

Development of a High-quality, Low-cost

Online Pesticide Policy Module Aimed at Adult Learners

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Introduction

Adult learning differs greatly from that of According to the research of Strong et al., lecyounger students, and was coined as the tures were the least effective strategy where motivation to learn. Significant emphasis is research of Strong et al. yielded that, "Adults placed on the "need-to-know" and "prior are able to apply new information and skills experience" concepts when performing effectively when the knowledge is applicable extension education services. Educators to them practically" (Strong, Harder & Carter, must adapt their teaching styles, strategies 2010). The knowledge being communicated and materials to methods where adults will to the adult learning community through these comprehend the materials more effectively.

for the best comprehension and skill application. learners in various settings.

The research also recommended that educators should create learning modules that term "andragogy" in the 1970's by Malcom adult learners cited them as, "dull, uninteresting encourage adult learner's self-concept and Knowles (Ota et al., 2006). Six key principles or boring" (Strong, Harder & Carter, 2010). self-directed learning skills (Ota et al., 2006), contribute to that of adult learning: need Therefore, by utilizing other forms of media than and therefore allow the learner to take their to know, self-concept, prior experience, lectures, the audience will be more likely to be education into their own hands. Finally, asynreadiness to learn, learning orientation, and engaged and interacting with the content. The chronous learning through podcasts allows users to gather information without limits and at a self-determined pace (Kinsey, 2010). Asynchronous learning through this online module will give the individual the freedom and flexibility to learn at their own pace. These findings were the foundation for creating a online modules must show relevancy to their low-cost Pesticide Policy training module that jobs, research, values, and general everyday lives was highly effective at reaching online adult

Materials & Methods



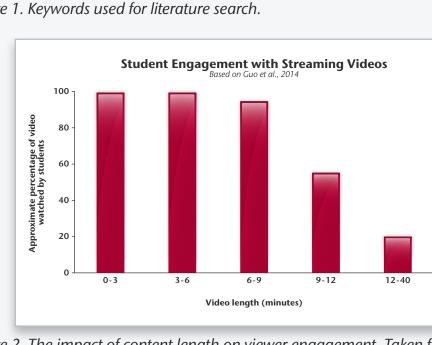


Figure 2. The impact of content length on viewer engagement. Taken from "Effective Educational Videos" by C.J. Brame, (2015).



ature search was conducted in the online Journal of Extension to gather data on how to using these key words (Figure 1, 2).

Journal articles were then evaluated and reviewed to identify effective educational strategies, and approaches to enhance an online adult learner's educational experience and comprehension level. The online software program tive and therefore was utilized to develop and by Dr. Catherine Daniels and final edits were search (Kinsey, 2010). made. The videos were then published to Adobe Spark and downloaded to project file

for the next steps of the module creation.

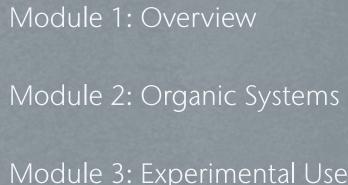
A literature search was conducted to investi- Scripts were created for the podcast versions gate scientific recommendations on the most of the content, and *Audacity* was the software effective methods to educate online adult program that was utilized to record these learners, and to provide logical reasoning to audio files. Dr. Catherine Daniels reviewed the guide the creation and implementation of the scripts for additional changes and approved updated online Washington State University them to be recorded. Once finished, the Pesticide Policy training modules. This liter- audio files were uploaded to *Sound Cloud* to become podcasts, and they were embedded directly into the Washington State University best approach updating the Washington State Pesticide Policy training modules according to University Pesticide Policy training modules their content. The final training module web pages were created through Adobe Spark and were published to the Washington State Pest Management Resource Service homepage (WSPRS) in the place of the outdated modules.

