

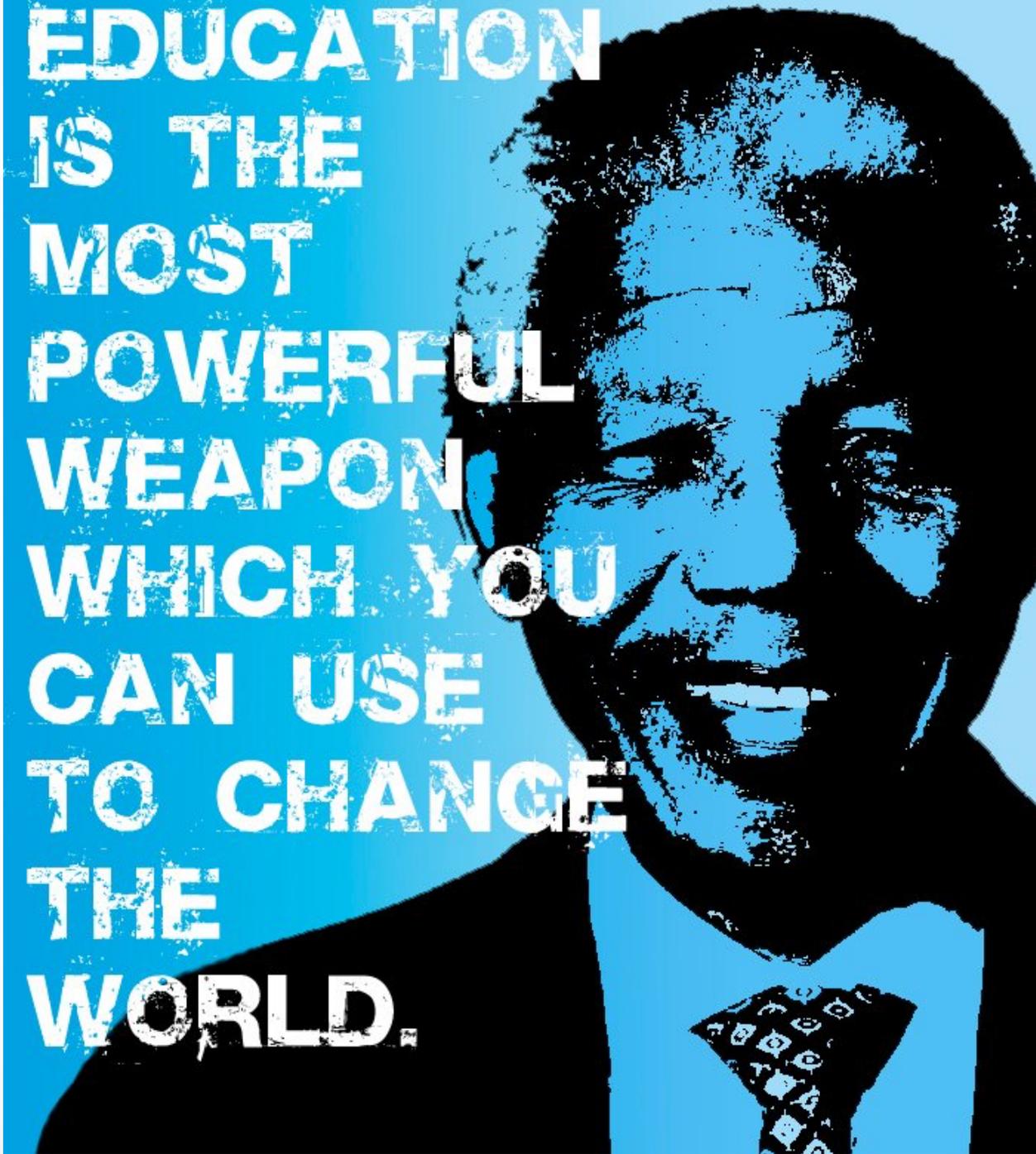
EDUCATION:

The orthopaedic surgeon

Val d'isère 2016
Jean Louis Prudhon



**EDUCATION
IS THE
MOST
POWERFUL
WEAPON
WHICH YOU
CAN USE
TO CHANGE
THE
WORLD.**



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EDUCATION

EDUCATION is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits .

Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research.

Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, but learners must also educate themselves.

Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational.



