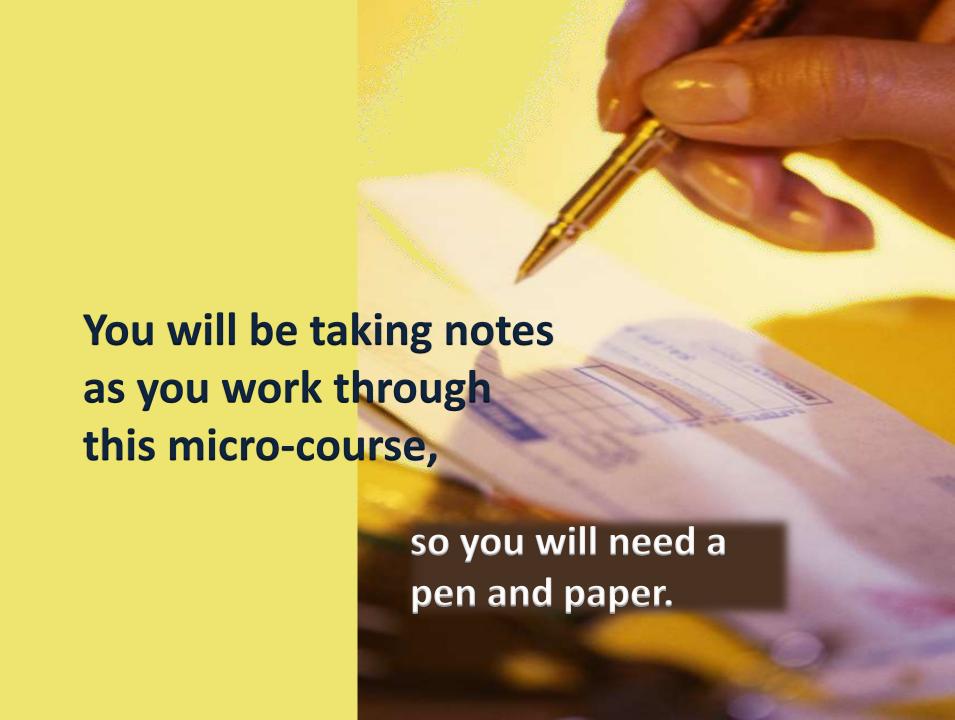


The SMART Way to Write Learning Objectives

This micro-course was created for the South Carolina Center for Child Care Career Development.





What do you already know about writing learning objectives?

On your note-taking paper, write three facts you already know. You will come back to these facts later.





Now decide if the sentence below is true or false, then click to the next slide to check your answer.

Learning objectives describe what the learner will be able to do by the end of the class or training.



TR

Learning objectives describe what the learner will be able to do by the end of the class or training.

In other words:

Learning objectives describe the LEARNER'S behavior, **NOT** the trainer's behavior.

YES

The learner will be able to explain the four stages of child development.

NO

The trainer will present the four stages of child development.



Again, decide if the sentence below is true or false, then click to check your answer.

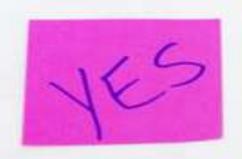
Learning objectives describe behaviors that can be seen or heard.



Learning objectives Lescarda behaviors that can be seen or heard.

Put another way:

In learning objectives, the verbs (action words) describe OBSERVABLE behaviors.



The learner will be able to <u>explain</u> the current changes to the state's child care laws.

("Explain" is observable.)



