Public Safety Training Center
PowerPoint Lesson Plan Cover

Lesson Title: Contemporary Issues in Law Enforcement Class 46

Course: RC 46   Date: 11/29 & 30/06   Duration: 4.0

Presented by: G. Rossi   Presented at: PSTF Rm. 111

Method of Presentation: Lecture, PowerPoint

Objectives: See below objectives and objectives slide

Trainee References: Handouts – Developing Effective Presentation Skills

Instructor References: NYS OPS IDS School, PP for L.E. Extraordinary Instructors by G. Rossi

Training Aids Required: Computer presentation

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Contemporary Issues in Law Enforcement

Guy A. Rossi

PSTF Staff

http://web.monroecc.edu/grossi/

http://www.monroecc.edu/go/grossi/

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Introduction

- Worked as MCSO P.T. Deputy, Fairport, Irondequoit and Rochester Police Officer
- Instructor in each police department worked, Fairport, Irondequoit and RPD.
- DT Instructor Administrator for RPD
- Recruit Class Administrator RPD
- Developer of the Mentor Program
- Have presented at many national L.E. Seminars

- Charter member of ILEETA
- Instructor at Training Center since 1982
- Retired RPD 8/98
- Developer of DT Program since 1982
- BS in Instructional Design
- MS Adult Education
- Presently Program Coordinator of Curriculum Development for PSTF and DT Administrator

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Objectives

At the conclusion of this module, the adult learner will be able to:

1. Develop a fifteen to twenty minute presentation on an approved contemporary issue
2. Along with your inquiry group instruct a fifteen to twenty minute presentation on January 17, 2007

Note: You may download the entire presentation at:
http://www.monroecc.edu/go/grossi/ Recruit Training Section

Objectives

At the conclusion of this module of training the adult learner will be able to orally or in writing:

3. **Define the term "learning".**
4. **List the difference between adult and child learning.**
5. **Compare and define multiple styles of learning.**

Note: You may download the entire presentation at:
http://www.monroecc.edu/go/grossi/ Recruit Training Section

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Objectives

6. **List methods to determining learning styles**
7. **Define the Eight Laws of Learning.**
8. **List factors that impact the learning process.**
9. **Give examples of how motivation affects learning.**

Note: You may download the entire presentation at:
http://www.monroecc.edu/go/grossi/ Recruit Training Section

Slide 1

REVIEW SYLLABUS &
Learning Contracts

Contemporary Issues in Law Enforcement
Public Safety Training Center
Spring 2006
Recruit Class #45

INQUIRY GROUP LEARNING CONTRACT

Note examples at http://web.monroecc.edu/grossi/

Handouts

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Slide 2

Sample Presentation
from Recruit Class #44

Rochester Race Riots

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Slide 3

The key to all education is…

Development

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3

**Sample Cluster Outline
on PowerPoint for L.E.**
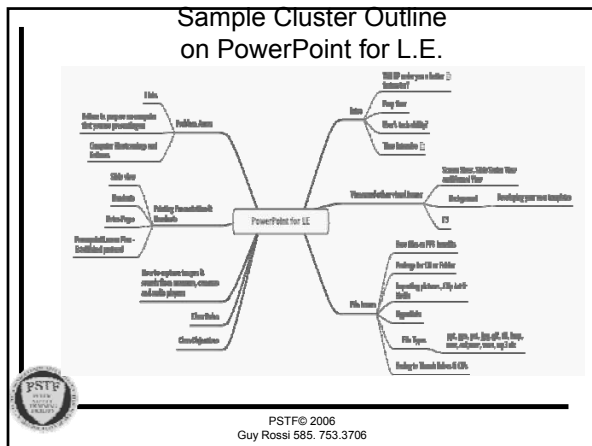
Q: What qualities do you consider those of an extraordinary instructor?

Examples?

Five Characteristics of Extraordinary Instructors

Demonstrate a great passion for their work

Five Characteristics of Extraordinary Instructors

They know what to teach, how to teach and how to improve

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Five Characteristics of Extraordinary Instructors

They excel at creating exciting classroom environments

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

Five Characteristics of Extraordinary Instructors

They connect exceptionally well with their students

_____

_____

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_____

_____

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_____

Five Characteristics of Extraordinary Instructors

Extraordinary Instructors challenge the students to reach their full potential

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Presentation Components

1. Introduce
   - ► Self
   - ► Topic

   Note: You may use PowerPoint if you would like, but it is not required.

2. Objectives
3. Value Statement
4. Instructional Content and Exercises
5. Comprehension Checks
6. Summary – Review of Objectives

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What is "Learning"?

- **Learning is the gaining of knowledge or skill by study, scholarship, teaching, or discovery.**

- **Learning is an observable, sustained change of behavior.**

Objective 3

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Child and Adult Learning

- Adults are internally motivated - Children are externally motivated.
- Adults want to know "what's in it for me" - Children don't worry about it.

The instructor must remember the recruit is an adult.

