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# **DOE HANDBOOK**

# GUIDE TO GOOD PRACTICES EVALUATION INSTRUMENT EXAMPLES



U.S. Department of Energy Washington, D.C. 20585

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#### **FOREWORD**

- 1. This Department of Energy (DOE) Handbook is approved for use by all DOE Components and their contractors. The Handbook incorporates editorial changes to DOE-STD-1006-92, *Guide to Good Practices: Evaluation Instrument Examples*, and supersedes and replaces DOE-STD-1006-92. Technical content of this Handbook has not changed from the original technical standard. Changes are primarily editorial improvements, redesignation of the standard to a Handbook, and format changes to conform with current Technical Standards Program procedures.
- 2. This technical standard provides guidance to DOE staff and contractors that can be used by training staffs (e.g., instructors, designers, developers and managers) and others for developing evaluation instruments. Examples of various methods and techniques have been included. These instruments are not necessarily intended to be used "as is," but they provide guidance for training evaluation instrument development.
- 3. Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data that may improve this document should be sent to the Office of Nuclear Safety Policy and Standards (EH-31), U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585, by letter or by using the self-addressed Document Improvement Proposal (DOE F 1300.3) appearing at the end of this document.
- 4. DOE technical standards, such as this Handbook, do not establish requirements. However, all or part of the provisions in a technical standard can become requirements under the following circumstances:
- (1) they are explicitly stated to be requirements in a DOE requirements document; or
- (2) the organization makes a commitment to meet a technical standard in a contract or in a plan or program required by a DOE requirements document.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose

Training evaluation determines a training program's effectiveness in meeting its intended purpose; producing competent employees. Evaluation is the quality assurance component of a systematic approach to training (SAT) program. This guide provides information on evaluation instruments used to gather employee, supervisor, and instructor feedback to identify strengths and weaknesses of training programs at DOE facilities. It should be used in conjunction with *DOE Training Program Handbook: A Systematic Approach to Training* and *DOE Handbook, Alternative Systematic Approaches to Training*.

#### 1.2 Discussion

The key to conducting an effective training evaluation is to first identify the questions to be answered by the evaluation. Should the program be modified? What performance gains are being realized? Is the need for training being addressed in the best way possible? The purposes of an evaluation include the following:

- To determine if a program is accomplishing its objectives.
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of a particular training program.
- To identify which trainees benefitted the most, or the least, from a training program.
- To determine if a program was appropriate for its intended purpose and target population.

Training evaluations should be conducted in all available settings (classroom, laboratory, simulator, and on-the-job training) and at various times (during training, immediately after training, three to six months after training, etc.). "What type of training data is needed?" and "What training setting is being evaluated?" are two questions that will help determine when the evaluation is conducted. The specific setting and time are usually controlled by the level of the training evaluation. There are four levels of evaluation.

Level I: Reaction- Determines the trainees' opinion of the training program.

Level II: Learning- Measures the trainees' achievement of the program goals.

Level III: Application- Determines if trainees are using the new skills on the job.

Level IV: Results- Measures whether training has a significant influence on the

organization's operation.

#### **Internal Evaluations**

Levels I and II focus primarily on internal evaluations. Internal evaluation is the process that collects data by reviewing course materials, trainee test and performance data, the trainees' reactions to training, instructor evaluations by training staff, and other information coming from the development and use of the actual training program itself.

Measuring the trainees' reactions to training is usually collected on an end-of-course critique form or questionnaire that records the trainees' impressions about the instructors, course content, materials, facilities, etc. Although this data is subjective, it can be valuable as a quick assessment of training. This data can also be a source of information about the perceived quality of training and materials. Trainees can also be good evaluators of instructor technical competence. The problem with this instrument is that there is very little correlation between how the trainees feel and what they have learned. Examples 6 and 7 are variations of this type.

Instructors are evaluated by the training staff to determine the adequacy of training delivery. This evaluation should be performed by the training supervisor or a qualified staff member. Instructors should be evaluated regularly in terms of technical knowledge, presentation skills, and interpersonal skills for each training setting they are qualified to instruct. The discrepancies identified in these evaluations should be corrected using a systematic method such as a feedback loop. Examples 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10 all relate to this method of evaluation.

Training materials should also be evaluated periodically. This should ensure that the required changes are being incorporated. These changes may include changes to DOE regulations, modifications to equipment or procedures, changes in job scope, and industry operating experiences that impact the training.

#### **External Evaluations**

Levels III and IV focus on the impact of the training on the job (external). External evaluation is the process that collects data from prior trainees, supervisors and managers, and from many other outside sources that are beyond the actual domain of the training program.

One method of collecting external evaluation data is to directly observe the graduate during actual job performance. This method is the most direct approach to getting an answer to the question of whether or not the graduate can perform the tasks on the job that he/she was trained. Observations may be performed by a single evaluator or a team composed of evaluators and subject matter experts. A checklist can be beneficial to aid in observations.

A method of collecting data from prior trainees and their supervisors is by using questionnaires. Questionnaires are the least expensive approach for collecting data from graduates and their supervisors. The validity of these questionnaires reflects how well the evaluators prepared and distributed them. The questionnaire should include the tasks that the trainees were trained to perform. Examples 4 and 5 represent this method.

Another method used to collect data from prior trainees and their supervisors is through personal interviews. This method allows evaluators to collect more detailed information than is possible on questionnaires. Evaluators can also follow-up on unclear responses and can clarify any problems the graduate is having. Interviews should concentrate on determining graduate proficiency. This is best accomplished by using a preplanned list of questions.

Instructional quality data is collected during instruction, immediately after instruction, and at various times after training to assure program maintenance. How data is collected is influenced by the type of evaluation instrument used and by the training being evaluated.

This data, or feedback, can be gathered using checklists, numerical rating scales, questionnaires, interviews, or direct observation. Subcontracted training should not be treated differently than facility operating contractor training; therefore, the same evaluation instruments should apply.

#### 2. TRAINING EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS

Training evaluation instruments can take a variety of forms. Regardless of the material, process, or program being evaluated, general principles should be followed to construct an evaluation instrument. Common formats for many evaluation instruments include checklists, numerical rating scales, questionnaires, interviews, and direct observation.

In the discussion that follows, guidance for developing evaluation instruments is presented and examples of evaluation instruments are provided. The examples provided do not encompass all training activities, and they should be revised to reflect individual training and facility organizational needs.

### 2.1 Numerical Rating Scale Format

A numerical rating scale can be used to evaluate a trainee's performance on many tasks, group interactions, or instructor performance, or to collect feedback from facility management on trainee performance. The use of this format helps to control the subjectivity of the evaluator and provides better feedback than a simple pass/fail or satisfactory/unsatisfactory format. The numerical rating scale chosen should be adequately anchored at all times to keep the results as objective as possible. Numerical scales can be used to collect post-training feedback from trainees and supervisors and to conduct instructional setting evaluations.