EDUCATION: 2 foundations

LEARNING

BEHAVIOUR

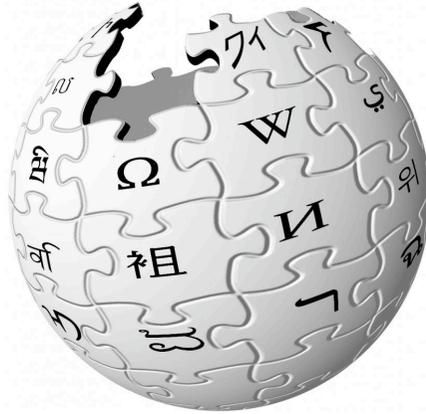


LEARNING

The word "LEARNING" is rendered in large, bold, red 3D block letters. It is surrounded by several blue, stylized human figures with their arms raised in a gesture of celebration or achievement. The figures are scattered around the text, some appearing to stand on top of the letters. The entire scene is set against a white background with soft shadows.



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EDUCATION

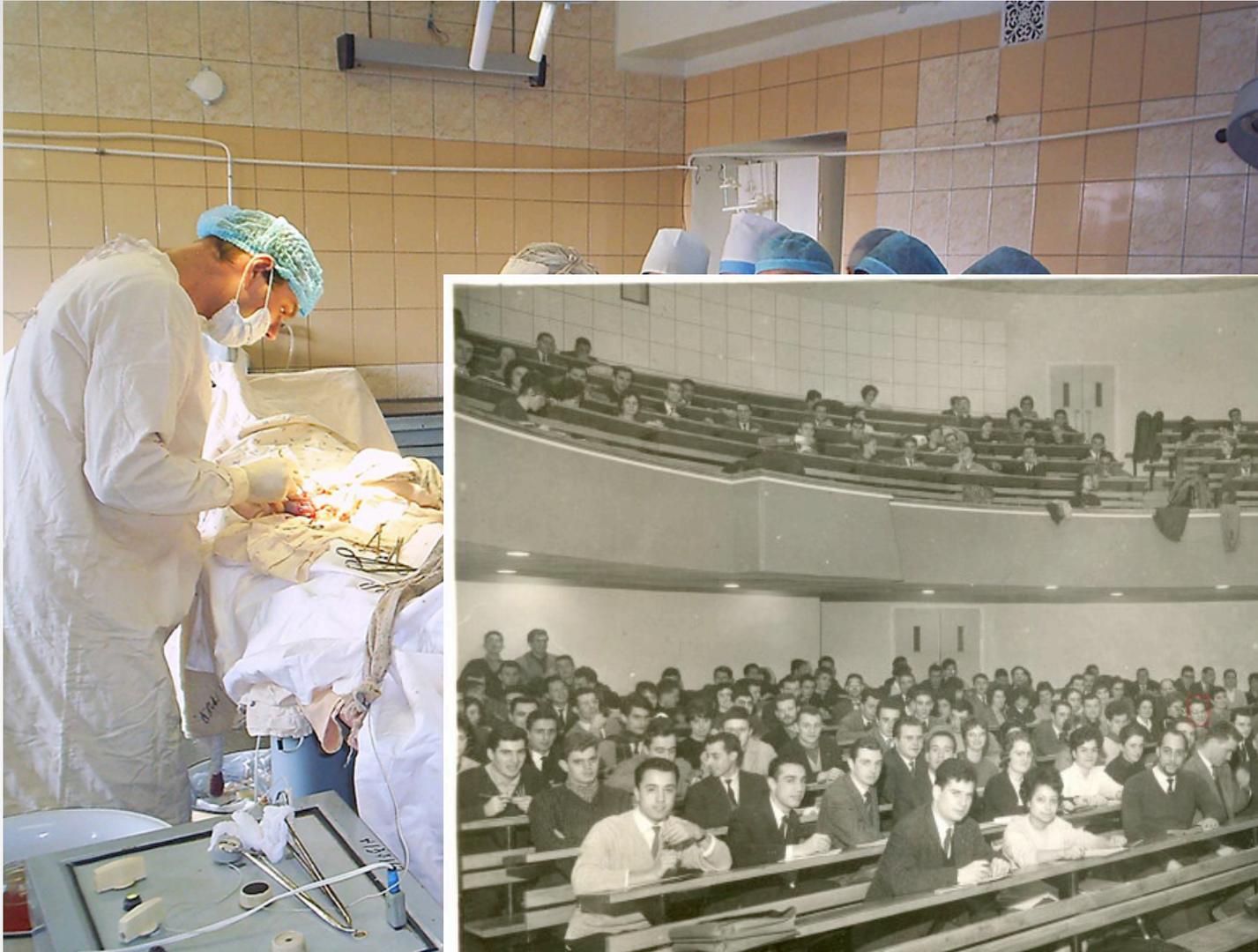
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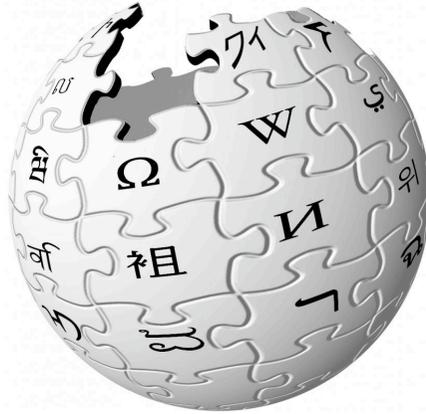


New medical school in Montpellier

Issue : train 7 500 students on a modern site without turning the back to history.