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Objective 4

Multiple Learning Styles

Some learn best by:
- **Saying, hearing, and seeing words.**
  - **Ex. You have learned instructional skills by association and observation during RC 45**
- **Categorizing, classifying, and observing things.**

Objective 5

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Multiple Learning Styles

Some learn best by:

- **Thinking, logically analyzing ideas and situations.**
- **Doing, processing knowledge through physical experiences.**
- **Relating to people, comparing, cooperating, and interviewing.**

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Objective 6

Categorized Learning Styles

- **Visual**

- **Auditory**

- **Tactile**

Visual Learner

- **This type of person learns best by:**
- **Seeing words, observing the actions of others.**
- **Mentally visualizing a scenario or procedure.**
- **This person will use life experiences and reflect observations in the learning process.**

Special Agent Joe Testani, FBI
Officer J.D. Salome, RPD

According to the Webster's Dictionary

Terrorism –
The act of terrorizing, use of force, or threats to demoralize, intimidate, and subjugate.

Auditory Learner

This persons learns best by:

- **Hearing instructions rather than reading.**

- **Good at assimilating and processing through hearing instructional objectives and auditory commands.**

Tactile Learner

- **This persons learns best by:**

- **Doing, hands-on instruction serves this person best.**

Ways to Determine Styles

- **What types of activities do they enjoy most?**

- **Consult with prior phase instructor and administrator.**

- **Consult Academy Staff.**

Objective 6

Purpose of Education

- **The discovery of new knowledge.**

- **The dissemination of existing knowledge.**

- **The translation of facts and knowledge into a practical application of action on the part of the student.**

Eight Laws of Learning

- **Motivation**
- **Reward**
- **Readiness**
- **Meaningfulness**
- **Association**
- **Simplicity**
- **Feedback**
- **Exercise**

Objective 7

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Law of Motivation

- **Student must have the desire to learn.**
  - **Q: What are some factors that can influence a student's desire to learn?**
- **You need to motivate them.**
- **Know your audience/students!**
  - **Q: What are some of the ways to get to know them?**

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Law of Reward

- **Practice "Unconditional Positive Regard"**
  - **Learn better if there is a reward.**
  - **Always give positive reward when the student responds to training.**
  - **Don't berate the student.**
  - **Try to end the night on a positive note.**

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Law of Readiness

- **The student learns best and fastest when they are prepared to learn.**

- **Mentally ready!**

- **Topic is important and they are enthusiastic.**

Law of Meaningfulness

- **Must relate topic to the job.**
  - **Adults learn best when the knowledge has meaning**
  - **Through experience**
- **How does the training benefit them in relation to the job.**

- **Don't give meaningless tasks.**

Law of Association

- **Learning is easier when the student can associate what they are learning to what is already <u>familiar</u> to them.**

Other than laws and departmental procedures is our job any different anywhere in the world?

Law of Simplicity

- **Most of the time students learn better when the instruction is given in an orderly manner, one step at a time, rather than all at once.**
  - **Break tasks into sub-skills**

- **Some learners need to see the end result to understand why they are learning the steps.**

Kiss Principle

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Law of Feedback

- **Students need to know if they are doing it right.**

- **Don't wait until the end of the scenario or the end of the night to give negative feedback.**

- **Give positive feedback when earned!**

Training...we didn't have any training! When I came on all they gave me was a badge and a gun. It was me by myself protecting the city and by golly...

Col. Lamar Cousins

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Law of Exercise

- **Repetition means building habit patterns.**

- **Correct habit patterns usually lead to success.**
- **Use and repetition of a response strengthens it.**
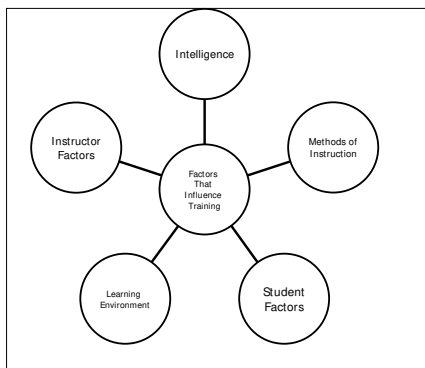
- **Failure to use weakens it.**

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Why is this Helpful?

- **The eight "Laws of Learning" provide an overview of what motivates people to learn.**

- **An experienced trainer will use these "laws" to their advantage when charged with training new personnel.**

Intelligence

Instructor Factors

Methods of Instruction

Factors That Influence Training

Learning Environment

Student Factors
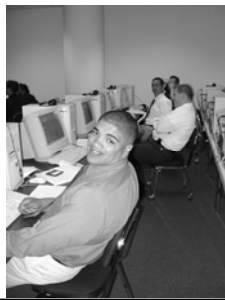
Objective 8

Learning Environment Factors

- **The instructor is obligated to provide an environment where learning can occur.**

Learning Environment Factors

- **An efficient learning environment will be situational to what is being taught, such as:**

  Firing range, patrol unit, and/or classroom

Learning Environment Factors

- **Considerations of an efficient learning environment would be:**
  - **Recruit comfort, adequate equipment, and sufficient supplies.**

Instructor Factors

- **Personal Qualities**
  - **Personal appearance and hygiene.**
  - **Leadership and courtesy.**
  - **Tact, attitude and enthusiasm.**