The following guidance can be helpful when constructing numerical rating scales:

- Select the processes and/or products to be evaluated
- Determine the response scale
- Define the points on the scale

The rating scale chosen should then be used consistently across the site to promote objectivity during evaluations.

The following examples can be used to collect evaluation data on instructor performance, supervisor post-training feedback, and trainee post-training feedback.

- Example 1, Laboratory Instructor Evaluation
- Example 2, Instructor Performance Evaluation
- Example 3, Simulator Instructor Evaluation
- Example 4, Supervisor's Post-training Feedback
- Example 5, Trainee Post-training Evaluation

Appendix A contains examples of each type of evaluation instrument listed above.

#### 2.2 Questionnaire Format

A questionnaire format may be used to solicit opinions, obtain information, and collect feedback regarding the work or training environment. For example, questionnaires can be used to collect post-training feedback on initial or continuing training program effectiveness, to gather data that assists in the evaluation of the proper scope of training program content, and to investigate the effects of industry events and/or regulatory changes on the content of a training program.

The following guidance can be helpful when developing a questionnaire-type evaluation instrument:

- Define the purpose of the questionnaire. This can be done by determining what information is needed, who will provide the information, and how the information will be used.
- Determine the source of the evaluation questions to be used in the
  questionnaire. Questions can come from managers and training staff, previous
  observations and interview material, and other questionnaires that have been
  used for similar purposes.
- Determine the types of questions required on the questionnaire. Three different types of questions can be used. The interview technique uses all three types.
  - Performance Questions These questions ask what has actually been performed. They are aimed at obtaining descriptions of actual experiences, activities, or actions where the corresponding performance would be observable if an evaluator were present.

- Opinion Questions These questions ask for an individual's opinion about something. They are used to gather information concerning people's goals, intentions, desires, or values. This type of question can cause analysis problems because it usually requires agreement or disagreement on the part of the evaluator.
- Knowledge Questions These questions are used to determine the factual information an individual knows. Facts are not opinions, feelings, or actions but are considered knowledge or truths. Knowledge questions can elicit facts from recollection or can verify facts with a true/false answer. This type of question should be used in conjunction with the other types to prevent the impression that this questionnaire is a test.
- Write the questions. The questions should be clearly focused to aid the
  respondents in determining the information that is desired. Clear cues should be
  provided to help accomplish this. The questions should be formatted to be
  consistent with the type of information sought.

The following examples can be used to collect evaluation data for program development, onthe-job training (OJT), and simulator training.

- Example 6, Trainee Feedback Evaluation
- Example 7, End-of-Course Training Evaluation
- Example 8, Training Program Evaluation

Appendix B contains examples of each type of evaluation instrument listed above.

#### 2.3 Checklist Format

A checklist format can be used to assess a product to determine whether the actions or results meet predetermined standards. A checklist might be used to determine if job performance was satisfactory after training or if an instructional session was conducted properly.

The following guidance can be helpful when constructing a checklist evaluation instrument:

- Identify all actions or key points to be evaluated. Each must be important, observable, and measurable.
- Identify the most frequent problems found in the activity to be evaluated.
- Convert these problems (negative statements) into positive statements that describe satisfactory performance or describe satisfactory products.
- Provide a model or samples of acceptable materials to help the evaluator determine whether standards of accuracy and quality are met.

The following examples can be used to collect evaluation data for instructor observations and for the training department

- Example 9, Instructor Observation Checklist
- Example 10, OJT Training Course Evaluation Form
- Example 11, Training Development Recommendation Checklist
- Example 12, Training Material Request/Update

Appendix C contains examples of each type of evaluation instrument listed above.

#### 2.4 Interviews

Interviews allow the evaluator to adjust the questions to the situation and to probe deeper into areas of interest or concern. This activity can be labor-intensive depending on the number of individuals to be interviewed. Personal interviews may be necessary when collecting feedback concerning the effectiveness of training on a new procedure or plant modification. The following is a list of key considerations for using the interview method:

- Evaluators should follow-up on unclear or incomplete responses.
- Interviewers can clarify any problems the trainee is experiencing.
- Gather data through separate interviews with trainees and their supervisors.
   The presence of the supervisor during the interview could drastically alter the trainee's responses.
- Always explain to the interviewee who you are and why you are there. The
  more people who know what is going to happen and what will be done with the
  data, the more likely it is that their responses will be candid.

- Show a sincere interest in the interviewee and his/her job.
- Do not try to tell the interviewee how to do the job. The interviewee is the job expert. Your job is to collect information about how that person is doing on the job and how well training prepared him/her for it. Try to talk to the interviewees in their own language. Total ignorance of job-related terminology and jargon suggests a lack of interest on the part of the interviewer.
- Remember that the evaluation process is not a blame-placing activity. You must repeatedly communicate to the trainee that you are only there to get information to evaluate and improve the quality of training at your facility.
- The main task of the interviewer is to determine how well the trainee is doing on the job and how well training prepared him/her for the job.
- Use a preplanned list of questions to get honest, pertinent answers relating to how the trainee's skills are being utilized, how well he/she was trained, etc.
   Keep the interview focused on the collection of pertinent data.
- Accurately record answers to the questions.

#### 2.5 Observation

Direct task observation may be most effective when collecting trainee performance data three to six months after training has taken place. Task observation may be time-consuming, and its effectiveness depends on when the task is performed and the expertise of the observer. A checklist should be prepared and used for observations.

The purpose of a training evaluation also influences the type of instrument used, the training setting observed, and when the evaluation is performed. If the goal of the evaluation is to determine training effectiveness in terms of trainee performance on the job, then an interview survey instrument or an observation instrument would be appropriate. Both instruments should address trainee performance of the task or training program objective level. The evaluation should be conducted during the scheduled application of the newly-learned skills and knowledge and on a schedule based on the frequency of application (planned).

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#### 3. SUMMARY

Program evaluation information must be analyzed before it can be used to make changes in training. Each facility should use a method of analysis that will yield the information required to have positive results. Some types of data should be organized and tabulated prior to analysis to make it more usable. The analysis of the information will confirm program effectiveness or determine that training can contribute to a solution that will correct an existing or potential problem.

The analysis of evaluations and the development of corrective action plans will provide the training organization with positive short- and long-range direction. The collection of data before, during, and after training can provide valuable information for decisions about existing and future training programs. Peer evaluations and facility supervisor evaluations, as well as manager and instructor evaluations, are valuable tools when maintaining a training program. To take full advantage of this evaluation information, it is important that facility and training management conduct regular reviews, and that training personnel are provided feedback directly and through continuing development activities. This will ensure that all training activities are consistently and effectively administered and will produce the results that are intended.

