# Organisational Development &

**Professional Learning** 

# Rethinking skills: The Dynamic Development Model

From passive to active

**Dr Tony Bromley** 

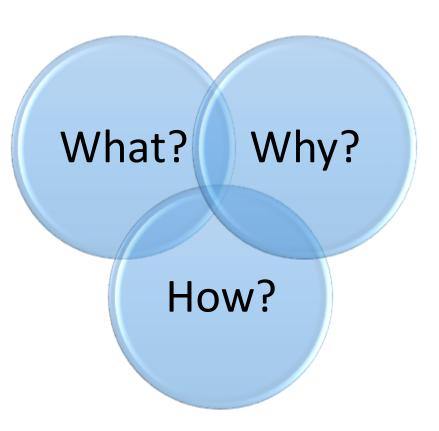
OD&PL



#### Issues - Personal and Professional Development now

### A Passive Development Pedagogy?

Very long lists of required skills! (e.g. RDF) Daunting? Unrealistic? Uninspiring?



Someone else's agenda Knowledge economy Employability RCUK say you need it

Go to a workshop, 'receive' the skill



### Issues - Personal and Professional Development now

### A Passive Development Pedagogy?

- How do we nurture or promote life long sustainable professional development?
- How do we support people in making much more of the development opportunity open to them outside of scheduled activity?
- How do we build on the dynamism that exists in an individual already?
- How do we go deeper in respect of professional development with an individual (And with an increased volume of people)?

# The Dynamic Development Model

changing, curious, exploratory, aware, progressing, achieving, failing, performing, learning, strategic, chaotic, organised, processing, being.

The Dynamic You

An
Active
Development
Pedagogy

6. Personal Awareness

5. Situational Awareness:

1. The static and dynamic professional development theoretical model

4. Discovering& exploring

2. Experience recording system

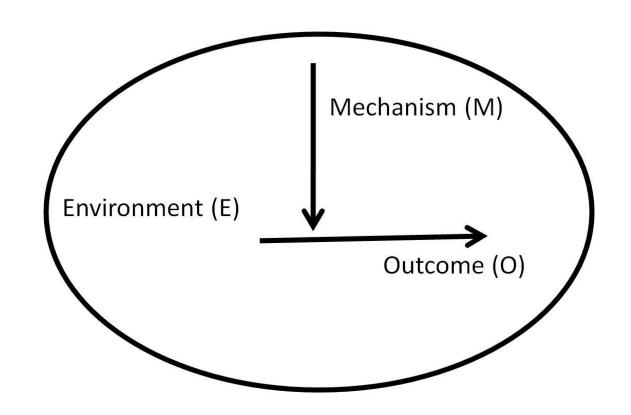
3. External feedback



1. The static and dynamic professional development theoretical model



## Realistic evaluation: Pawson & Tilley



Context (C) Environment (E) Mechanism (M)

Outcome (O)



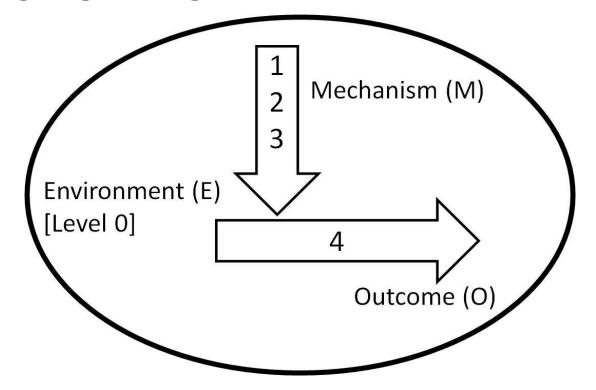
# Learning Logic Diagram: Kirkpatrick

Baseline	Reaction	Learning	Behavioural Change	Outcome
Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4

Professional development is learning, that leads to behavioural change, that leads to a more successful outcome for the individual

