Binder 81 09 24

Precision Teaching: Applications to Vocational Training

- 1. Steps in Precision Teaching
 - pinpoint a movement cycle
 - count and time
 - chart
 - make decisions: change or don't change
 - revise procedure, if necessary
 - continue the process
- - continuous performance rates as count/minute
 - single-movement rates as count/minute
 - latencies as count/minute
 - durations as count/minute
 - accuracy and quality as counts/minute
 - independence as counts/minute
 - time sampling (e.g., on-task) as counts per minute
- 3. The Standard Celeration Chart
 - (Standard Behavior Chart)
 - quantifies accelerations and decelerations in straight lines
 - standardizes communication and analysis
 - synchronizes records
 - multilply/divide scale accentuates important changes in behavior
 - separates performance from learning
 - can be used at all levels and for many applications
- 4. Verb-channels for unambiguous pinpointing; channel matrices
- 5. Learning screening applications
 - channel analysis
 - over-all screening
 - job placement
 - component analysis
 - should be conducted without imposing performance ceilings
- 6. Skill Elements: Analysis and training
 - the Big Six evolution: Reach, Point, Touch, Grasp, Place, Release
 - Non-arbitrary units of task analysis
 - Performance Standards: Relationships with MTM
 - Removing ceilings on performance
 - Assessment, Instruction, Practice of elements in isolation
 - Endurance effects (breaking up the time)
 - Separating discriminations (and concepts) from operations for quality control
 - Examples

- Paced support channels: Guide, Nudge, Show, Tell
- Sprints
- Explicit timing (accentuation)
- Explicit aims (accentuation)
- Charting feedback
- Coaching and cheerleading
- Element/Compound relationships
- Pace/Quality trade-off
- On-task vs. task completion
- 8. Maintenance .
 - Proficiency
 - Skill characteristics
 - Placement characteristics
- 9. Short-term vs. long-term avaliability of jobs: training strategies