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# APPENDIX A NUMERICAL RATING SCALE EXAMPLES

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## **EXAMPLE 1**

# **Laboratory Instructor Evaluation**

LES	SSON TITLE	E:		D	ΑТЕ	:				_
INS	STRUCTOR	·		LE	NG	ТН	OF	OBS	SERVATION:	
ОВ	SERVED B	<b>Y</b> :		D	ΑТЕ	:				_
RE۱	VIEWED BY	<b>/</b> :		D	ΑΤΕ	:				_
Ins	tructions:	Below is a list of compete	ency s	state	mer	nts t	hat	lab	poratory instructors should	
use	to contrib	ute to the learning proces	s. Re	ead e	ach	sta	iten	nent	t and evaluate the	
ins	tructor's pe	erformance by circling the	appro	opria	te r	atin	g n	ext	to the statement. Written	
cor	nments for	all ratings are encouraged	d. Co	mme	ents	are	rec	quir	ed for "unsatisfactory" and	
"ne	eds improv	ement" ratings. Space is	avail	able	to t	t <b>h</b> e	righ	t of	f each rating.	
		EXPLAN	IATIC	N O	F RA	АТІГ	NGS	<b>;</b>		
	0	Not Observed	Act	ivity	not	ob	serv	/ed	by the evaluator	
	1	Unsatisfactory	Fail	ed to	pe	rfor	m t	he ı	required activity	
	2	Needs Improvement	Per	form	ed r	nos	t es	sen	ntial activities properly	
	3	Satisfactory	Per	form	ed a	all e	sse	ntia	al activities properly	
	4	Above Average	Per	form	ed a	all re	equi	rem	nents and exceeds on severa	I
	5	Outstanding	Cor	nsiste	ently	у ех	cee	dec	d requirements	
GEI	NERAL INS	TRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUI	ES						COMMENTS	3
1.	Objective	s were stated and								
	explained	prior to performance.		0	1	2	3	4	5	
2.		r followed the laboratory nimum content and cover	ed							
	within as	signed time).		0	1	2	3	4	5	

## **Laboratory Instructor Evaluation**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES (Continued)										
3.	Instructor actively coached trainees during laboratory sessions.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
4.	Instructor identified and helped trainees correct knowledge and skill weaknesses.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
5.	Instructor used trainee responses and other situations as opportunities to teach and reinforce concepts.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
6.	Instructor projected interest and enthusiasm for the session.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
7.	Instructor listened to the trainees and responded to their questions and needs.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
8.	Instructor adjusted the pace to the level of trainees' knowledge and ability.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
9.	Instructor's movements and gestures were appropriate (not distracting).	0	1	2	3	4	5			
10.	Instructor maintained vocal variety (avoiding monotone).	0	1	2	3	4	5			

# **Laboratory Instructor Evaluation**

GEN	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES (Continued)									
11.		ructor avoided using distracting al mannerisms (and-uh,								
	you	know, O.K.).	0	1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Inst	ructor summarized activities								
	at t	he end of the session.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Inst	ructor solicited and answered								
	unr	esolved trainee questions at the								
	end	of the session.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
KNO	<b>DWL</b> I	EDGE OF SUBJECT MATTER								
1.	Inst	ructor explained technical								
	info	rmation clearly and concisely.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
2.	Inst	ructor pointed out differences								
	tha	t may exist between the laboratory								
	and	actual facility procedures and								
	equ	ipment.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
3.	The	questions required the trainees to:								
	a.	think through causes and								
		effects of laboratory steps.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
	b.	think through facility conditions,								
		activities, causes, and responses.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
	C.	integrate knowledge (theory,								
		systems, procedures, tech								
		spec/bases, etc.).	0	1	2	3	4	5		

### **Laboratory Instructor Evaluation**

## **KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT MATTER (Continued)**

**COMMENTS** 

- 4. Instructor effectively incorporated the theory of facility operations and industry operating experiences into the laboratory training.
- 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 5. Enough time was spent on exercises. 0 1 2 3 4 5

## **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

## **EXAMPLE 2**

LES	SON TITL	E:		DA	ΑТЕ	:						
		R:							SERVATION:			
		3Y:	DATE:									
		Y:		DA	AΤΕ	:						
Inst	ructions:	Below is a list of competer	ncy st	ater	mer	ıts t	hat	ins	tructors should use to			
con	tribute to	the learning process. Read	l each	sta	iten	nent	an	d e	valuate the instructor's			
per	formance	by circling the appropriate i	rating	nex	ct to	th	e st	ate	ment. Written comments for			
all r	atings are	e encouraged. Comments a	re req	uire	d fo	or "	uns	atis	factory" and "needs			
imp	rovement	" ratings. Space is availabl	e to t	he r	ight	of	eac	h ra	ating.			
		EXPLAN	OITA	N OI	F R/	ATI	NGS	;				
	0	Not Observed	Activ	vity	not	ob	serv	/ed	by the evaluator			
	1	Unsatisfactory	Faile	d to	ре	rfor	m t	he ı	required activity			
	2	Needs Improvement	Perf	orme	ed r	nos	t es	sen	ntial activities properly			
	3	Satisfactory	Perf	orme	ed a	ıll e	ssei	ntia	I activities properly			
	4	Above Average	Perfo	orme	ed a	all re	equi	rem	nents and exceeds on several			
	5	Outstanding	Cons	siste	ently	, ex	cee	dec	d requirements			
MA	TERIALS								COMMENTS			
1.	The stud	dent handout is organized in	l									
	a logical	manner conforming with										
	lesson p	resentation.		0	1	2	3	4	5			
2.	The train	ning material is current and										
	technica	Ily accurate		Ο	1	2	3	4	5			

MA	TERIALS (Continued)							С	OMMI	ENTS	3
3.	The training material relates to the learning objectives.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
4.	When used, the industry event examples are appropriate.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
СО	NDUCT OF CLASS										
<u>Pre</u>	paration										
1.	Classroom physical layout enhanced the learning climate.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
2.	The instructor appeared adequately prepared.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
<u>Intr</u>	oduction										
1.	Started class on time.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
2.	Provided student handouts.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
3.	Stated the purpose of lecture.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
4.	Reviewed the objectives for the class session.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
5.	Stated a problem to be solved or discussed during the class.	0	1	2	3	4	5				

COI	NDUCT OF CLASS (Continued)							COMMENTS
6.	Made explicit the relationship between current subject matter and previous classes.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Pres	sentation							
1.	Followed the lesson plan.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
2.	Taught the content in a systematic and organized fashion.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
3.	Defined new terms, concepts, and principles.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
4.	Used clear, simple, and relevant examples to explain major ideas.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
5.	Related new ideas to familiar ones.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Presented information at an appropriate level of detail.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
7.	Used alternate explanations when necessary.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
8.	Stated the relationship among various ideas in the presentation.	0	1	2	3	4	5	

COI	NDUCT OF CLASS (Continued)						COMMENT	ſS
9.	Asked questions to determine if information was presented at a proper rate.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Periodically summarized the important ideas.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
11.	Reiterated definitions of new terms to help students become accustomed to them.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Exhibited a level of knowledge adequate to teach the material.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
13.	Displayed a positive attitude.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
14.	Demonstrated confidence during the class presentation.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
15.	Developed a positive rapport with the students.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
16.	Requested student participation.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
CO	MMUNICATION SKILLS							
Verl	<u>pal</u>							
1.	Voice could be easily heard.	0	1	2	3	4	5	

COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Continued)									
2.	Voice was raised or lowered for variety and emphasis.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
3.	Speech was neither too formal nor too casual.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
4.	Rate of speech was neither too fast nor too slow.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
5.	Varied the pace of the presentation to keep the students alert.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
6.	Spoke at a rate that allowed students time to take notes.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
7.	Facilitated discussions effectively.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
<u>Nor</u>	n-Verbal								
1.	Established and maintained eye contact with the entire class.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
2.	Listened carefully to student comments and questions.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
3.	Appearance was proper.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
4.	Instructor was enthusiastic about the material presented.	0	1	2	3	4	5		

COI	MMUNICATION SKILLS (Continued)							СО	MMEN	ITS
5.	Noted and responded to signs of puzzlement, boredom, and curiosity of the student.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
QUI	ESTIONING ABILITY									
<u>Ask</u>	cing Questions									
1.	Asked questions to determine what the students know about the lecture topic.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
2.	Asked questions that allowed the instructor to gauge student progress.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
3.	Addressed questions to individual students as well as to the group at large.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
4.	Encouraged students to answer difficult questions by providing clues or rephrasing.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
5.	Involved as many students as possible in the classroom discussion.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
6.	When necessary, asked students to clarify their questions.	0	1	2	3	4	5			

QU	ESTIONING ABILITY (Continued)							COM	MENT	-S
7.	Asked probing questions if a student's answer was incomplete or superficial.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
8.	Repeated answers when necessary so the entire class could hear.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
Ans	swering Questions									
1.	Encouraged student questions.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
2.	Received student questions politely and, when possible, enthusiastically.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
3.	Answered student's questions satisfactorily.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
4.	Repeated student's question when necessary.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
AU	DIO/VISUAL AIDS									
1.	Used audio/visual aids to enhance the learning objectives.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
2.	Transparencies/slides were clear and easy to read.	0	1	2	3	4	5			
3.	Board work appeared organized and legible.	0	1	2	3	4	5			

AU	DIO/VISUAL AIDS (Continued)						COMMENTS
4.	Demonstration performed could be seen by all students.	0	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Student handout was used effectively by the instructor.	0	1	2	3	4	5
SUI	VIMARY						
1.	The instructor properly summarized the key points of the presentation.	0	1	2	3	4	5

STRONG POINTS	SUGGESTIONS I	FOR IMPROVEM	ENT	_
	Overall Evaluation	Score		_
1 2 Needs Improvement	3 Minimum Requirement	4 Ex	5 cceeded Requirement	
				₫
))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	)))))))))))))	)))))))))))	Date	))))))))))
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## **EXAMPLE 3**

## **Simulator Instructor Observation**

LES	SON TITL	.E:		DA	TE:_				
		R:		LEN	IGT	ΗО	F C	BSER	VATION:
		Y:		DA	TE:_				
RE۱	VIEWED B	Y:							
Inst	tructions:	Below is a list of competer	ncy state	mer	nts t	hat	sim	nulato	r instructors should use
to d	contribute	to the learning process. R	ead each	sta	tem	ent	anc	l eval	uate the instructor's
per	formance	by circling the appropriate	rating ne	xt to	o th	e st	ate	ment.	Written comments for
all ı	ratings are	e encouraged. Comments a	re require	ed fo	or "	uns	atis	factor	ry" and "needs
imp	rovement	" ratings. Space is availabl	e to the	right	t of	eac	h ra	ating.	
		EXPLAN	IATION O	F R	IITA	NGS	5		
	0	Not Observed	Activity	not	ob	serv	/ed	by th	e evaluator
	1	Unsatisfactory	Failed to perform the required activity						
	2	Needs Improvement	Performed most essential activities properly						
	3	Satisfactory	Performed all essential activities properly						
	4	Above Average	Performed all requirements and exceeds on several						
	5	Outstanding	Consist	entl	у ех	cee	dec	l requ	irements
СО	NDUCT O	F TRAINING							COMMENTS
1.	The obje	ectives were clearly stated.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
2.	The sim	ulator was set up properly.	0	1	2	3	4	5	

## **Simulator Instructor Observation**

CONDUCT OF TRAINING (Continued)								•
3.	Pre-training briefings addressed the following:  a. Facility conditions, history,							
	operating orders  b. Known simulator/facility	0	1	2	3	4	5	
	differences	0	1	2	3	4	5	
	c. Turnover/walkdown of the facilities	0	1	2	3	4	5	
4.	A realistic atmosphere was maintained.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
5.	Trainees were required to use proper communication skills.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Malfunctions were initiated properly.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
7.	Simulator training time was used effectively.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
8.	The instructor's console was operated correctly.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
9.	Instructor displayed a positive attitude.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
QUESTIONING TECHNIQUES								
1.	Asked questions to determine what the student knew about the session topic.	0	1	2	3	4	5	

#### **Simulator Instructor Observation**

QUI	ESTIONING TECHNIQUES (Continued)							COMM	MENTS
2.	Asked questions that allowed the instructor to evaluate the student's progress.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
3.	Handled incorrect responses appropriately.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
4.	Asked questions to determine whether too much or too little information was being presented.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
INS	TRUCTIONAL SKILLS								
1.	Presentation was well organized.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
2.	The instructor demonstrated and exhibited good coaching/assisting techniques.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
3.	The instructor used alternate approaches to enhance learning.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
4.	The instructor effectively used the "freeze" function to enhance learning.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
5.	The instructor achieved the session goals.	0	1	2	3	4	5		

#### **Simulator Instructor Observation**

TEC	CHNICAL KNOWLEDGE							COMMENTS
(NC	TE: This section to be evaluated by a subje	ect	mat	ter	exp	ert.	)	
1.	Focused presentation on level of learners' understanding.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
2.	Emphasized operator professionalism.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
3.	Demonstrated familiarity with facility procedures/reference material.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
4.	Emphasized and reinforced team skills.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
5.	Developed and emphasized diagnostic skills.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Exhibited a level of knowledge adequate to teach the training material.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
CRI	TIQUE SKILLS							
1.	Post-training critiques facilitate individual students to critique themselves.		1	2	3	4	5	
2.	Post-training critiques required the team to critique themselves.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
3.	The instructor summarized the							

simulator session.