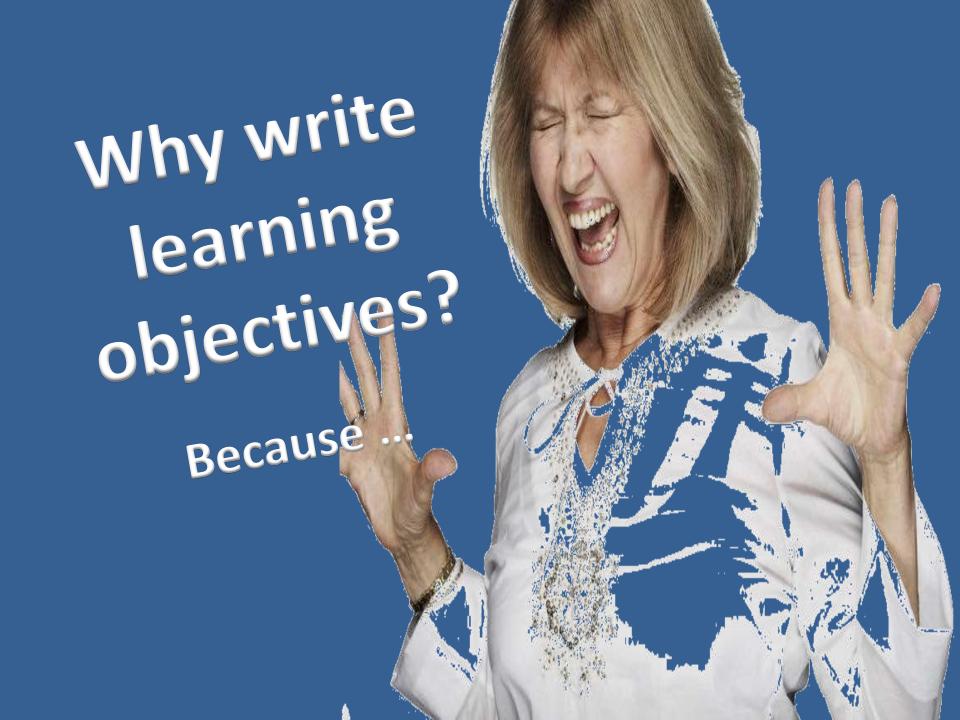
The learner will be able to <u>understand</u> the current changes to the state's child care laws.

("Understand" is NOT observable.)

Think about what you have just discovered about learning objectives.

Add two more facts to your note-taking page. Then continue ...





... learning objectives serve as guidelines for content, instruction, and evaluation.

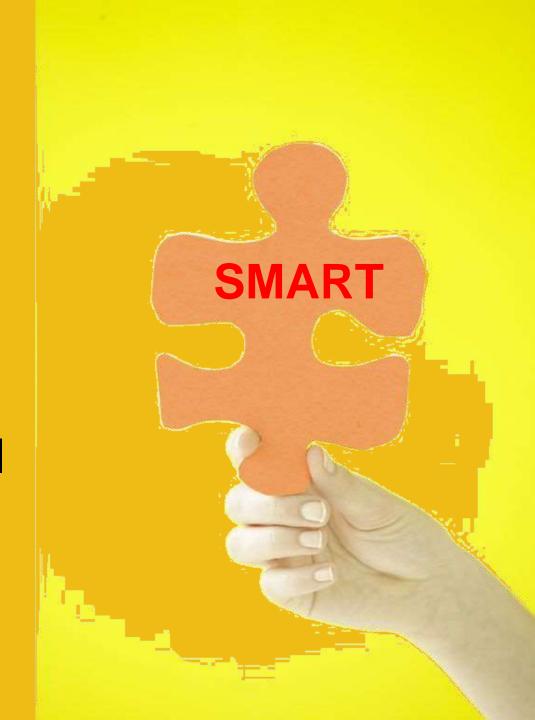








The 5 elements will guide your decisions about how to develop your content and instructional strategies.

