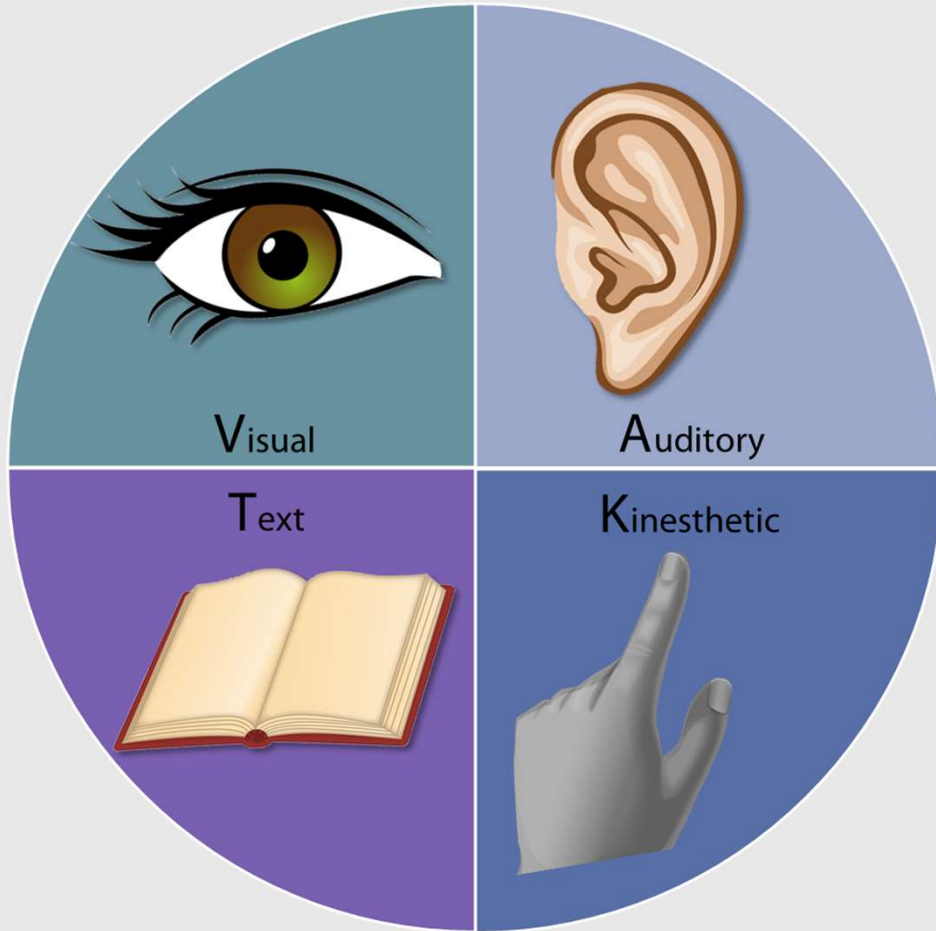
**Using multiple modalities to introduce and practice new content**