0 1 2 3 4 5

#### **Simulator Instructor Observation**

CRI	TIQUE SKILLS (Continued)							COMMENTS
4.	<ul> <li>Post-training critiques addressed:</li> <li>exercise-specific performance objectives</li> <li>generic performance objectives</li> <li>facility operating standards and practices</li> </ul>	0	1	2 2	3	4	5	
	practices	U	ı	2	3	4	5	
5.	Critique resulted in operator commitment to reinforce positive performance.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Critique resulted in performance needing improvement, being	0	1	2	2	4	F	
	changed.	0	ı	2	3	4	၁	

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

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#### **EXAMPLE 4**

#### **Supervisor's Post-Training Feedback**

NAME:	DATE:
COURSE/PROGRAM TITLE:	
REVIEWED BY:	DATE:
This post-training evaluation is designed to	obtain information that will maintain and
improve the quality of our training programs	s. Based upon your observations of the trainee's
job performance, rate the trainee on each of	f the listed tasks by circling the appropriate
number.	
<b>REMEMBER</b> : The rating should be based on	performance of tasks that were trained on

#### **EXPLANATION OF RATINGS**

1. Unacceptable trainee performance: Trainee unable to perform task due to lack of knowledge and/or ability.

during the course or program.

- 2. Poor trainee performance (partially competent): Trainee performed task with a marginal display of knowledge and/or ability.
- 3. Adequate trainee performance (competent): Trainee performed task with a sufficient display of knowledge and/or ability.
- 4. Very competent trainee performance: Trainee performed task with a good display of knowledge and/or ability.
- 5. Extremely competent trainee performance: Trainee performed task with an outstanding display of knowledge and/or ability.

#### **Supervisor's Post-Training Feedback**

TASK STATEMENT: Initiate a chemical item classification permit					
as the requestor.	1	2	3	4	5
TASK STATEMENT: Remove protective (anti-contamination) clothing.	1	2	3	4	5
TASK STATEMENT: Perform a locked, high-radiation area/exclusion					
area entry/exit.	1	2	3	4	5
TASK STATEMENT: Perform equipment/tool/area decontamination.	1	2	3	4	5

NOTE: This example shows only four task statements. An evaluation should be made for each application to determine the appropriate number of tasks.

#### **EXAMPLE 5**

## **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

COURSE/PROG	GRAM TITLE:				
					<u> </u>
INSTRUCTIONS	S: This post-tra	ining evaluation	n questionnaire is	s designed to	obtain
information tha	at will maintain a	and improve the	e quality of our t	raining prograi	ms. Based on
what you now	know about yo	ur job in relatior	n to the training	you received i	n this course,
please rate the	following perfo	rmance objectiv	/e/task statemer	nts by circling	the appropriate
number on the	rating scales.				
TASK STATEM	MENT: Conduct	surveillance tes	t of instrument i	solation valves	3
<ol> <li>Knowledg</li> </ol>	eTraining prov	ided knowledge	e of		
N/A		1	2		3
Does not ap	oply to Pa	arts, tools,	#1 plus the	e #1 an	d #2 plus the
my job	equ	ipment and	procedures us	sed opera	ting principles
	simp	le facts used	to complete	e involve	d in performing
	(	on the job	the task		the task
<ol><li>Performan</li></ol>	iceTraining pro	vided the skills	needed to perfo	rm	
N/A		1	2		3
Does not ap	oply to Si	mple parts	The task w	rith The	task without
my job	) (	of the task	supervisio	n s	supervision
3. Job Relate	ednessTask tra	ined on related	to my job		
N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Does not	Applies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	Applies to all
apply to my	little to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of my	of my job
job	iob	mv job	my job	iob	

## **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

4	Joh Drong	madmaga Layala	of took training	nronorod mo for	may lab		
4.	Јов Ргера	reanessLever (	or task training	prepared me for	my Job		
	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
	oes not	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	
ар	ply to my	very little for	somewhat	for about half	to do most of	to do all of	
	job	my job	for my job	of my job	my job	my job	
TAS	TASK STATEMENT: Calibrate and maintain source range monitor						
1.	Knowledg	eTraining prov	ided knowledge	e of			
	N/A		1	2		3	
	oes not ap	pply to Pa	arts, tools,	#1 plus t	he #1 an	d #2 plus the	
	my job	equ	uipment and	procedures (	used operat	ing principles	
		simp	ole facts used	to comple	te in	volved in	
		(	on the job	the task	perfor	ming the task	
2.	2. PerformanceTraining provided the skills needed to perform						
	N/A		1	2		3	
	oes not ap	ply to Si	mple parts	The task v	vith The	task without	
	my job	) (	of the task	supervisio	on su	pervision	
3.	Job Relate	ednessTask tra	nined on related	to my job			
	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
I	Does not	Applies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	Applies to all	
ap	ply to my	little to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of my	of my job	
	job	job	my job	my job	job		
4.	Job Prepa	rednessLevel o	of task training	prepared me for	my job		
	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
Г	oes not	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	
ар	ply to my	very little for	somewhat	for about half	to do most of	to do all of	
	job	my job	for my job	of my job	my job	my job	

## **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

# TASK STATEMENT: Tag defective equipment/tools

1. Knowledg	eTraining prov	ided knowledge	e of			
N/A		1	2		3	
Does not ap	pply to Pa	arts, tools,	#1 plus tl	ne #1	and #2 plus the	
my job	equ	ipment and	procedures (	used ope	rating principles	
	simp	le facts used	to comple	te	involved in	
	(	on the job	the task	c pert	forming the task	
2. Performar	nceTraining pro	vided the skills	needed to perfo	orm		
N/A		1	2		3	
Does not ap	ply to Si	mple parts	The task w	ith Th	ne task without	
my job	) (	of the task	supervisio	on	supervision	
3. Job Relate	ednessTask tra	ined on related	to my job			
N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
Does not	Applies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	Applies to all	
apply to my	little to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of my	of my job	
job	job	my job	my job	job		
4. Job Prepa	rednessLevel c	of task training	prepared me for	my job		
N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
Does not	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared m	e Prepared me	
annly to my		_		_		
apply to my	very little for	somewhat	for about half	to do most o	of to do all of	

## **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

# TASK STATEMENT: Maintain fire detection systems

1. Knowledge	eTraining provi	ided knowledge	e of				
N/A		1	2		3		
Does not app	oly to Pa	arts, tools,	#1 plus tl	ne #1 a	nd #2 plus the		
my job	equ	ipment and	procedures u	used oper	ating principles		
	simp	le facts used	to comple	te	involved in		
	C	on the job	the task	perfo	orming the task		
2. Performano	PerformanceTraining provided the skills needed to perform						
N/A		1	2		3		
Does not app	oly to Si	mple parts	The task w	ith Th	e task without		
my job	O	f the task	supervisio	on :	supervision		
3. Job Relate	dnessTask tra	ined on related	to my job				
N/A	1	2	3	4	5		
Does not	Applies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	Applies to all		
apply to my	little to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of my	of my job		
job	job	my job	my job	job			
4. Job Prepar	ednessLevel o	of task training	prepared me for	my job			
N/A	1	2	3	4	5		
Does not	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me		
apply to my	very little for	somewhat	for about half	to do most o	f to do all of		
job	my job	for my job	of my job	my job	my job		

