

Appendix E: Demonstration Return Demonstration

The Five-Step Method of Demonstration and Return Demonstration is a training technique useful in the transfer of skills. The technique is used to make sure that trainees become proficient in certain skills. It can be used to develop skills in implant insertion, pill dispensing, performing a general physical examination, performing a breast or pelvic examination, etc. In short, it can be used for any skill which requires a demonstration. The following are the "five steps:"

1. **Overall Picture:** Provide trainees with an overall picture of the skill you are helping them develop and a skills checklist. The overall picture should include why the skill is necessary, who needs to develop the skill, how the skill is to be performed, etc. Explain to the trainees that these necessary skills are to be performed according to the steps in the skills checklist, on models in the classroom and practiced until trainees become proficient in each skill and before they perform them in a clinical situation.
2. **Trainer Demonstration:** The trainer should demonstrate the skill while giving verbal instructions. If an anatomical model is used, a participant or co-trainer should sit at the head of the model and play the role of the client. The trainer should explain the procedure and talk to the role playing participant as s/he would to a real client.
3. **Trainer/Participant Talk-Through:** The trainer performs the procedure again while the participant verbally repeats the step-by-step procedure.

Note: the trainer does not demonstrate the wrong procedure at any time. The remaining trainees observe the learning participant and ask questions.

4. **Participant Talk-Through:** The participant performs the procedure while verbalizing the step-by-step procedure. The trainer observes and listens, making corrections when necessary. Other trainees in the group observe, listen, and ask questions.
5. **Guided Practice:** In this final step, trainees are asked to form pairs. Each participant practices the demonstration with their partner. One partner performs the demonstration and talks through the procedure while the other partner observes and critiques using the skills checklist. The partners should exchange roles until both feel competent. When both partners feel competent, they should perform the procedure and talk-through for the trainer, who will assess their performance using the skills checklist.