

**Practical Online Strategies for Community-Based Learning**



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**CONFERENCE**  
**2026**

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**Learning Objectives**

By the end of this session, learners will be able to :

- Explain the structural barriers that limit engagement in community-based learning environments
- Apply the CARE Loop to design learning that strengthens transfer, reinforcement, efficiency, and persistence
- Develop a scalable engagement strategy that can be piloted within 30 days in their own setting

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**Session Road Map**

- Why Engagement Breaks Down in Community-Based Learning
- The CARE Loop Framework
- Four Engagement Strategies
  - Scenario-Based Learning
  - Microlearning & Spacing
  - Personalization
  - Gamification
- Scaling for Sustainable Impact

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**A Real Moment**

- 6:45 pm
- End of a 12-hour shift
- A Family in the hallway
- A patient with changing respirations

- Exposure vs. Reinforcement


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**Community-Based Learning Realities**

- Time scarcity and workflow interruptions
- Learner diversity in background and preparation
- Compliance fatigue and mandatory training overload
- Low tolerance for "extra clicks"
- Limited instructional design infrastructure



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Chaker et al., 2024; Cook et al., 2013; Sweller, 1988

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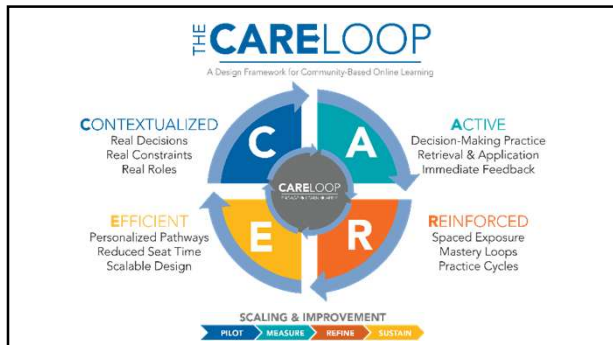
**Pause and Reflect**

- What is one engagement strategy in your online environment that would still work even if the technology changed?

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### Engagement as the Engine

- Reduces unnecessary cognitive load
- Increases real-world relevance
- Creates feedback loops that strengthen transfer
- Supports diverse learners - multiple means of engagement

Engagement is the design condition that determines whether learning translates

**ENGINE START**

Cognitive – Emotional – Behavioral – Social

Means et al., 2010; Meyer et al., 2014; Hew, 2014

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### Evidence Anchor Engagement Drives Impact

- Online professional education is effective; instructional design quality determines impact (Cook, 2013)
- Interaction elements (decision-making, feedback, application) improve outcomes in online settings (Means, 2010)
- Scenario and simulation-based learning strengthen confidence and decision transfer in healthcare education (Sitzmann, 2011).
- Microlearning improves retention when paired with retrieval and spaced reinforcement (Garcia-Garcia, 2024).
- Adaptive and personalized pathways can increase efficiency when aligned to defined competencies (Van Merriënboer, 2018).

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### Four Engagement Strategies

Strategy	Why It Works	Evidence Anchor	Implementation	Measurement
<b>Scenario-Based Learning</b>	Builds decision-making in realistic context; strengthens transfer to practice	Situated learning; simulation research (Cook et al., 2013)	Convert policy into 3-step branching case with immediate feedback	Scenario accuracy; error patterns; confidence shift
<b>Microlearning+ Spacing</b>	Reduces cognitive overload; improves retention through repeated retrieval	Cognitive Load Theory; Spacing Effect (Roediger & Butler, 2011)	Break 60-min module into 6 short units + 1 follow-up question 48 hrs. later	Completion consistency; repeat participation; knowledge retention over time
<b>Personalization</b>	Reduces unnecessary seat time; increases relevance and equity	Universal Design for Learning (Meyer et al., 2014)	Add pre-check quiz to allow skip/refresh pathway	Time-to-completion; placement accuracy; learner satisfaction by role
<b>Gamification</b>	Increases persistence and visible progress; reinforces effort	Motivation & gamification research (Sailer & Hommer, 2017)	Add progress bar + mastery badge tied to performance	Return visits; pathway completion; mastery achievement rates

