

The ABCs Brain-Based Learning
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Action-based learning is crucial for learner comprehension.

Begin each learning activity with an enthusiastic opening statement or activity.

Create an environment in which your learners are immersed in program content by involving multiple senses.

Draw upon previous learning possessed by attendees in order to help them bridge understanding of your new concepts.

Elicit ideas and input regularly.

Focus learner attention through use of actual items or models of things being discussed.

Grab attention by using a startling fact, statistic, bit of non-offensive humor or telling a story related to the program content.

Hold attention by regularly using props, metaphors, or other tools to enhance your spoken messages.

Invite learners to come up with their own examples related to topics being discussed.

Join theory with practical application by having learners try experiments or discuss how to apply concepts in their real-world life.

Keep the action going by trying different learning strategies every 10-15 minutes.

Let learners know when they are doing a good job or getting key points correct throughout the session.

Make sure that there are lots of color, light, sound, motion, graphics and other stimulating tools built into your learning experience.

Nurture bettering understanding by using repetition and review regularly.

Open the floor for differing opinions and discussion throughout the learning event.

Prepare yourself in advance by learning a variety of new activities and practices that you can insert during the learning event.

Quantify results of the learning by asking for participant feedback during and following the activity.

Rejuvenate learners by providing refreshments and liquids (lots of water) throughout the event.

Stimulate brain neurons by getting learners on their feet and moving throughout the learning event.

Take the time to frequently evaluate program content and format to ensure that you are keeping it current and stimulating for learners.

Use your knowledge of brain functioning to identify new methods of delivering and reinforcing key learning concepts.

Verify learner questions before responding to ensure that you are not missing their point and ultimately leaving them unsatisfied with your handling of their concern(s).

Watch for nonverbal signs or confusion, boredom, or disagreement throughout your learning event.

Xpose learners to not only new concepts but new ways of making their point with others.

Yearn for and find new ways to stimulate and teach learners.

Zero in on three-five key elements per session and teach them well.

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