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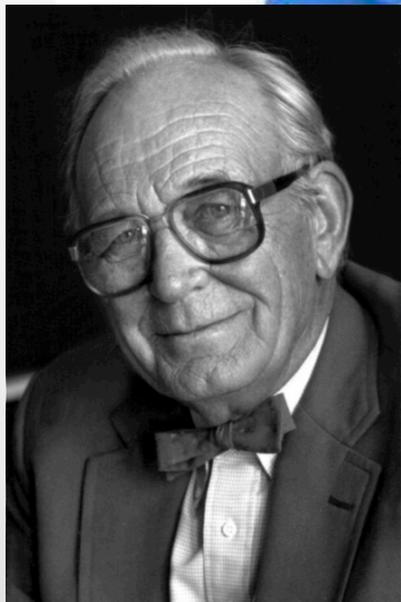
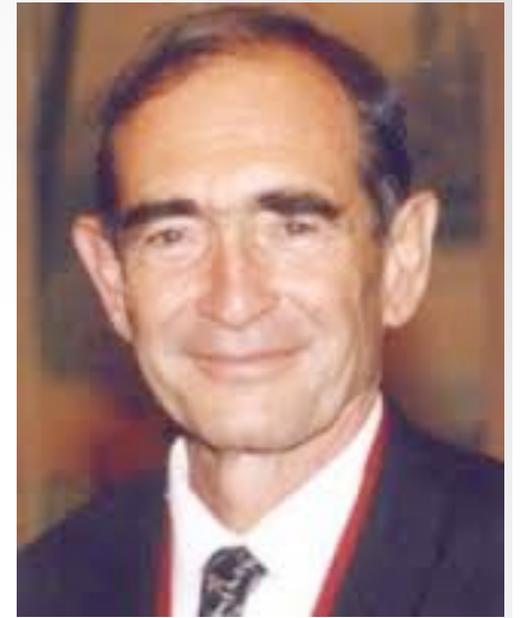
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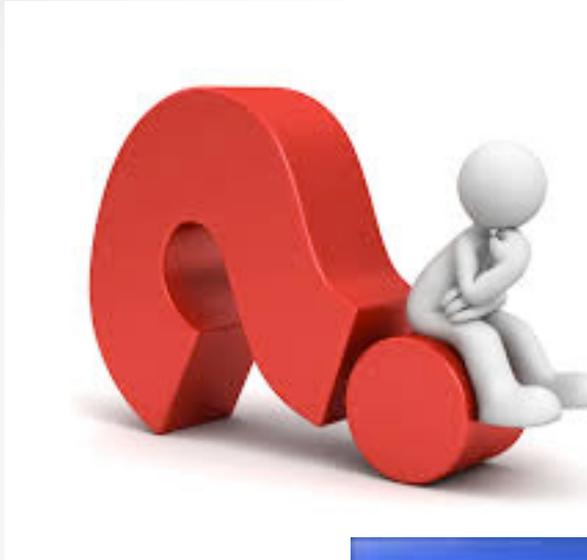
EDUCATION: 2 foundations

LEARNING

BEHAVIOUR



Decision making



Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts.

Success consists of going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.

Attitude is a little thing that makes a big difference.



[Winston Churchill](#)

EN
VY

IF YOU
DON'T GO
AFTER WHAT
YOU WANT,
YOU'LL NEVER
HAVE IT.

KUSHANDWIZDOM

EXPERI
ENCE

MISTAKES
HAVE THE
POWER TO
TURN YOU
INTO
SOMETHING
BETTER THAN
YOU WERE
BEFORE.

KUSHANDWIZDOM

A story to conclude

++



Skill



0

consciousness

++

Acad Med. 2004 May;79(5):386-93.

Exploring the gap between knowledge and behavior: a qualitative study of clinician action following an educational intervention.