CARE Alignment: Scenario-Based + Contextualized + Active | Microlearning + Reinforced | Personalization + Efficient | Gamification + Reinforced + Persistence

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### S1 Scenario-Based Learning


- Decision Making:** Practice choosing the right course of action
- Confidence:** Build assurance through safe practice
- Judgement Under Pressure:** Develop critical thinking in time-sensitive situations
- Communication Skills:** Learn to respond effectively in complex interactions

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### Why Scenarios Work

- Instead of “What do you remember?” Ask “What do you do?”
- Anchors learning in authentic context
- Reduces extraneous cognitive load (because it is relevant)
- Requires active retrieval and choice
- Embeds immediate feedback

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### Micro-Scenario Model

- Case:** A person is short of breath. What is your first action?
- Decision:** (call RN, get oxygen, chart)
- Outcome:** Provide immediate feedback
- Explanation:** Explain why the answer is correct/incorrect
- Next Decision** (progressive difficulty)
- Practice critical thinking without real-world consequences

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### Example: From Live Facilitation to Online Scenario



- Live Version** – Select answer, explain rationale
- On-demand – High Tech** – Canvas Adaptive Quiz w/Feedback
- On-Demand – Low Tech** – Embedded Question + Pause + Feedback
- Scenarios-Based** – add realistic vignette + communication response

Active learning requires the learner to think, decide, and receive feedback.

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### S2 Microlearning

- A 3-7-minute learning segment built around a single objective
- Designed to fit into real workflows and reinforce learning over time
- Working memory is limited, microlearning reduces that load
- A single reminder question 48 hours later significantly strengthens retention
- Microlearning is a delivery format: retrieval + spacing is the mechanism

Moore et al., 2024; Sweller, 1988

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### Traditional Model vs Microlearning


60-minute annual module	Dense slide content	<b>Week 1</b>	6-minute unit 1 applied question Immediate feedback
10-question quiz at the end	No follow-up	<b>Week 2</b>	6-minute unit 1 decision-based question
		<b>48 Hours Later</b>	1 follow-up retrieval question (mobile-friendly)
		<b>Ongoing</b>	Progress tracking + reinforcement reminder

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### Microlearning Pitfalls

- Feedback:** Learners don't know whether they understood the material correctly.
- Relevance:** Content doesn't connect to real challenges in their workflow.
- Reinforcement:** There's no spaced repetition to strengthen retention.
- Application:** Learners aren't given opportunities to practice or apply what they learned.
- Too short or fragmented



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### Microlearning Hospital Partnership

- Identified gap in end-of-life clinical confidence
- Traditional lecture model → low retention
- Designed QR-based just-in-time support
- Linked learning to real bedside decisions
- Observed behavior shifts + strengthened partnership




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### S3 Personalization

- Reduces redundancy
- Aligns to role
- Respects the learner's time
- Strengthens the **Efficient** dimension of the CARE Loop.
- Ensures that learning time is proportional to learning need



Fontaine et al., 2019

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### Personalization: Low-Tech to High-Tech

**Low-Tech**

- Self-assessment + learner choice of pathway
- Optional refreshers / "chose your path" modules
- Reflection prompts tied to real practice

**Mid-Tech**

- Optional pathways based on role or experience
- role-based learning pathways
- competency checklists + targeted resources
- adaptive release based on quiz performance

**High-Tech**

- Adaptive platforms with AI support
- adaptive learning platforms that target gaps
- AI-supported practice questions and feedback loops
- mastery-based progression

**Research takeaway:** Adaptive learning shows strongest results when tied to:

- clearly defined competencies
- targeted feedback
- appropriate difficulty adjustment
- pacing based on mastery