# Multi-Modal

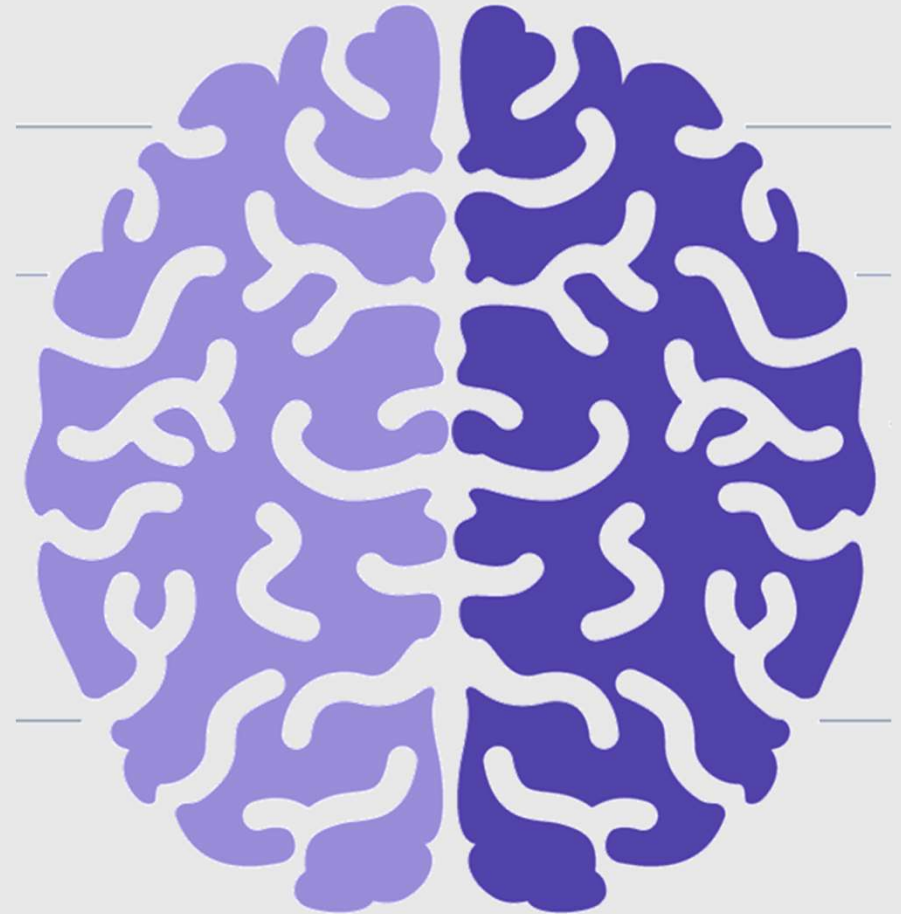




# Why Multi-Modal?

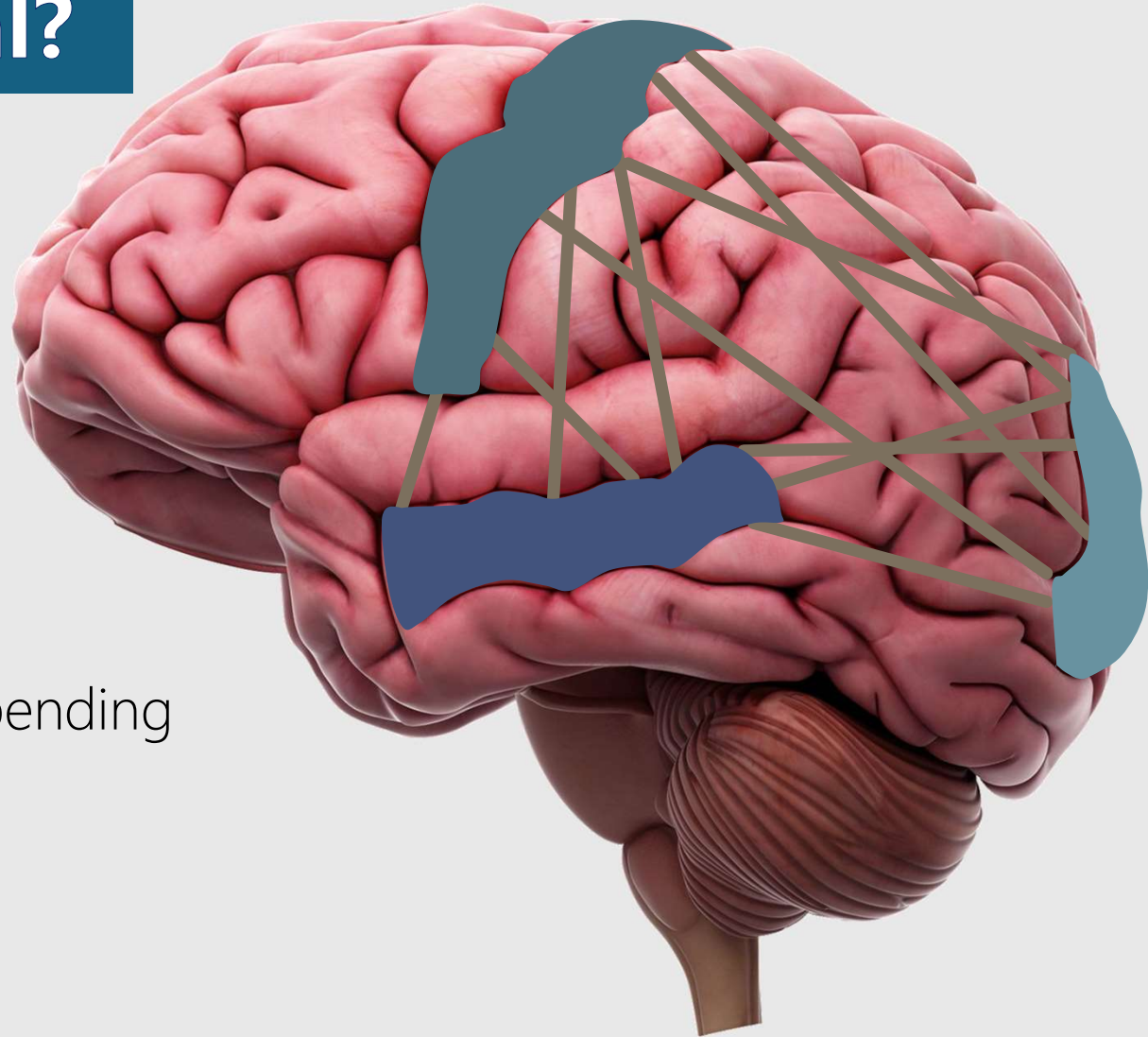


## Sperry's Split Brain





# Why Multi-Modal?



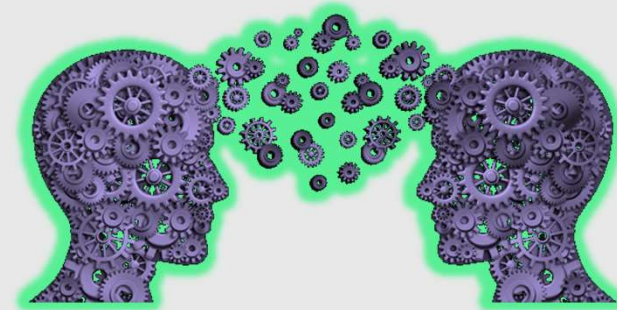
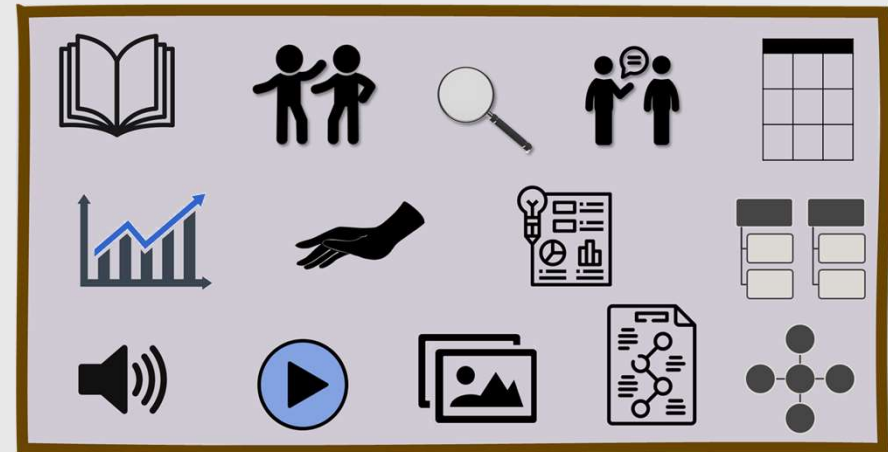
Learning preferences vary depending on:

- Content being presented
- Time of day
- Current personal life events

# When to Use Multi-Modal?

Brain-based learning encourages the use of multi-modal methods in the way:

- information is presented.
- learners are asked to engage in the content.
- learners demonstrate their mastery of concepts/skills.
- activities are designed to draw upon personal experience and prior knowledge.



\*\* Resulting in **value** being placed on the learners' voice.