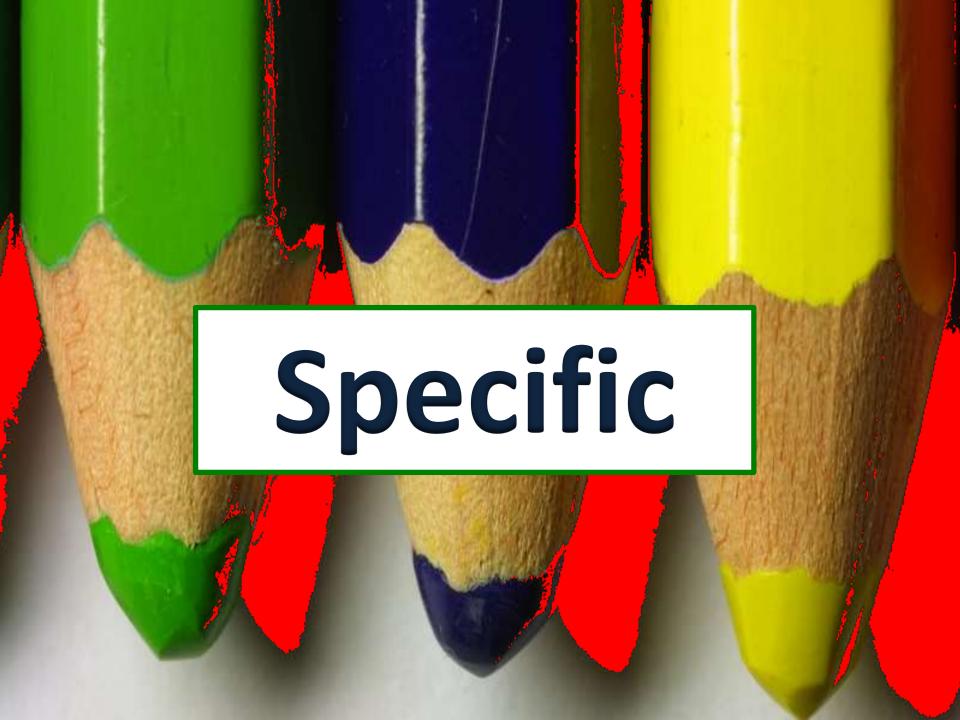


The 5 SMART elements are:

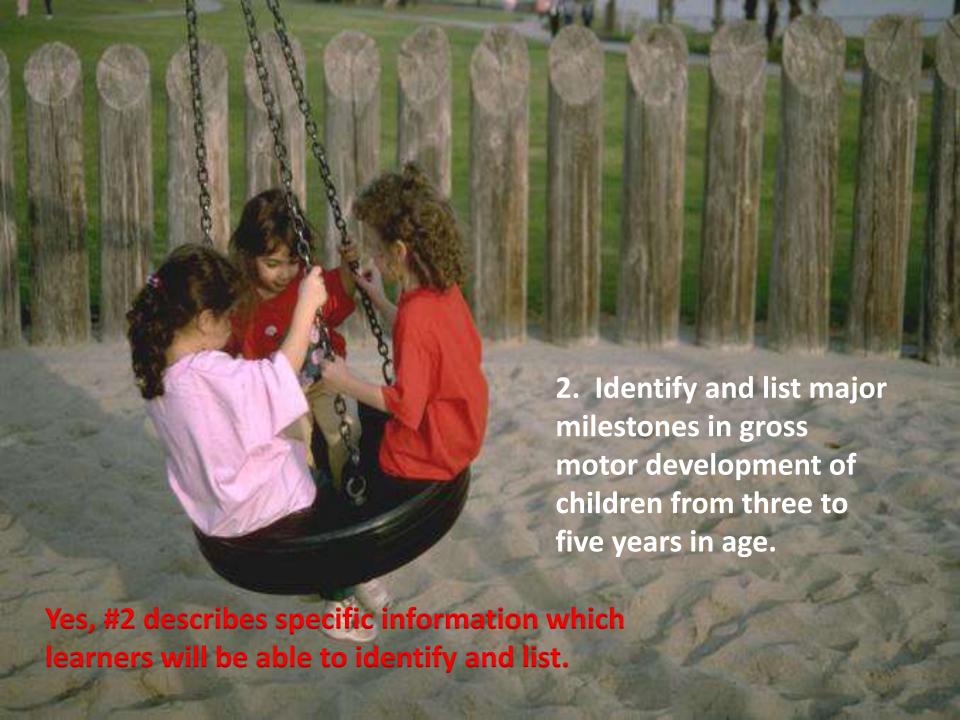
Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Transferable Write down the SMART elements now.

Then continue ...











Ask yourself:

Does the learning objective describe SPECIFIC information that the learner will acquire and be able to use?







Learning objectives that are **OBSERVABLE** are **MEASURABLE.** Examples of learner behaviors that are measurable are:

demonstrate, explain, identify, state, show, do, list, act, apply, answer, write, define, teach, model.



Examples of learner behaviors that are measurable are:

demonstrate, explain, identify, state, show, do, list, act, apply, answer, write, define, teach, model.

