

The present and future of Learning and Development

Maria A Georgiou, Director, PwC

March 2017

CyHRMA – TP – 170019

#### **Topics of our Business Breakfast**

- How learning and development has changed over the years
- Blended learning how to strike a balance in terms of learning methods to achieve learning objectives
- Case study on blended learning
- How technology can enhance learning
- Cultivating a real time development culture
- Measuring learning impact



## How Learning and Development has changed over the years



### Classical teaching & training

- Tutor lead directive
- Paper based materials
- Reliance on attendance
- Limited follow-up
- Powerpoint dependent
- No real change in behaviour
- No assessment of cost vs benefit





How to you see learning and development evolving?

# **Performance driven**

Social learning

# **Technology enabled**

# On the go Blended learning

Personalised



## Gamification



## Snackable – need based

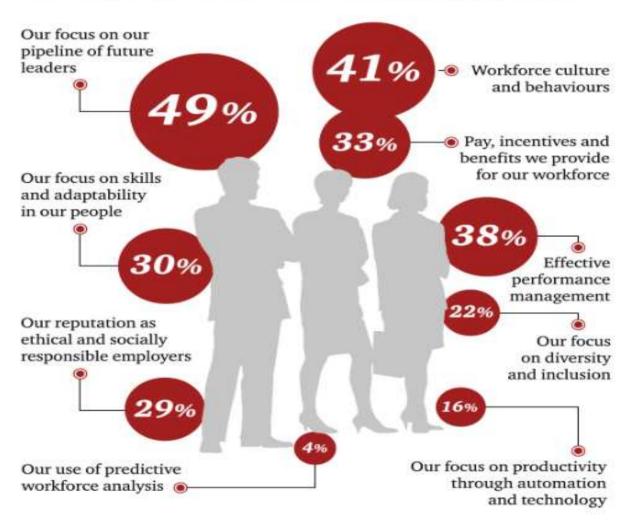


Technology driven The blended approach e Assessments Mobile Video Simulation **Serious Podcasts** Games **Social The Virtual Classroom** 



#### CEO Global Survey 2015

## CEOs are more likely to change their talent strategy to focus on their leadership pipeline



75%

of CEOs say that a skilled, educated and adaptable workforce should be a priority for business

> Employees who are not provided training opportunities are more likely to find new jobs, according to HBR



#### **Current challenges**

#### **Key Challenges**

- Culture embedded in organisations since the downturn has shifted the focus away from learning
- Executive sponsorship and buy-in
- Gaining an organisation-wide Learning culture
- Ensuring Learning becomes a business imperative. How do you build & communicate the value?
- Moving from compliance-only learning, to value added learning

#### **Risk of doing nothing**

- Loss of talent and associated costs
- Market, reputation, loss of competitiveness
- Reduced business growth and customer responsiveness
- Lack of resources to identify key skills gaps and to foster talent
- Reduced awareness of current workforce capability



Goals of Training and Development department

# **90% - Improve Productivity and Performance**

# 69% Converting Knowledge to Business Outcomes

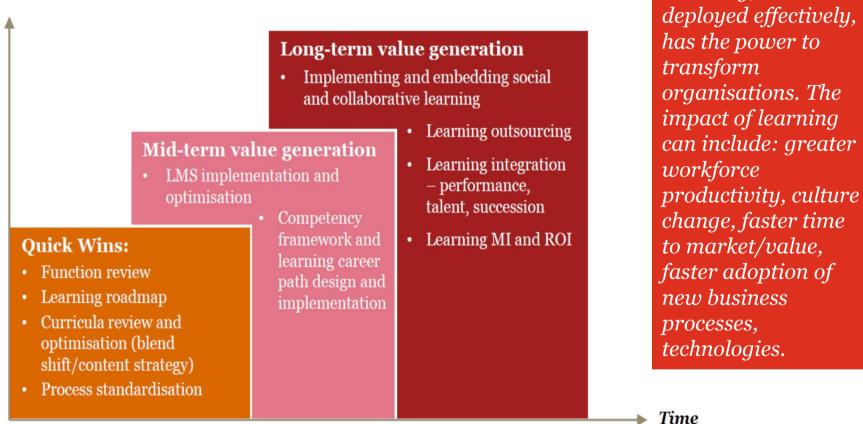
## **67% Education and Growth of Employees**

**Source: Corporate Learning Network 2014** 



#### L&D value generation

#### Value





Learning, when

#### Future of Learning and Development

#### **Creating interest**

Clear objectives, positive environment, arousing curiosity, encouraging involvement

## **Attractive Presentation**

Interactive, multisensory, graphics, multi-learning styles, team learning, observational/problem solving exercises

## **Opportunity for Practice**

Feedback, simulations, games, role-plays, dialogue, teach backs, practice activities

## **Transfer of Learning**

Coaching, post-session resources, real-world application, peersupport, action-plans, organisational support