- **Communication Skills**
  - **Non-verbal communication, appropriate language, grammar, pronunciation, and the ability to develop rapport.**

Instructor Factors
(continued)

- **Knowledge of Subject Matter**

- **Preparation**

- **Professionalism**

- **Instructor / Trainee interaction**

Student Factors

- **Physiological**
  - **Amount of sleep**
    - **Must determine what is causing this!**
  - **Diet and nutrition**

- **Psychological**
  - **Stress / emotional state of the student**
  - **Self confidence / well being**

Student Factors (continued)

- **Experience**
  - **Prior knowledge and training.**
    - **This could be good and bad.**

- **Additional issues based on:**
  - **Gender differences**
  - **Social differences**
  - **Cultural diversity**
  - **ADA issues**
  - **Educational differences**

Environmental Factors

- **Temperatures**

- **Lighting**

- **Sound quality**

- **Distractions**

Methods of Instruction
Factors

- **Role plays and demonstrations.**

- **Practice and drills.**

- **Questions and answer.**

- **Calls for service.**
  - **"Every call is training opportunity"**

How Motivation Effects Learning

- **Motivation's effect on learning is very strong and potent.**

- **Students must be motivated before they can or will learn.**

- **Teaching/training tends to be most effective when the learner is "properly" motivated.**

Objective 9

"Learning Plateau"

Defined:

A place where learning has stopped or was left off.

"Learning Plateau"

- **Factors that may cause/influence learning plateaus:**
  - **Fatigue, boredom, distractions, too much information too fast, fading interest, and saturation.**
- **Possible solution:**
  - **Break the tension, change the method of instruction. Is it the instructor?**

Conditions That Facilitate Adult Learning

- **Show why the material is important.**
- **Strive for learner involvement.**
- **Vary the instructional methods and activities.**
- **Help manage the learner's experience.**
- **Guide and reinforce the learner.**
- **Provide enough time for the learner to learn.**

Discuss Handout Points

- Handout – Developing Effective Presentation Skills

Handout

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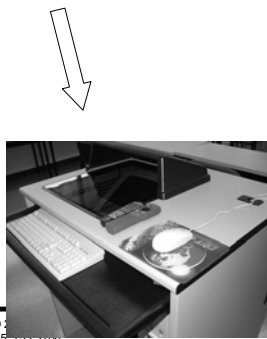Guy Rossi 585. 753.3706

Nova Stations

- How to use Nova Stations

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The Nova Station

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

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Nova Stations Contain:

- Computer
- Monitor
- CD/DVD Rom
- 3.5" Disk Drive
- Zip 250 Disk Drive
- Flash card readers
- Networked internet connectivity
- VCR Player
- Front USB -2 ports for thumb drives***

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

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Nova Stations Contain:

- Mouse
- Projection Unit Remote
- VCR Remote

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To Operate the Computer:

- Depress the red master power switch on the right side of the station below the keyboard drawer.
- The switch will light when the power is on.

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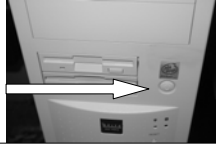
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The Computer

- Should boot up once the red switch is depressed

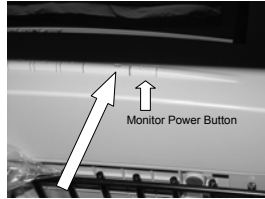•If the computer fails to boot up, press the power button on the face of the computer

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

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Monitor

- Should turn on when the red power switch is pressed on
- A green light will indicate that the monitor is on. A yellow light indicates it is in standby mode.
- If no light is visible, hit the space bar on the keyboard

Monitor Power Button

No light indicates power is off:

•Turn on master power

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•Reach under the keyboard and push the monitor power button

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To Turn On The Projection Unit

- Point the remote at the projector while standing directly in line with it
- Depress the green button holding it down for a second or two
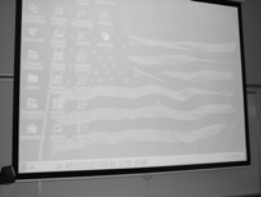- You will see the light through the lens

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The Projection Unit

- It may take a few seconds for the unit to project the image on the computer screen
- Note: You may have to press the RGB switch once or twice on the remote if the projector is in the Video mode
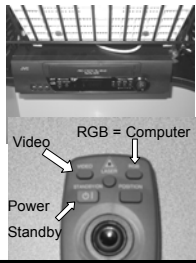
Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

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To Show A Video

- Turn the VCR on by remote control or by hand
- Place the video into the VCR
- Depress play
- Change to video on the projector remote

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

RGB = Computer

Video

Power

Standby

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Audio

- Volume control for audio from both the computer and video are on the remote. They share the same volume control

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace .

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When your finished presenting…

- Turn off the computer's master power switch
- Point the remote at the projector and depress the green power switch and hold it down
- Make certain the projector is off, screen will go white, yellow light will flash while fan cools.
- A blue screen means the projector is in standby mode and is not off!
- DO NOT TURN OFF POWER AT THE PROJECTOR!

Turn me off, I cost lots of money to repair and replace bulbs!

Turn off projector during breaks, bulbs cost $500 apiece to replace.

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