[Kennedy T1, Regehr G, Rosenfield J, Roberts SW, Lingard L.](#)

Abstract

PURPOSE:

Many medical education interventions improve clinicians' knowledge but fail to change behavior. The authors exposed this knowledge-behavior gap through standardized clinical interactions, thus allowing in-depth exploration of the contributing factors.

METHOD:

A typical evidence-based educational intervention in one clinical domain (early signs of autism) was administered to family medicine residents at the University of Toronto in 2001-02, and change in knowledge was assessed through a multiple-choice test. Six to eight weeks later, participants' relevant knowledge was documented, and their clinical behavior was observed during four interactions with standardized patients. Factors producing a knowledge-behavior discrepancy were then explored using semistructured interviews, which were audiotaped, transcribed, and analyzed using grounded theory methods.

RESULTS:

Half of participants demonstrated varying degrees of knowledge-behavior gap. Eight main rationalizations (relationships, patient agenda, knowledge deficit, clinical style, means to an end, ideals, autism stigma, and systems barriers) were used to justify choices of clinical behavior, and the same rationalizations were used to justify opposite choices of behavior. Two conditions that promote clinical action based on knowledge (level of certainty and sense of urgency) were identified.

CONCLUSION:

The knowledge-behavior gap was exposed and factors reported to influence clinicians' decisions about whether to implement new knowledge were elicited. That identical rationalizations were used to justify opposite behaviors implies these factors may not be behavioral determinants. Sense of urgency and level of certainty promote clinical action based on knowledge; focusing on these may increase the impact of education on practice.

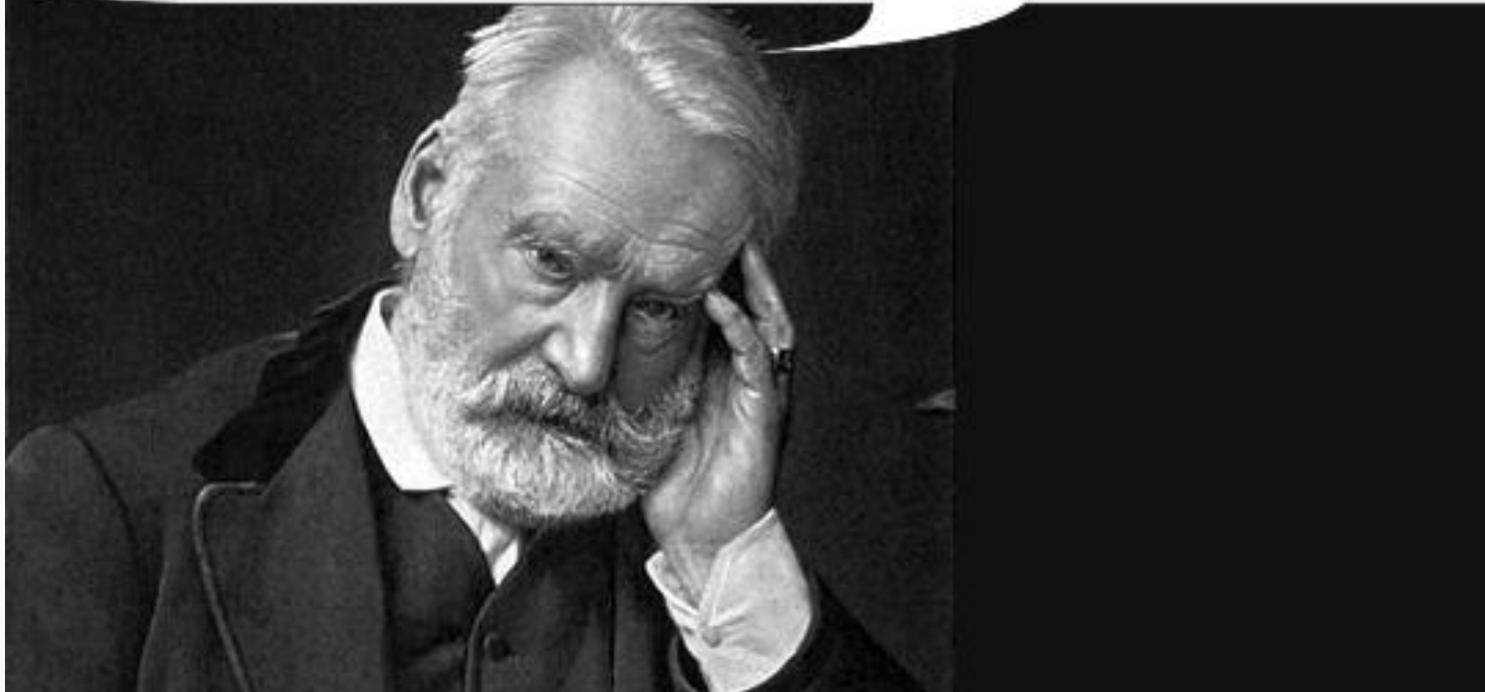
PMID: 15107277 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Many thanks for your kind attention