## Development professional today...

- Focus on classroom training as the only valid way to transfer knowledge into people's heads.
- Fit new ideas into old practices social learning is seen as adding social media to courses and the 70-20-10 framework is seen as adding coaching and experiential learning to organised training programmes
- Believe they know what is best for their people and don't realise that many are working around L&D to sort out performance problems
- They miss the big picture the fact that learning is much more than courses, but involves continuously acquiring new knowledge and skills as part of everyday work
- Believe that "social learning" is something to be controlled rather than encouraged
- They don't recognise the world has changed and that workplace learning is no longer about managing top-down training it's about recognising that people need to be constantly acquiring new skills and knowledge in many different ways most of which they will organise and manage themselves



## Development Professionals going forward...

- Do not favour expensive, sophisticated e-learning content and prefer to build short, flexible, modern resources that people can access when they need them
- Encourage social content (or employee-generated content) because they know that people know best what works for them
- Move to a performance-driven world helping groups find their own solutions to problems and recognise that these solutions are often ones they organise and manage themselves
- Work with managers to help them develop their people on the ground and see the success of these initiatives in terms of impact on job performance
- Help individuals to take responsibility for their own learning and personal development
- Support teams as they work together using enterprise social platforms in order to underpin the natural sharing within the group, and improve team learning.



# **Blended Learning**

Blended learning is an approach to the design of learning interventions which mixes learning media appropriately, to achieve solutions which are both **effective and efficient**.

Blended learning also takes account of differences in learning objectives, the characteristics and preferences of learners and the practicalities of the particular situation.



eLearning	learning utilizing electronic technologies to access content that can be delivered online
Learning Bite	learning that comes in short, digestible, bite-size units. Formats vary from videos, games, simulations, podcasts, slideshows etc.
Simulations and Case Studies	a real life story with points for analysis.
Role plays	learners are presented with a scenario and asked to take on the decision-making of one of the players within that scenario
Brainstorming	Group discussions that can be structured and facilitated to different degrees



Virtual Classes	Using Webex, Webinar platforms to connect to learners synchronously from different geographies	
Self sutdy guides	Asynchronous mass learning options	
Leadrership conversations	Rringing nowerful messages and practical experiences	
Coaching	In different forms and shapes: executive coaching, team coaching, peer coaching	



٦

## How Technology can enhance learning

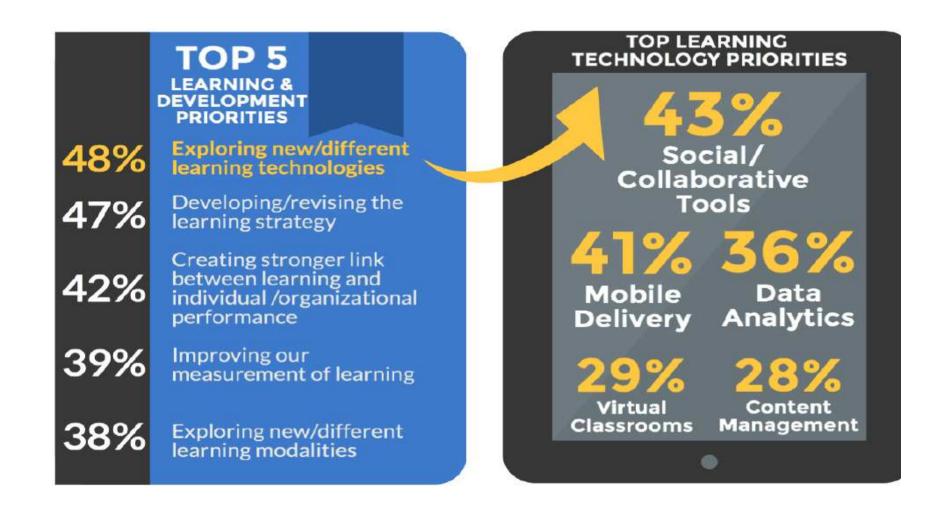
# Digital Learning is becoming more targeted, personalised and snackable

People are asking to have **learning everywhere**, **anytime**, **relevant**, **easy & accessible** 

**People are asking L&D to personalize learning and** empower people to **self-organize** their **development**, **real-time** 



## What is happening with learning technologies



Source: 2016 Brandon Hall Group Learning technologies Survey



### Today's Learning Technology tools

\$

Digital Learning Platforms MOOCs Video for Learning Mobile Learning Podcasts Webcasts Use of social media Recommendation engines



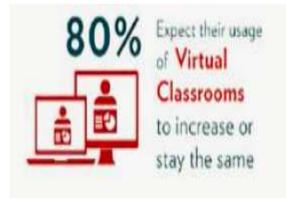


#### Digital Learning – European Realities













Source Fosway Group January 2016

## Cultivating a real time development culture

#### Where you learn the most and why

- Think of all the things you have learned about doing your job. Where did you learn the most?
- Have you had projects or engagements where you learned a great deal, and others, not so much? Why?