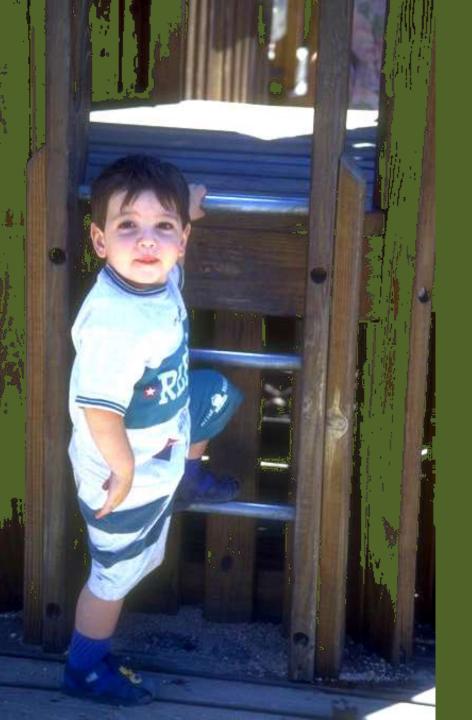


Non-measurable behaviors are: *understand, know, learn.*Do NOT use these verbs when writing learning objectives.



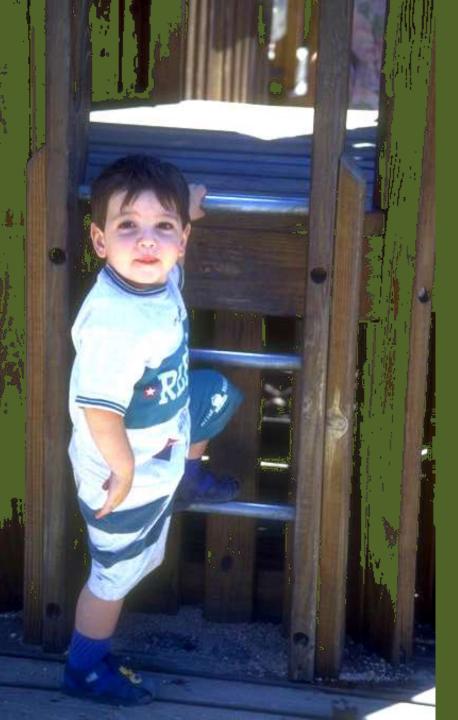
MEASURABLE behaviors should take place DURING a class or training.

That way, you can tell if the learners have achieved the objectives.



SAIO

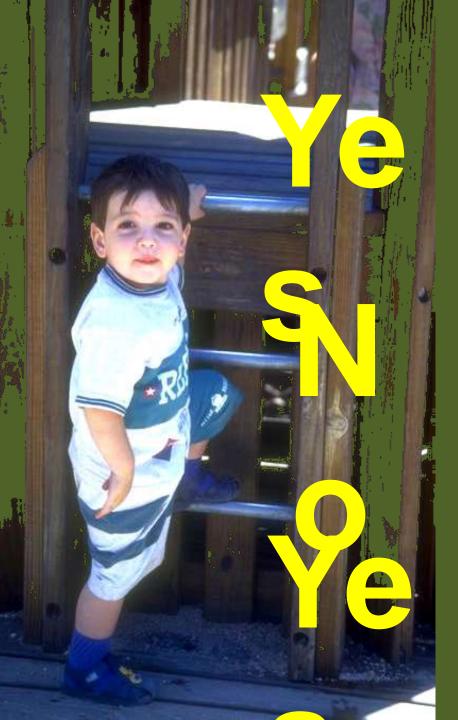
Is each learning objective on the next side measurable?