**Active Learning:** a mixture of individual and collaborative instructional strategies that promote learners' active participation in the content and learning process, rather than passively receiving information.

Allows learners to reflect on their understanding by providing opportunities to make connections between prior knowledge and new concepts.



**Implementing  
Active  
Learning  
Techniques**

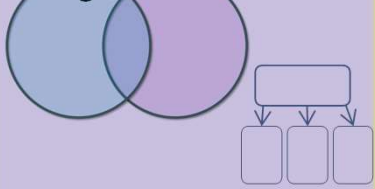
# Layout Matters



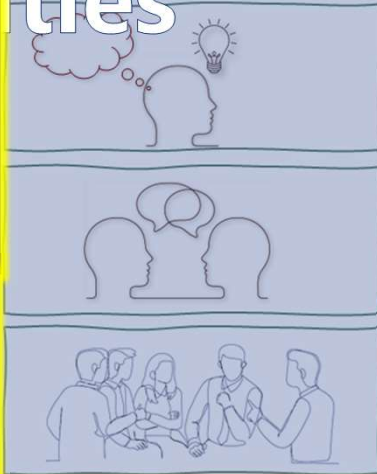
# Brain-Based Active Learning

## Activities

Graphic Organizers



Think-Pair-Share



Case Studies



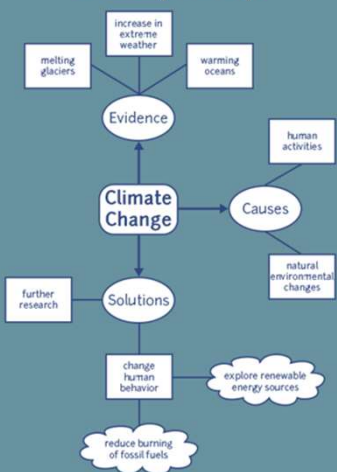
Role Play Scenarios



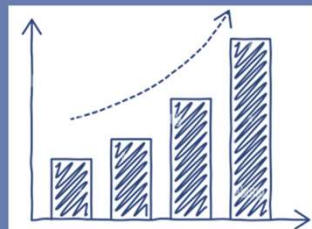
Written Reflection



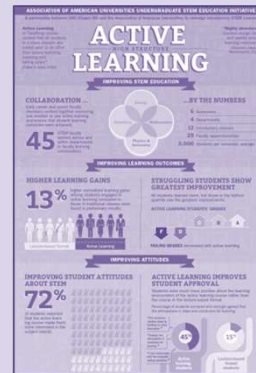
Concept Map



Live Group Poll



Design an Infographic or Poster



Live Word Cloud



Problem-Based Learning