## **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

## TASK STATEMENT: Perform wire wrapping

1. KnowledgeTra	aining provide	ed knowledge	e of				
N/A		1	2		3		
Does not apply to	o Part	s, tools,	#1 plus th	ne #1	1 and #2 plus the		
my job	equip	ment and	procedures u	ised op	erating principles		
	simple	facts used	to complet	e	involved in		
	on	the job	the task	pe	rforming the task		
2. PerformanceT	2. PerformanceTraining provided the skills needed to perform						
N/A		1	2		3		
Does not apply to	o Sim <sub>l</sub>	ple parts	The task w	rith	The task without		
my job	of	the task	supervisio	n	supervision		
3. Job Relatednes	ssTask train	ed on related	to my job				
N/A	1	2	3	4	5		
Does not Ap	plies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	o Applies to all		
apply to my lit	tle to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of m	ny of my job		
job	job	my job	my job	job			
4. Job Preparedne	essLevel of	task training (	prepared me for	my job			
		3 1	•	•			
N/A	1	2	3	4	5		
			•				
Does not Pre	pared me P	2	3	4	ne Prepared me		

#### **Trainee Post-Training Evaluation**

#### TASK STATEMENT: Test containment isolation

1. Knowledge--Training provided knowledge of

N/A	1	2	3
Does not apply to	Parts, tools,	#1 plus the	#1 and #2 plus the
my job	equipment and	procedures used	operating principles
	simple facts used	to complete	involved in
	on the job	the task	performing the task

2. Performance--Training provided the skills needed to perform

N/A	1	2	3
Does not apply to	Simple parts	The task with	The task without
my job	of the task	supervision	supervision

3. Job Relatedness--Task trained on related to my job

N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Does not	Applies very	Applies	Applies to	Applies to	Applies to all
apply to my	little to my	somewhat to	about half of	most of my	of my job
job	job	my job	my job	job	

4. Job Preparedness--Level of task training prepared me for my job

N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Does not	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me	Prepared me
apply to my	very little for	somewhat	for about half	to do most of	to do all of
job	my job	for my job	of my job	my job	my job

**NOTE**: This example shows six task statements. An evaluation should be made for each application to determine the appropriate number of tasks.

# APPENDIX B QUESTIONNAIRE FORMAT EXAMPLES

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#### **EXAMPLE 6**

#### **Trainee Feedback Evaluation**

COURSE/PROGRAM:		PROGRAM:	DAT	E:				
NAN	ME(Op	otional):	_ INSTRUCTOR'S NAM	1E:				
REV	'IEWE	D BY:	_ DAT	E:				
Plea	ise rat	e the following statements using the	following scale:					
	1	Strongly Disagree						
	2	Disagree						
	3	Neutral						
	4	Agree						
	5	Strongly Agree						
1.	Tim	e allotted to each unit of instruction	was correct.	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Exa	mples, analogies, and topics in traini	ng were relevant					
	to y	our job needs.		1	2	3	4	5
3.	Tra	ning aids, audio-visuals, and handou	ts were current,					
	acc	urate, and relevant to your job needs		1	2	3	4	5
4.	As	a result of attending the program or o	course, you are					
	bet	ter prepared to perform your present	duties.	1	2	3	4	5
5.	The	classroom setting helped to promote	e learning.	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Fac	ility specifics were taught where nee	ded.	1	2	3	4	5
7.	The	classroom training you received was	s beneficial to					
	you	in your understanding of facility ope	erations.	1	2	3	4	5

#### **Trainee Feedback Evaluation**

8.	The information received in training was accurate and					
	consistent with information received in the facility.	1	2	3	4	5
9.	The material was appropriate for your perspective					
	(participant position, responsibilities, interests,					
	beginning knowledge level).	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Your questions were answered satisfactorily.	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Overall, the course/program was beneficial and will help					
	me perform my job.	1	2	3	4	5

## **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

#### **EXAMPLE 7**

## **End-of-Course Training Evaluation**

COURSE TITLE:			COURSE DATE:					
INST	RUCTOR:		TRAINEE JOB TITLE:					
	EWED BY:		DATE:					
We n	need your evaluation of the t	raining tha	t vou have	e iust con	npleted	Please indi	cate vour	
	onses to the statements belo	_	•	•	•		cate year.	
. 00 00		ay aa		pp. 0pa.	0 00111			
			Almost	Some-		Almost	Not	
		Always	Always	times	Never	Never	Applicable	
1. PF	ROGRAM CONTENT							
Α.	This training was							
	relevant to my job.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	
В.	The training was well							
	organized.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	
C.	The training objectives							
	were clear to me.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	
2. TF	RAINING MATERIAL							
Α.	The information provided							
	in texts and handouts was	;						
	adequate.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	
В.	The text and handout mate	er-						
	ial were easy to use.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	

## **End-of-Course Training Evaluation**

		Always	Always	times	Never	Never	Not Applicable
С	. The visual aids were of goo	od					
	quality.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
3. IN	NSTRUCTOR						
А	. The instructor was know-						
	ledgable about the course						
	material.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
В	. The instructor communicate	ed					
	the training information						
	well.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
С	. The instructor demonstrate	d					
	enthusiasm for training and	l					
	for the subject being taugh	t. []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
4. T	RAINING METHODS						
А	. The lectures were well orga	anized					
	and provided informative						
	discussion of training topics	s. []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
В	. Classroom discussion was						
	encouraged.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
С	. Classroom discussions were	е					
	useful for clarifying ideas.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

## **End-of-Course Training Evaluation**

			Almost	Some-		Almost	Not
		Always	Always	times	Never	Never	Applicable
	_						
D.	There were an adequate no	umber					
	of practical applications.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
E.	Practical applications were	use-					
	ful for clarifying ideas.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
F.	Enough time was spent						
	on practical applications.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
G.	Exams and quizzes were						
	relevant to the training.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	relevant to the training.	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[]	[ ]	[ ]
ш	Evame and quizzos rainforc	and					
П.	Exams and quizzes reinford	.eu					
	the training material.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

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#### **EXAMPLE 8**

PROGRAM:	FACILITY:
DATE(S) CONDUCTED:	
	DATE:
In completing the step-by-step procedu	ures of the program evaluation instrument, the
evaluator(s) will be required to respond	d in various manners at each point in the process.
Both objective and subjective data will	be collected. The evaluator(s) should realize that due
to the diversity of the program, some	steps may not be applicable. These steps should be
cited. Examine the applicable training	materials, and interview instructors, trainees, and
trainees' supervisors to answer the fol	lowing questions.
DEVELOPMENT	
Does a written job analysis exist f	for this program? Cite examples.
<ol><li>Did training personnel and facility</li></ol>	technical personnel participate in identifying training
needs and developing training pro	

3.	How was the job analysis used to provide the basis for making decisions regarding program content? If a training task list or matrix has been developed for this program, attach a copy.
4.	Were trainee entry-level skills and knowledge given consideration when the program was developed? Discuss the considerations.
5.	Has the program been compared with the applicable SAT guidelines, taxonomy, and/or task listing? Describe the process.
6.	Has the program been compared with current facility procedures and other technical and professional references to identify training content and facility-specific information for use in developing training materials?
7.	How were the suggested instructional methods or activities developed (job analysis, terminal performance objectives, enabling objectives, actual experience, test pilot, etc.)?

