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Service of the servic

TETRA-S focus

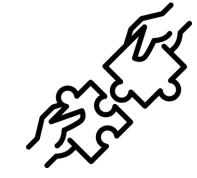
- Aims to contribute to social inclusion & active participation
- Focus on people with cognitive needs (Intellectual, TBI, ..)
- Focus on transversal skills (TVS problem solving, flexibility, self-determination,...) being prerequisites for 'independence' and 'successfull participation'

TETRA-S observations

- Cognition & Inclusion (E+): nature of TVS and how to promote (to teach) TVS
- <u> TRANSFER?</u> having acquired TVS does not mean to be ready to use these skills
- Availablity of computer assisted training programs & digi technologies for TVS training
- ATRANSFER? No longlasting outcome, nor generalisation or spontaneous use
- Transfer is a challenge for people with cognitive needs, missing skills for transfer and waiting for instructions







TETRA-S

- Deals with a set of conditions to promote transfer of TVS
- In particular, defines and creates conditions for high quality adult education
- Closes the gap between training of skills and spontaneous use of these skills
- Taking into consideration the ongoing digital transformation

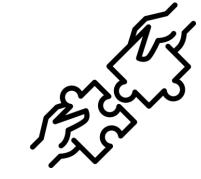
TETRA-S added value: closing the gap by building bridges

Bridging refers to a 'technique' for promoting transfer using metacognitive reflections (MLE model, Feuerstein)









TETRA-S: a set of (educational) bridges

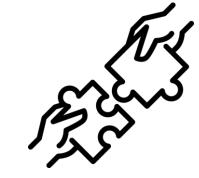
Acquistion Performance Practical Skills Dependence Independence Fixed Mindset Growth Mindset Environment Empowerment Transversal Skills Wellconsidered USE Initiative Being present Active Contribution Learning Content Learning Process Teaching Guiding Bridging Reflection Metacognition Powerful Learning Environment Inviting environment Beliefs Modification

Interrelated + complementary – conditions + outcomes – client focus + educator focus











ACQUISITION PERFORMANCE

Teaching skills needs to be complemented with teaching for transfer. Spontaneous transfer is a challenge for people with cognitive needs. Transfer need... TVS.... Transfer of TVS is a double challenge... also for the educator. (TETRA-S)

ADAPTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT — EMPOWERMENT OF CLIENT



Making the environment accessible & predictable, universal design,... is fundamental but needs to be complemented by empowering, equiping clients with (transversal) skills (C&I & TETRA-S).

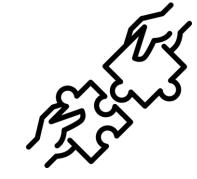


PASSIVE ACCEPTANCE ACTIVE MODIFICATION APPROACH

What are underlying beliefs of your (professional) interventions? Belief in (learning) potential? Is intelligence 'modifiable'? Can everyone learn (TVS)? An active modification approach includes a firm and unconditional belief in the learning potential of people with cognitive needs, presuming competence (C&I & TETRA-S).







TEACHING GUIDING



The role of the educator is not only to teach skills but to 'guide' and support the client during an intentional and meaningful learning journey. Teaching and supporting are not one-way actions, but are referring to a reciprocal, active and shared process, showing the meaning and value of the learning content, creating mediated learning experiences (C&I & TETRA-S).

EXPLAINING & ILLUSTRATIONS BRIDGING



Bridging is seen when an educator invites the learner to reflect on potential domains, situations, contexts where what has been learned has been applied (in the past) or may be applied (future) (TETRA-S).



PRACTICAL SKILLS & CONTENT COGNITIVE, TRANSVERSAL SKILLS

The focus of educational efforts is too often (only) on content (WHAT) while the learning and thinking process at stake (HOW) has the potential to transcend the content and to be applied in many contexts and with different contents (TETRA-S)





BEING PRESENT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN SOCIETY

is social inclusion being present, living in society, or.. is social inclusion being able to participate actively in society? What does someone need to actively and successfully participate? And how can an educator foster this participation? (TETRA-S).

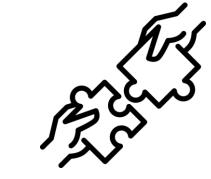
HELPLESSNESS INITIATIVE, AUTONOMY, SELF DETERMINATION

People challenged by a disability are often passively waiting for help, waiting for instructions, showing low self-esteem,..; this is the outcome of how the social 🔆 enviroment interacts with them, with good intentions, avoiding to make mistakes, to solve problems for them,... TETRA-S shows ways to learn to take overcome this learned helplessnes, and to teach for initiative, making choices, self control.

FIXED MINDSET GROWTH MINDSET

An educator, believing or not in the potential and strengths of the client, needs to be aware that his beliefs on potential or 'disability' will be transfered to his 'learner'. The client may develop a fixed or a growth mindset, the latter being conditional for success and progress, according to the beliefs of the educator or social environment (TETRA-S).





CLASSROOM POWERFUL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Teaching for transfer starts already at the very beginning of a learning process and depends on the quality of the learning environment. The concept of PLE is developed and adapted to the topic of TVS, showing significant features that contribute to a successful learning journey and 'eagerness' to use what has been learned whenever it is relevant (TETRA-S).

INCLUDING TECHNOLOGIES WELLCONSIDERED USE OF TECHNOLOGIES

Taking into account the limited long term learning outcome of computer based training, and the weak potential of generalisation and transfer, it is important to complement whatever technological application with a 'human' factor, inviting the learner to reflect metacognitively on what has been learned, on the 'principles' behind, and on how, when, where this can be applied. (TETRA-S)







A STANS

TETRA-S

- Defined a set of educational strategies for adult educators to be successful in empowering adults with cognitive needs by supporting the development of skills necessary for real social participation, autonomy and self-determination.
- Adult educators are able to create a powerful learning environment, implementing principles
 of cognitive education to support the acquisition and the transfer of transversal skills (taking
 initiative, flexibility, problem solving,...)
- Adult educators develop a positive belief on the potential of adults with cognitive needs, unconditionally presuming competence.
- Adult educators make use of technologies and computer based training programs, complementary and in a well considered way.
- The adult with cognitive needs develops a growth mindset and transversal skills, and will be ready to participate actively into society