1. The learner will be able to list three facts concerning child safety on the playground.

2. The learner will know all about playground safety.

3. The learner will be able to explain two changes to the state's child safety laws regarding playgrounds.



1. The learner will be able to list three facts concerning child safety on the playground.

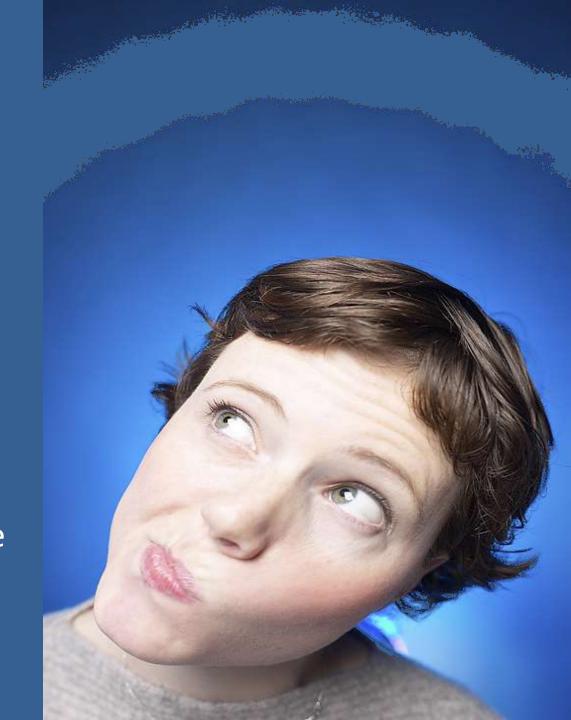
2. The learner will know all about playground safety.

3. The learner will be able to explain two changes to the state's child safety laws regarding playgrounds.

Ask yourself:

Can the learner demonstrate an OBSERVABLE skill or activity with the concepts learned?

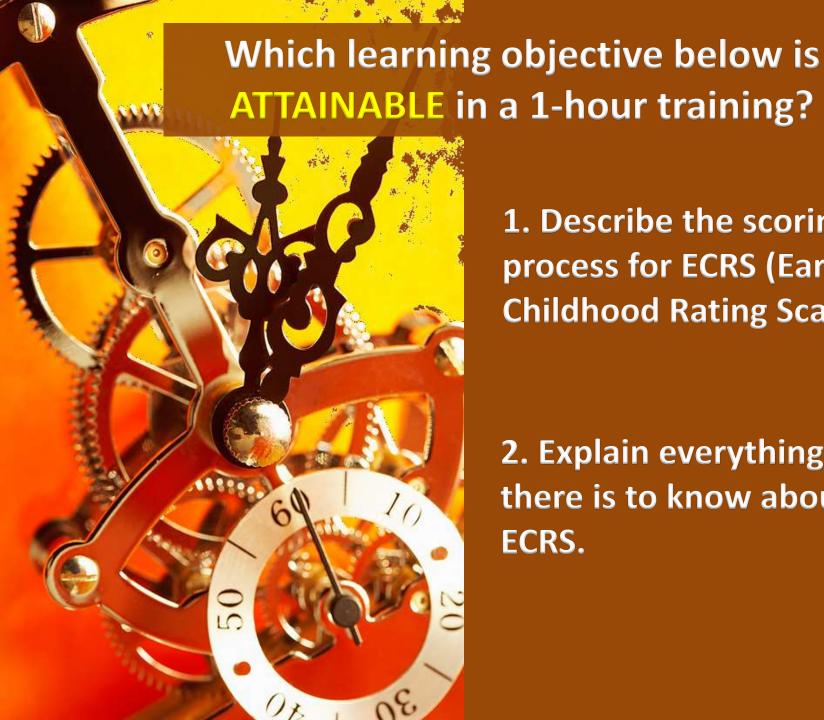
Is the learning objective MEASURABLE during the training?





ATTAINABLE means that the learning objectives are **ACHIEVABLE** within the constraints of the classroom setting and time frame.