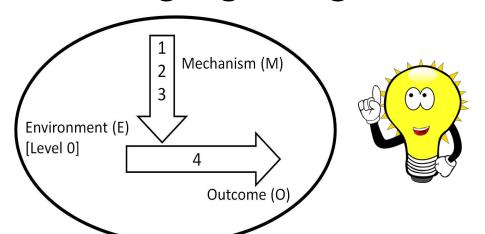


# Combine realistic evaluation with the learning logic diagram





# Combine realistic evaluation with the learning logic diagram



Learning is dynamic and has a self momentum



Context/Environment is more static in nature

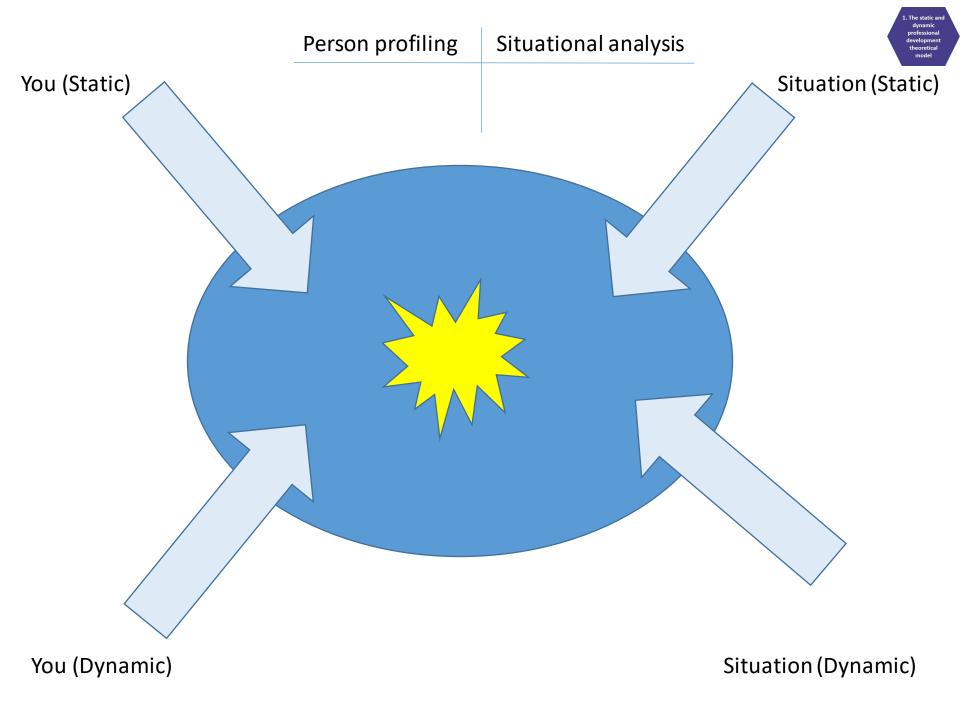


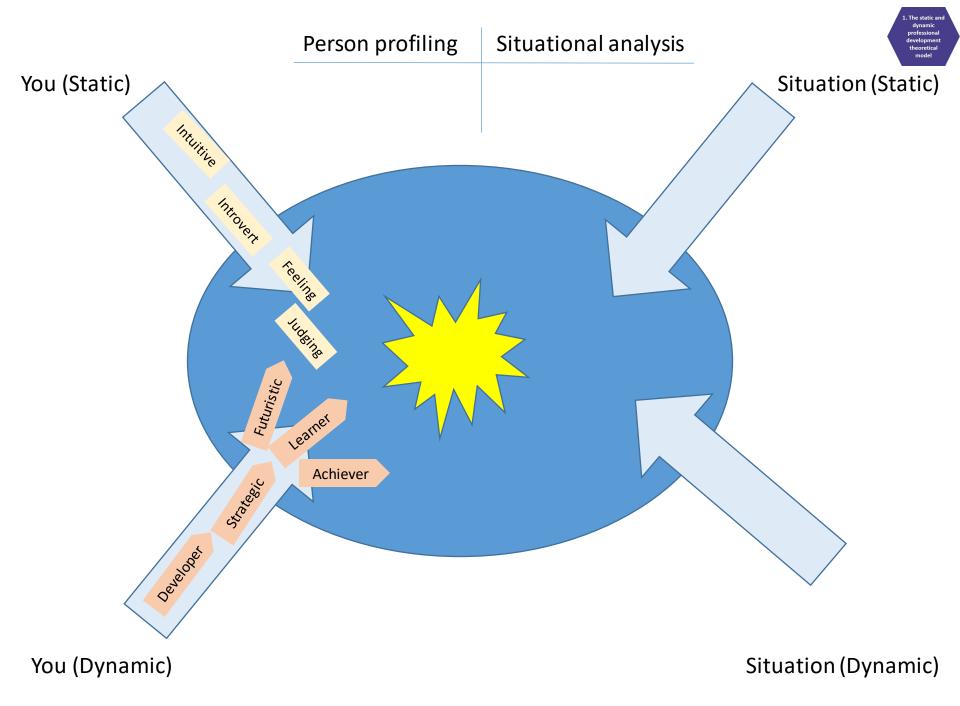
What happens if we explore professional development in static and dynamic terms?