La liberté commence où l'ignorance finit



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KUSHANDWIZDOM



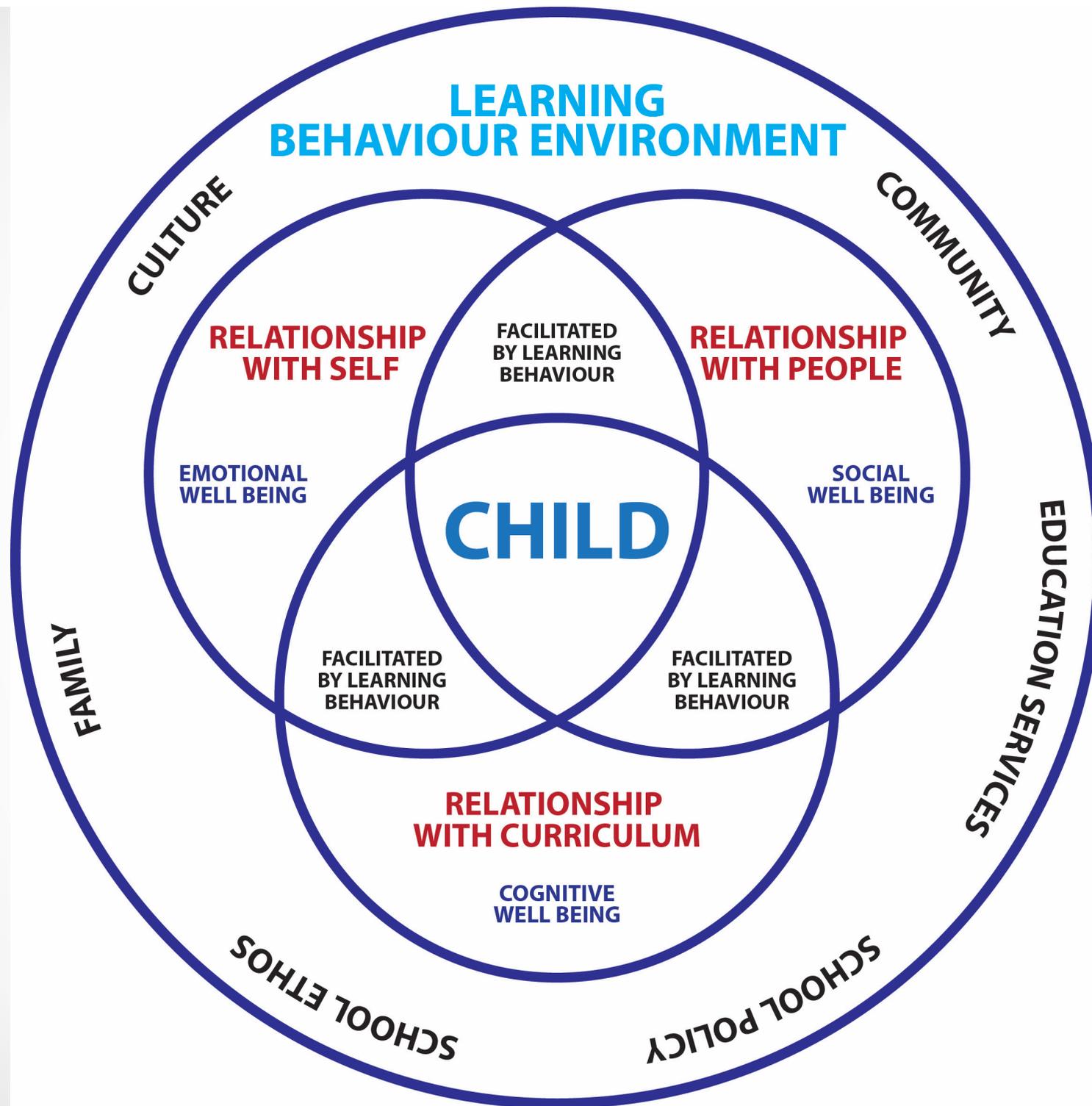
**SUCCESS
DOESN'T JUST
COME AND
FIND YOU,
YOU HAVE TO
GO OUT
AND GET IT.**

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Education

Knowledge

behaviour



7 Steps to Behaviour Change



Robinson 1998