1. Describe the scoring process for ECRS (Early **Childhood Rating Scale).**

2. Explain everything there is to know about ECRS.



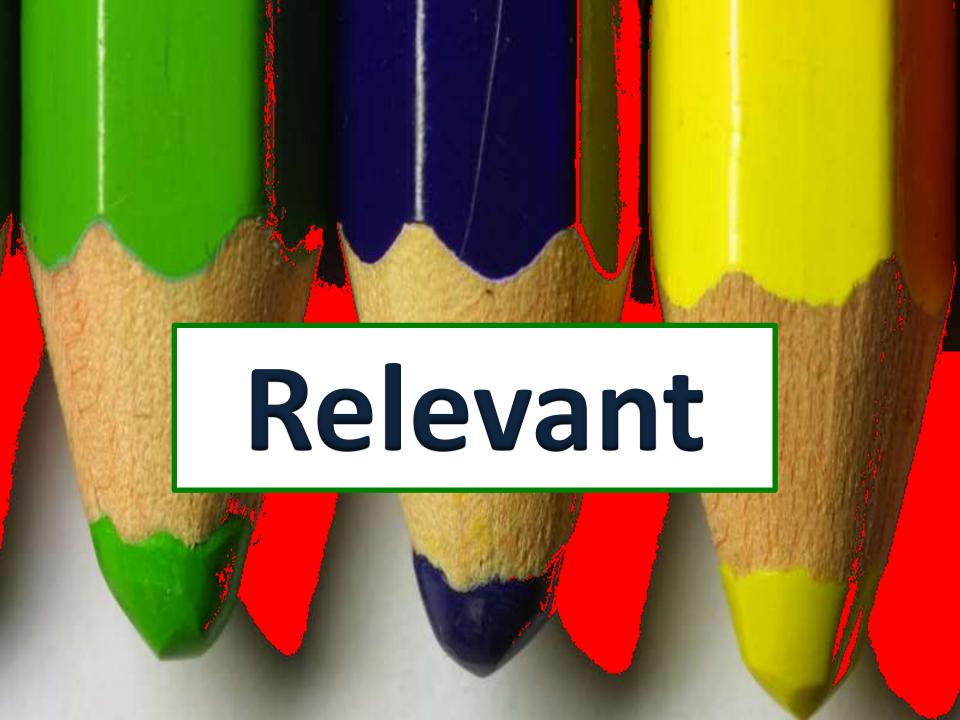
1. Describe the scoring process for ECRS (Early Childhood Rating Scale).

Yes, the objective above is attainable because it can be accomplished in the time frame available for the training.

Ask yourself:

Is the learning objective ATTAINABLE by the learners within the time and space allowed for the learning to take place?









When writing **RELEVANT** objectives, consider:

- √ the learners' levels of education & experience.
- ✓ the age of children the learners will be working with.
- √ the learners' job titles and job descriptions.



One objective below is NOT relevant during a training for teachers of infants and toddlers.

Which objective would you cross out?



1. The learner will be able to identify rules for group games.

2. The learner will be able to explain the importance of playing Peekaboo with infants.



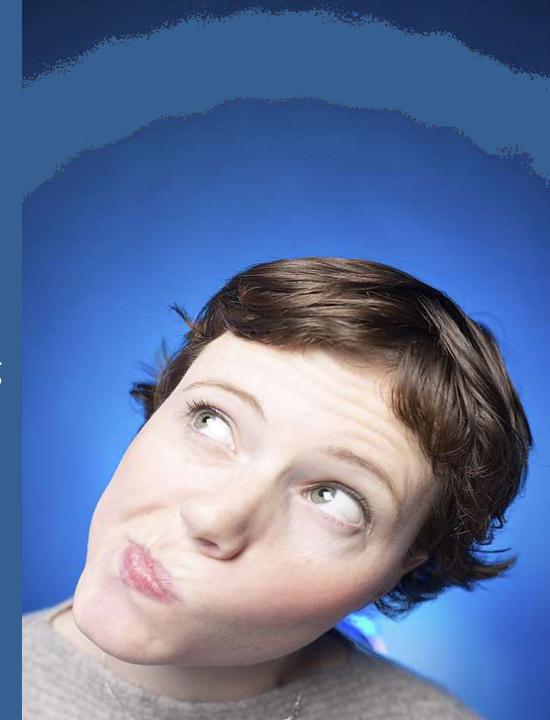
1. The learner will be able to identify rules for group games.

2. The learner will be able to explain the importance of playing Peekabo.

Game rules are not relevant to teachers of infants and toddlers.

Ask yourself:

Is the learning objective RELEVANT to the training needs of the learners?







TRANSFERABLE

means the learning objectives describe what learners need to know, do, or make that they can use when back at work.



When writing TRANSFERABLE objectives, consider:

- ✓ what the learner needs to know on the job.
- ✓ what the learner will make during the training to take back to the job.
- √ what the learner will use from the training when back at work.