## **Training Program Evaluation**

## ON-THE-JOB-TRAINING

1.	Is on-the-job training (OJT) delivered using well-organized and current materials? Include samples.
2.	How are training materials kept current with respect to facility modifications and procedure changes? Cite examples.
3.	Is OJT conducted by designated personnel who are instructed in program standards and methods? How are they instructed?
4.	What are the required qualifications for in-facility evaluators?
5.	Are the above qualifications appropriate for tasks being taught or evaluated?

6.	What materials are provided for the trainee's OJT? Include samples.
7.	Is the trainee provided an appropriate amount of time in which to learn tasks prior to evaluation?
8.	What instructional aids are available to the trainee during the OJT process?
9.	If a task cannot be performed, do the conditions of task performance in the simulator or walk-through reflect the actual task to the extent possible? Cite examples.
10.	Are there established criteria for performance evaluations? Cite examples.

11.	Do these criteria reflect actual job performance standards? Cite examples.
<u>SIM</u> 1.	ULATOR TRAINING  Does the simulator hardware mimic that of the control room?
2.	Do simulator responses emulate those of the facility?
3.	Is the simulator configuration program effective?
4.	Are appropriate procedures, references, etc., available and maintained current?

5.	Are actual facility procedures and references utilized and adapted as appropriate for simulators?
6.	Do simulator training materials provide a proper mix of normal, abnormal, and emergency exercises?
7.	Do the training materials effectively incorporate facility and industry events?
8.	Does the normal operational team participate together in simulator training?
9.	Does management routinely observe and evaluate simulator training?

10.	Are effective post-training critiques conducted?
11.	Is feedback from trainees and management solicited and used to modify or improve the quality of the training?
12.	Are training performance evaluations effectively used to enhance the training program?
13.	Do exercises and scenarios effectively support established learning objectives?
14.	Does the content of the training guides support the related classroom instruction?

15.	Are simulator guides, including exercises and scenarios, based on sound operating principles?				
16.	Do simulator guides reflect the manner of conducting business established at this facility?				
17.	Are learning objectives specific to identified training needs of the facility?				
18.	Do exercises and instructors challenge trainees to perform to the best of their ability?				
ADE	ADDITIONAL REMARKS:				

# APPENDIX C EXAMPLE CHECKLISTS

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## DOE-HDBK-1201-97

#### APPENDIX C

#### **EXAMPLE 9**

## **Instructor Observation Checklist**

LESS	ON TITLE:	DATE:			
INST	RUCTOR:	LENGTH OF	OBSERVAT	ION:	
	ERVED BY:	TITLE:			
REVI	EWED BY:	DATE:			
Direc	etions: Check Yes, No, or N/O (Not Observed).				
1.	Advance Preparation		YES	NO	N/O
	The instructor was prepared for the training ses	sion.			
	<ul> <li>Training materials were gathered and check accuracy, completeness, and legibility.</li> </ul>	ked for	()	()	()
	<ul> <li>Training aids and materials (i.e., tests, hand transparencies) were organized for effective efficient use.</li> </ul>		()	()	()
	<ul> <li>Administrative materials (i.e., attendance si were available.</li> </ul>	heets)	()	()	()
,	<ul> <li>Training area was set up for effective instruption to training (i.e., lighting, seating, supplied A/V equipment).</li> </ul>		()	()	()

#### **Instructor Observation Checklist**

Format of the Training Material	YES	NO	N/O
The instructor demonstrated the ability to follow the lesson plan	٦.		
<ul> <li>An overview of the session was presented as a part of the introduction.</li> </ul>	()	()	()
<ul> <li>Training objectives were provided at the beginning of the c</li> </ul>	lass. ()	()	()
Training content was presented according to the lesson pla	ın. ()	()	()
<ul> <li>Instructor/trainee activities were implemented according to the plan.</li> </ul>	()	()	()
The instructor demonstrated the ability to make instruction meaningful for the trainees.	()	()	()
Objectives were reinforced during the training.	()	()	()
<ul> <li>Examples and/or analogies were used to apply the content to practical situations.</li> </ul>	()	()	()
The instructor demonstrated the ability to focus the trainees' attention on the training content.			
The trainees were provided with an appropriate purpose or rationale for the training.	()	()	()
<ul> <li>Interest in the topic was increased through use of reinforcement.</li> </ul>	()	()	()

#### **Instructor Observation Checklist**

	T	YES	NO	IV/O	
•	The relationship of the present session to previous training was identified.	()	()	()	
•	The on-the-job significance of the training was emphasized.	()	()	()	
	instructor demonstrated the ability to present the content instructor/trainee activities in an organized, logical sequence.				
•	One teaching point and/or objective flowed to the next.	()	()	()	
•	Trainees could follow the presentation without confusion.	()	()	()	
•	"Nice to know" information was minimized.	()	()	()	
•	Meaningful relationships between concepts and skills were clear.	()	()	()	
•	Topics had natural beginning and ending points.	()	()	()	
<u>Technical Material Review</u> (For Peer Evaluation)					
	instructor demonstrated appropriate technical competence present the subject matter.				
•	Lesson content was accurate and current.	()	()	()	
•	Knowledge was of appropriate depth.	()	()	()	
•	Knowledge could be applied to the job as appropriate.	()	()	()	

3.

#### **Instructor Observation Checklist**

4.	Applied Instructional Theory	YES	NO	N/O
	The instructor demonstrated the ability to involve trainees actively in the learning process (as opposed to constant lecture or watching a demonstration).			
	Active trainee participation was encouraged.	()	()	()
	<ul> <li>Checks for understanding were made through questioning, performance, review quizzes, etc.</li> </ul>	()	()	()
	Training was adjusted according to trainee needs.	()	()	()
	Allowances were made for "slower" and "faster" learners.	()	()	()
	Behavior and trainee responses were reinforced in a positive manner.	()	()	()
	<ul> <li>Frequent and appropriate trainee responses were solicited.</li> </ul>	()	()	()
	Asking subject-matter questions was encouraged.	()	()	()
	<ul> <li>Trainees were given an opportunity to practice more than once (if needed).</li> </ul>	()	()	()
	"Hands-on" practice was provided where possible.	()	()	()
	"Hands-on" practice emphasized critical steps and skills.	()	()	()

#### **Instructor Observation Checklist**

	YES	NO	N/O
The instructor summarized key points/information/task steps			
before progressing to the next objective.			
<ul> <li>The amount of information presented was appropriate</li> </ul>			
for the trainees.	()	()	()

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

#### **EXAMPLE 10**

#### **OJT Training Course Evaluation Form**

COURSE LOCATION :	DATE:	
	<del></del>	
EVALUATOR:	STUDENT:	

Check **Yes**, **No**, or Not Applicable (**N/A**) for each item on this evaluation form. At the discretion of the evaluator, additional amplifying comments may be included for individual items in the spaces provided on the form. A Not Applicable rating for any item shall be considered to be entirely neutral and shall not factor into the student's overall evaluation grade.