An **environment** in which employees **continuously seek**, **share and apply** new knowledge and skills to **improve individual and organisational performance and learning** and look at every work situation as a **learning opportunity** - for themselves or someone else



## Some conditions

1	The initiative is supported by leadership who need to demonstrate that they really want and support this to make it happen in practice
2	The efforts on strengthening the learning culture are primarily focused on enhancing and accelerating the learning and development that takes place on the job
3	People are provided with practical tips and ongoing support, recognition and skill building sessions . These can include shadowing, knowledge sharing forums, real time feedback.
4	Cannot be seen as a L&D initiative but owned and driven by the business supported by HC



# Assessing training impact

## Key questions in your mind... and not only yours

- Is learning effective?
- What does it cost us and what value are we receiving?
- Do our people value learning?
- Is learning supporting a performance culture?



## Kirkpatrick Model of Training Evaluation

The Kirkpatrick model measures four kinds of outcomes that should result from a highly effective training program

Level 1	<b>Reaction</b> The goal is to measure participants' reactions to the training program
Level2	<i>Learning</i> The goal is to determine what the training program participants learned during the training event
Level 3	<b>Behaviour</b> The goal is to find out if the training program participants change their on-the-job-behavior as a result of attending the
Level 4	<b>Results</b> The goal is to find out if the training program led to final results, especially business results that contribute to the "bottom line"



# Kirk Patrick's model of training evaluation – metrices

#### 2. Learning - acquired knowledge

- ✓ Tests before & after specific training
- ✓ *E*-learn test scores
- ✓ *Self-assessment tools*
- ✓ Surveys after 3-6 months
- ✓ No of mistakes
- ✓ No of help desk requests

#### 1. Reaction - reaction of participants

- ✓ Feedback questionnaire at the end of each program
- Participants' oral feedback at the end of the training
- ✓ Attendance %
- ✓ Specific Employee Survey Questions

#### 3. Behaviour - behaving differently

✓ 360 degree feedback scores (where applicable)

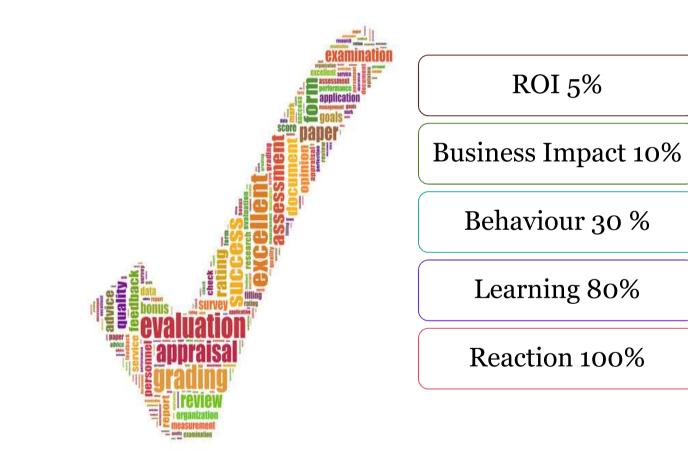
✓ Focus groups – people's perceptions
 ✓ Surveys (Managers, team, clients)
 ✓ Number of promotions
 ✓ Control groups

✓ Control groups

#### 4. Results - business results

- Client feedback
- Client referrals
- Cost reduction resulting from efficiencies achieved
- ROI calculations
- Revenue increase/team performance

#### Implementing evaluation strategy





#### **Beyond the 4 levels**



Return On Investment Return on Expectations Impact Surveys Benchmarking against leading practises



#### **Return of Investment**

CONSIDERATIONS

Be clear on your objectives Share results with your Stakeholders Intangible benefits Should be reported, not quantified Establish your assumptions

Not everything can be turned into monetary value Calculation can be costly Establish attribute estimate Data availability in not optimum

CyHRMA

CHALLENGE

#### Impact/ Expectation Surveys

Successfully applied the knowledge and skills learned in the program

#### Which business outcomes did the training impact most

How successful was the program in supporting you to meet your job objectives

# Involve both the person and their sponsor and compare results

Include questions for each learning objective

#### Make it quick and simple, limited open questions



### **Benchmarking Against Leading Practices**



#### Strategy & Governance

- Nimble & proactive L&D strategy tied to business strategy & desired business outcomes
- Governance team & processes responsible for L&D alignment and decision making
- Stakeholders & business units contribute and support strategy



#### Investment & Programming

- Learning investments are planned and managed
- Programs are based on current & future capability needs
- L&D efforts are prioritized with an emphasis on driving competitive advantage & growth



#### People & Operations

- Dedicated learning resources with clear understanding of roles and the business
- Resources focused on performance consultation
- Easily accessible
  Content that is shared
  & re-used
- Efficient and effective processes, tools & communications



#### Measurement & Impact

- Evaluation strategy aligned to strategy
- Business outcomes & measures of success identified
- Measurement of reaction, knowledge, transfer & impact, including ROI
- Data used to make strategic decisions
- Results
  communicated



busin