Which learning objective below is TRANSFERABLE to the workplace?



1. The learner will understand proper hand washing techniques.

2. The learner will make a visual job aid to use back at work that lists the 8 steps of proper hand washing.



2. The learner will make a visual job aid to use back at work that lists the 8 steps of proper hand washing.

Yes, #2 describes what the learner will make in the class that will be used at work.

Ask yourself:

Can the learner USE the knowledge or skills in the workplace.

Are the learning objectives TRANSFERABLE to the learner's job?



Let's revisit the 5 SMART elements:



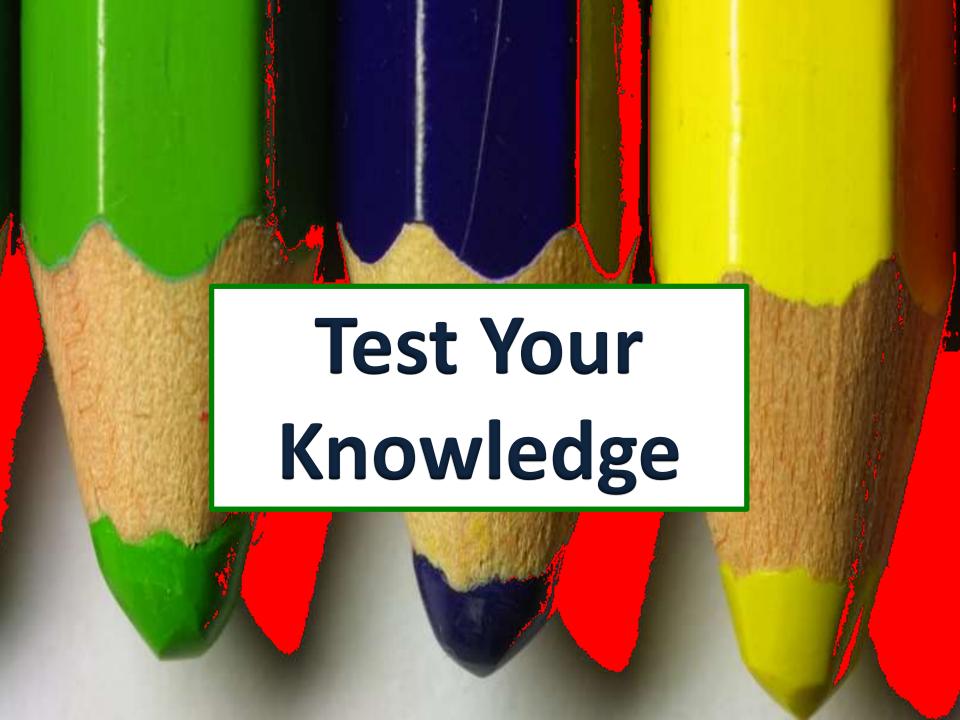
How did you do?

Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Transferable Now reread the facts you wrote earlier about learning objectives.

Are there any facts you want to change? If yes, rewrite them.

Add a statement summarizing what you have learned about writing learning objectives.





Is the objective below SMART?

The learner will be able to list five activities that will enhance the language development of a toddler.

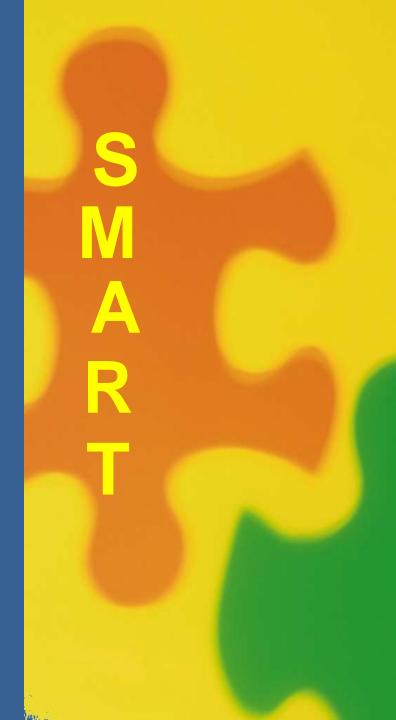
Yes or no? Click to check your answer.