In all, Adobe Spark was utilized to create thirteen informational posts, eight videos, eight Adobe Spark was determined as most effec-podcasts, and three training modules to take the place of the original three tutorials that refresh the Pesticide Policy modules. Training were created with narrated *PowerPoint pre*videos, informational posts, and web pages sentations. The updated training modules were created through using the *Adobe Spark* consisted of approximately 40 minutes worth software (Figure 3). The eight videos from of content in total, available via three differthe three training modules were shared with ent types of media so the online learner can four separate reviewers for their feedback via a have the freedom and flexibility to learn at *Dropbox* account. Final review was conducted their own pace, as supported by the literature

Learning Objective 4: Liability Only licensed persons can recommend, supervise applicators or apply pesticides Applications in other states must be legal Application recordkeeping required WPS compliance required Focus on safe and healthy working environments Written approval required in advance of publishing client-WASHINGTON STA Essential Terminology Atter II II Slide 12 / 13 | Playing Pesticide definition: - Any substance or mixture of substances that kills, repels or mitigates a pest (or acts as adjuvant, defoliant, desiccant or plant regulator) Pest definition: - Any living thing or virus that causes problems, except those that cause human disease or are internal pests of animals

After Washington State University Pesticide Welcome to the first of three online training modules and liabilities under the Washington State University content to review the policy, and how it relates to work

in both Organic Systems and Experimental Use



A PESTICIDE IS ANY ACTS AS ADJUVANT, DEFOLIANT, JMAN DISEASE OR ARE INTERNAL You are LIABLE for your actions.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY Introduction to the WSU Pesticide Policy Training Overview of the WSU Pesticide WASHINGTON STATE Policy & Your Responsibilities as a WSU Employee Online Code of Federal Regulations

Results

New Training Modules Developed for Adult Learners

A new Pesticide Policy online training package was created for Washington State University primarily using Adobe Spark, Sound Cloud and Audacity. These software platforms are free and can be utilized by anyone to create high-quality audio and visual forms of communication to spread a message or educate. The original modules that were created with narrated *PowerPoint presentations* (Figure 3) had 36 minutes of content in three very long narrated PowerPoints that did not effectively target the attention of the online adult learner. Alternatively, the updated modules have 16 informational posts, eight videos with PDF transcripts, eight podcasts, and three training modules that consist of almost 40 minutes worth of content spread out among three different types of media.

Versatile, Flexible, Easy to Use Platform

This variety of media and information made the educational material more attractive to the online learner and allows them to create a self-determined pace of learning. The versa-

tility and flexibility of the online Adobe Spark program allowed us to integrate all important facets of the pesticide policy into videos and posts, and then compile them into an interactive blog format known as the Spark Page on Adobe Spark. Links were then embedded to bring the individual to either a podcast or a PDF transcript of the video. Akin to a web page, this allowed us to narrow all of these resources to one page which would act as a single module. In all, three separate Spark Pages were created for the three separate modules— Overview, Organic Systems, and Experimental Use Pesticides—that combined to create the full Pesticide Policy training package.

Reformatted for the Adult Learner

The original content from the tutorials were kept the same, but were reformatted according to the recommendations from the literature search on how to best educate online adult learners. The updated modules more effectively target the way in which adults learn through the concepts addressed in Knowles' research of "andragogy" or adult-learning (Ota et al., 2006) through the emphasis placed on:

- Need to Know. Their liabilities when working with pesticides under the employment of Washington State University
- . **Self-concept.** How they view their knowledge of the pesticide policy now
- 3. Prior Experience. Previous experience with pesticide training modules
- 4. Readiness to Learn. How intriguing the material was that was recently created
- 5. Learning Orientation. Whether they preferred learning through videos, reading the transcripts or listening to podcasts, they had a choice of how they wanted to be educated
- 6. Motivation to Learn. How the material captivated their interest and kept it throughout the training

Conclusions

The findings in this research will change • This asynchronous online Pesticide Policy the perspective of extension education and give many new resources for extension educators to use when developing online educational content for adult learners. This research will also:

- Serve as examples on how to take outdated educational material and transform it into free, flexible, and fun material tha is engaging for all individuals.
- Show that by making the same content more intriguing, comprehension levels will rise substantially, as well as compliance with pesticide policy.
- Demonstrate that by creating the content in three different types of media, flexibility and a self-oriented learning pace is achieved, which also aids adult learning.
- Illustrate that individuals can choose how they want to learn, when they want to learn and how long they want to learn.

- training module was created using only free software, which proves that low-cost yet high-quality resources can be created. This is appealing to those wishing to capture audiences quickly, efficiently and on a
- Finally, this supports the notion that technology and adaptability are key to online education participation and comprehension for extension services.

rther Information



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