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### Interdisciplinary Hospice & Palliative Care Review (IHPC)

**Shared Learning - Builds Teams**

- 8-week hybrid model / 10 on-demand modules + 2 live sessions
- Interprofessional cohorts (physicians, nurses, social workers, chaplains, aides, administrators)
- Shared Core Learning - Team-based hospice foundations

**Targeted Pathways - Mastery**

- Role-Based Reflection - Domain-specific prompts applied to each learner's practice / Individual Feedback - Personalized responses + cohort synthesis videos
- Discipline-Specific Pathways - Certification blueprint alignment
- Gap identification - Targeted study guides & review questions

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### S4 Gamification



- Competence** "I can master this"
- Autonomy** "I have meaningful choice"
- Relatedness** "I belong to a team"
- Progress is visible
- Behavior is strengthened
- Participation is repeated
- Progress is motivated

Deci & Ryan, 2000; Dichev & Dicheva, 2017; Li et al., 2024

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### High Tech to Community Low Tech

**Higher Education**

- LMS dashboards
- Digital badges
- App-based streaks
- Analytics-driven progress tracking

**Community Setting**

- Physical game formats
- Group competition
- Visible mastery moments
- Immediate facilitator feedback



Same behavioral principles. - Different delivery mechanism

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### Translating Gamification Community Hospice Education

Format	Educational Function	Why It Works	Behavioral Impact
Dementia Jeopardy	Retrieval practice + knowledge integration	Structured recall improves encoding; social participation reduces anxiety	Reinforces competence; increases engagement and retention
Cardiac Escape Room	Applied problem-solving under time pressure	Requires integration of symptom recognition + escalation pathways	Strengthens mastery; increases persistence through challenge
Respiratory Improvisation	Experiential rehearsal of equipment + comfort interventions	Humor lowers barriers; improvisation increases cognitive flexibility	Builds autonomy; strengthens team cohesion

Clear learning objectives | Performance-based feedback | Social reinforcement | Visible mastery moments

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### What Persists After the Engagement?

Layer	Function	Behavioral Outcome
Engagement Activities	Active retrieval & problem-solving	Activation
Practice Sheets	Spaced repetition & fluency	Retention
Passport	Visible mastery tracking	Competence
Team Progress Bar	Collective accountability	Persistence

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### Scaling Community Education



**Why Engagement Efforts Often Stall**

- Designed as one-time initiatives
- Measured only by completion
- Too complex to maintain
- No feedback loop for improvement

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### The Scaling Model

Phase	Key Question	What You Do	What You Learn	Outcome
Pilot	Does this design activate engagement?	Implement one module, one unit, or one audience with intentional design.	Feasibility, initial learner response, workflow fit.	Proof of concept.
Measure	Is it influencing learning behavior?	Track meaningful indicators: completion, scenario accuracy, error patterns, learner feedback.	Where comprehension is strong or weak; friction points.	Data-informed insight.
Refine	How can this improve and adapt?	Adjust content, format, delivery. Translate into additional modalities (game, microlearning, worksheet, article).	Which formats increase retention and persistence.	Improved design + expanded reach.
Sustain	How does this become infrastructure?	Embed into onboarding, annual competencies, role-based pathways.	Longitudinal engagement trends.	Scalable system integration.

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### THE CARELOOP

A Design Framework for Community-Based Online Learning



**CONTEXTUALIZED**  
Real Decisions  
Real Constraints  
Real Roles

**ACTIVE**  
Decision-Making Practice  
Retrieval & Application  
Immediate Feedback

**REINFORCED**  
Spaced Exposure  
Mastery Loops  
Practice Cycles

**EFFICIENT**  
Personalized Pathways  
Reduced Seat Time  
Scalable Design

SCALING & IMPROVEMENT  
PILOT → MEASURE → REFINE → SUSTAIN

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### Pause and Reflect

- What is one engagement strategy you will pilot in the next 30 days that is built on principle not just platform?

Thank you!

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