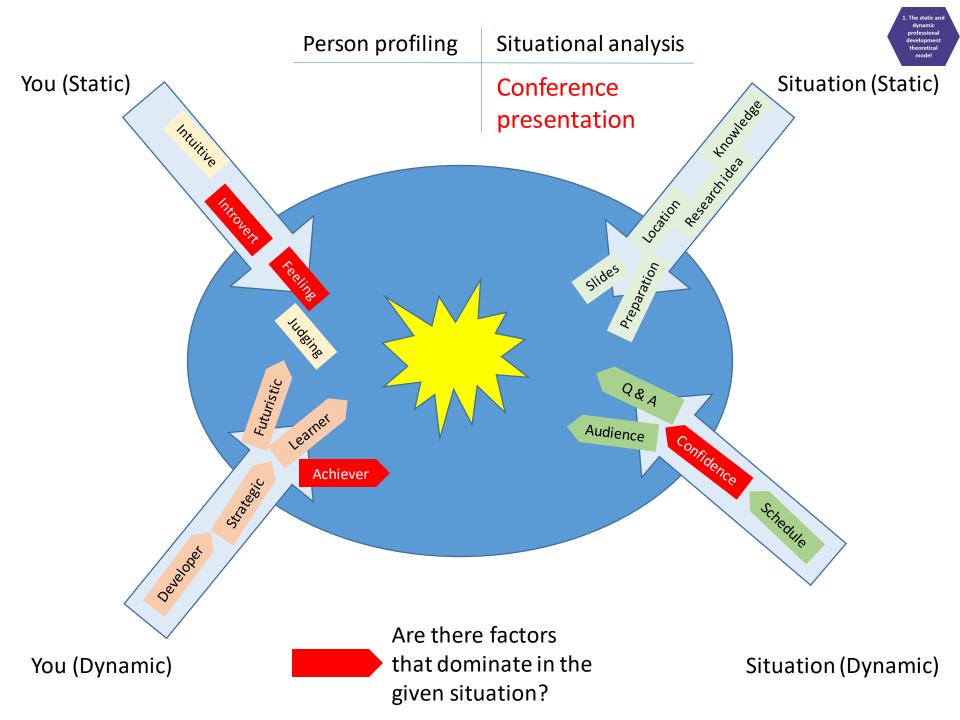
# What happens if we explore professional development in static and dynamic terms?

- Personal analysis
- Situational analysis









# The Dynamic Development Model

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6. Personal Awareness

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1. The static and dynamic professional development theoretical model

4. Discovering & exploring

2. Experience recording system

3. External feedback





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Dynamic Development Steering Group:

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## One conclusion

A **skill** is managing the dynamic and static components of a situation to a successful outcome

A **dynamic component** has a sense of self momentum in a situation and is not entirely under your control. E.g. When presenting, the audience response is dynamic

A **static component** has a sense of non-changing and controllability in a situation. E.g. When presenting, PowerPoint slides are static in that they can be pre-prepared and do not change during the presentation.

The following extract comes from a paper by McAlpine who studied early career researchers transitioning in their roles, 'Becoming a PI: From doing to managing research'.

'Thus, though getting the grant was a positive experience, individuals found themselves dealing with new challenges (not doing 'what I thought I would be doing' (Juliet)) which many characterized as a shift in perspective from 'doing' to 'managing' research – 'become a manager' (Sam).

All but Romeo and Will described a range of responsibilities they had to take on that they were not prepared for: managing the grant (Jerry), dealing with people (e.g. Frances, Fiona), managing the team (e.g. Pedro, Fabien, Jerry), line managing individuals (e.g. Laura, Cathy) as well as setting priorities amongst tasks (e.g. Mike), negotiating the 'political' environment (e.g. Fabien), developing a management style (e.g. Greg, Geoff, Victor), getting people to do things they don't want to do (e.g. Dan).'

#### [Source: McAlpine 2016]

Lynn McAlpine (2016) Becoming a PI: From 'doing' to 'managing' research, Teaching in Higher Education, 21:1, 49-63, DOI: 10.1080/13562517.2015.1110789 PI – The 'Principal Investigator' on a research project.