The learner will be able to list five activity that will enhance the inguage development of a toddler.

The objective is specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and transferable.



Is the objective below SMART?

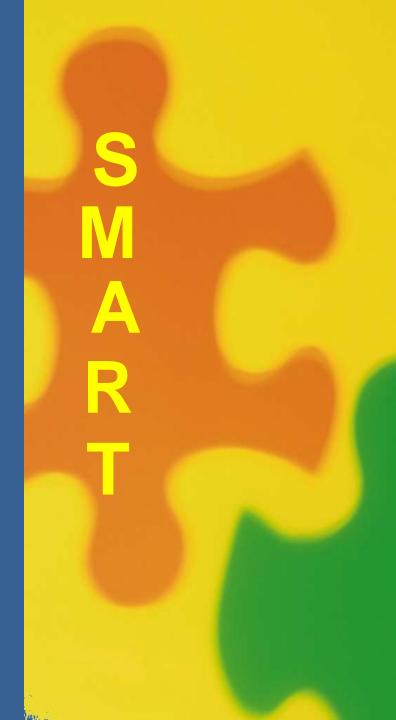
The learner will be able to identify all stages of the physical development of a four year old.

Yes or no? Click to check



YE

The learner will be able to identify all tages of the physical deseppment of a four year old.



Is the objective below SMART?

The learner will be able to understand the importance of using positive guidance with young children.

Yes or no? Click to check



NO

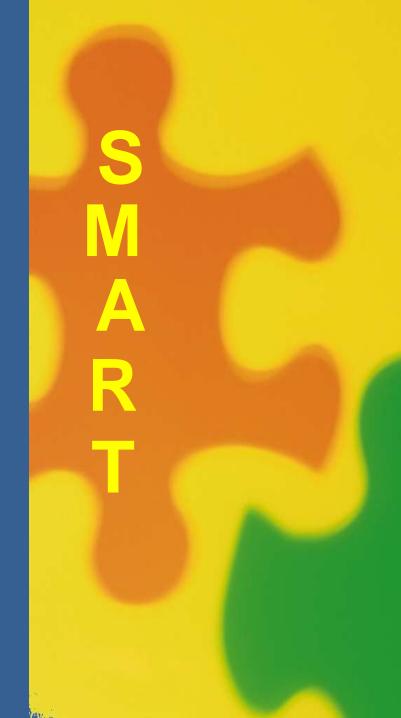
The learner will be able to understand the importance of using positive guidance with young children.

How would you correct the objective above? Rewrite it, then click to read an example.



The learner will be able to state four reasons for using positive guidance procedures with children from ages three to five.

The above example is one way to make the objective SMART.



Is the objective below SMART?

The learner will hear about the learning environment and curriculum for young children.

Yes or no? Click to check



NO

The learner will hear about the learning environment and curriculum for young children.

Again, rewrite this objective correctly using the SMART elements. Click for an example ...



The learner will be able to identify at least three elements of a positive learning environment for toddlers.

This is an example of making the objective SMART.



Rewrite the three incorrect objectives below to make them SMART:

- 1. The training participants will learn about child growth and development.
- 2. The instructor will cover the current changes to state laws regarding health and safety for child care centers.
- 3. The learners will understand what young children need for good nutrition.



What should you do with your three corrected learning objectives from slide #68?

If you are a South Carolina CCCCD trainer, and you have completed this micro-course as part of your course requirements for Principles of Adult Learning, please send your three corrected learning objectives to: melissa.starker@dss.sc.gov.

Please be sure to include your name and contact information.





Writing SMART learning objectives takes experience and lots of practice.

The Good News!

When you write SMART objectives, you will be able to see a clear picture of your training outcomes.







This slide set was created for the South Carolina Center for Child Care Career Development.

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A Note to All Trainers for the South Carolina Center for Child Care Career Development

If you have completed this micro-course as part of your requirements for Principles of Adult Learning, please photocopy your Quick Writes #3, #4, #5 and e-mail them to: melissa.starker@dss.sc.gov or fax them to 864-250-8690. Be sure to include your name and contact information (email or phone number).

Special thanks from the Center for Child Care Career Development to Nancy P. Alexander for her inspiration to use the SMART elements when writing learning objectives.