Individual items marked with \*\* are considered vital and must receive either a Yes or No rating (Not Applicable does not apply to these items).

#### **PREPARATION**

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
**Are the objectives clear and measurable and do they contain conditions, action, and a standard?				
Is the instructor prepared to conduct the demonstration (e.g., all materials, prepared in advance, and in sufficient quantities)?				

### **OJT Training Course Evaluation Form**

### INTRODUCTION

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Did the instructor attempt to put the trainee at ease by using "small talk" during the Introduction?				
Did the instructor motivate the trainee by explaining the importance of learning this particular skill, e.g., "WIIFM" (What's In It For Me)?				
**Was the learning objective stated by the instructor and then discussed with the trainee to clear up any misunderstandings?				
Did the instructor attempt to find out the trainees's previous background in this particular task?				
Did the instructor explain the overall process that would be followed during the OJT lesson?				
Did the instructor tell the trainee what was going to be covered in the OJT lesson?				

### **EXPLANATION AND DEMONSTRATION**

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
**Did the instructor use and follow the lesson plan developed for this demonstration?				
**Did the instructor use and follow the procedure developed for this demonstration?				
**Did the instructor explain and demonstrate the task to the trainee?				
**Was two-way communication between the instructor and the trainee evident?				
**Were proper safety precautions stressed and discussed as applicable?				
**Did the instructor use proper questioning techniques to ensure student comprehension?				

### **OJT Training Course Evaluation Form**

### PRACTICE UNDER SUPERVISION

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
**Was the trainee allowed to practice the task sufficiently to gain the required skill?				
**Did the instructor ensure the trainee followed the procedure?				
Did the instructor ensure the trainee used proper techniques as applicable?				
**Were proper safety precautions stressed and discussed as applicable?				

#### CONCLUSION

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Did the instructor clearly conclude the Training Phase prior to beginning the Evaluation Phase?				
**Did the instructor summarize/conclude the presentation by restating the major points?				
**Did the instructor restate the learning objective in the summary/conclusion?				

### **OJT Training Course Evaluation Form**

### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
**Did the instructor restate the learning objective?				
**Did the instructor clearly explain the ground rules (e.g., trainee will be on his own, no coaching, required performance standard)?				
Did the instructor review the Evaluation Document with the trainee prior to beginning the evaluation?				
Did the trainee perform the task without help or coaching from the instructor?				
**Did the instructor use the standards defined in the Evaluation Document to evaluate the trainee's performance?				
**Did the instructor ask pertinent questions during the task performance?				
**Did the instructor review the trainee's performance (using the criteria contained in the Evaluation Document) with the trainee immediately after the task was completed?				
Was the Pass/Fail status of the trainee's performance provided to the trainee immediately following completion of the task?				
As applicable, did the instructor encourage/motivate the trainee to practice or refine any noted weaknesses?				
Did the instructor document the training (e.g., sign the evaluation document)?				

### **OJT Training Course Evaluation Form**

### **OVERALL OJT TRAINING COURSE CONCLUSIONS**

SATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT(*)		
OJT Course Instructor	Course Trainee		

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS**

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
	(*) Specify where improvement is needed

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### APPENDIX C

### **EXAMPLE 11**

OR	ORIGINATOR:			
NE	W DEVELOPMENT:	REVISION:		
1.	Identify the problem/need:			
2.	Is the problem/need safety-related? Yes No			
3.	What job classification is affected?			
	Control room operator			
	Shift supervisor			
	Shift superintendent			
	Facility equipment operator			
	Shift technical advisor			
	Electrician			
	Mechanical maintenance			
	Instrument and control technician			
	Radiation protection technician			
	Chemistry technician			
	Managers and technical staff			
	Other			

4.	What type of task is involved?
	Normal operations
	Maintenance and surveillance
	Administrative
	Abnormal
	Emergency
	Team building
	Other
5.	How important is this situation?
	Negligible
	Undesirable
	Serious
	Severe
	Extremely severe
6.	Does the situation require urgent consideration?
	Yes No
7.	How difficult is this task to perform?
	Very easy
	Somewhat easy
	Moderately difficult
	Very difficult
	Extremely difficult

8.	What is the frequency of this problem/need?
	Rarely (about once a year)
	Seldom (about 3 or 4 times a year)
	Occasionally (about once a month)
	Often (about once a week)
	Very often (daily)
9.	What is the source of the problem/need?
	Lack of training
	Insufficient training emphasis
	Lack of practice during training
	Incorrect training materials
	Conflict between training and job requirements
	Regulatory requirement
	Not applicable
10.	How can this recommendation benefit facility operations?
	Correct unsafe practices
	Improve facility availability
	Eliminate equipment misuse/damage
	Reduce reworks
	Reduce unscheduled maintenance
	Improve employee performance
	Accelerate qualification
	Avert anticipated problem
	Respond to regulatory/requirement/change
	Maintain job qualifications

(Attac	do you suggest training be revised or developed?  the a written description that describes the root cause of the problem and how it does do not be corrected.)
3110 410	
	Signature, Title Date
	FUNCTIONAL REVIEW
Disposition	Action:
Approved _	Approved with Modifications Disapproved
Modificatio comments)	ons and Comments (Note: approved with modifications and disapproved require
	Signature, Title Date
	TRAINING REVIEW
Disposition	Action:
Approved _	Approved with Modifications Disapproved Defer
Modificatio	ons and Comments (Note: approved with modifications, disapproved, and defernments):

Signature, Title

Date

### **EXAMPLE 12**

### **Training Material Request/Update**

Date:				
Course Number:				
Instructors Name:				
Your Name:	Deptartment:			
Title:				
Bldg/Room:				
Reason for the Request				
neassin is the hoggest				
Work Authorized? Yes/No				
Work Authorized? Yes/No (circle one)	Course Coordinator	Date		
		Date		

### **Training Material Request/Update**

Training Material Request Checklist						
Training Material	Document # or N/A	Date Required	Assigned To	Date Completed		
System Description						
Instructor/ Student Guide						
Student Handout						
Exam/Quiz						
Qual Card/Guide						
Procedure						
Curriculum Outline						
Hierarchy						
Test Analysis Memo						
Exam Validation Matrix						
Training Appraisal Questionnaire						
Training Material Ch	ecklist Complete?	Instructor		 Date		

(circle one) Course Coordinator

Date

Completed Work Approval: Yes/No \_\_\_\_\_

#### DOE-HDBK-1201-97

#### **CONCLUDING MATERIAL**

Review Activity:	Preparing Activity:

DOE Operations Offices DOE-EH-31

AD AL

DP CH Project Number:

EH FN 6910-0063

EM ID

ER NV

FM OR

NE RFO

RL

OAK

SR

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