### NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002

### Appendix V: Affective Domain Evaluation Tools (Excerpt from 1998 EMT-P: NSC)

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR AFFECTIVE STUDENT EVALUATIONS

There are two primary purposes of an affective evaluation system: 1) to verify competence in the affective domain, and 2) to serve as a method to change behavior. Although affective evaluation can be used to ultimately dismiss a student for unacceptable patterns of behavior that is not the primary purpose of these forms. It is also recognized that there is some behavior that is so serious (abuse of a patient, gross insubordination, illegal activity, reporting for duty under the influence of drugs or alcohol, etc) that it would result in immediate dismissal from the educational program.

The two forms included in the EMT-Paramedic: National Standard Curricula were developed by the Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs for the EMT-Paramedic. They represent extensive experience in the evaluation of student's affective domain. The nature of this type of evaluation makes it impossible to achieve complete objectivity, but these forms attempt to decrease the subjectivity and document affective evaluations.

In attempting to change behavior it is necessary to identify, evaluate, and document the behavior that you want. The eleven affective characteristics that form the basis of this evaluation system refer to content in the Roles and Responsibilities of the Paramedic unit of the curriculum. Typically, this information is presented early in the course and serves to inform the students what type of behavior that is expected of them. It is important that the instructor is clear about these expectations.

Cognitive and psychomotor objectives are relatively easy to operationalize in behavioral terms. Unfortunately, the nature of the affective domain makes it practically impossible to enumerate all of the possible behaviors that represent professional behavior in each of the eleven areas. For this reason, the instructor should give examples of acceptable and unacceptable behavior in each of the eleven attributes, but emphasize that these are examples and do not represent an all inclusive list.

The affective evaluation instruments included in this curriculum take two forms: A Professional Behavior Evaluation and a Professional Behavior Counseling Record. The Professional Behavior Evaluation should be completed regularly (i.e. every other week, once a month, etc.) by faculty and preceptors for each student. It is recommended that as many people as practically possible complete this form and that it becomes part of the students record. The more independent evaluations of the student, the more reliable are the results.

The only two options for rating the student on this form are "competent" and "not yet competent". For each attribute, a short list of behavioral markers is listed that indicates what is generally considered a

### NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002

demonstration of competence for entry-level paramedics. This is not an all-inclusive list, but serves to help the evaluator in making judgments. Clearly there are behaviors that warrant a "not yet competent" evaluation that are not listed. Any ratings of "not yet competent" require explanation in the space provided.

Establishing a cut score to use in conjunction with the Professional Behavior Evaluation instrument is important. A cut score can be established by judgment of the local programs community of interest. The question the community should ask is, "What percent score do we expect of graduates of our education program to achieve in the affective domain in order to demonstrate entry-level competency for an (first month, second semester, graduate, etc.) entry-level student?"

When the cut score judgment is made on acceptability or deviation of competent behavior for each characteristic a percent score can be achieved. For example, a student may have received 10 competent checks out of 11 (10 of 11 = 91%), or 5 of 7 (because 4 areas were not evaluated) for a score of 71%. This student may then continue to obtain scores of 91%, 91% 82%, etc and have a term grade of 86% in the affective domain. Each student in the program would receive an average score. Results of multiple evaluations throughout the program would indicate if the score set by the community of interest were too high or too low. When a number of evaluations had evolved adjustments in acceptable score would yield a standard for the community. This standard coupled with community of interest judgments based upon graduate student and employer survey feedbacks would identify additional validity evidence for the cut score each year. A valid cut score based upon years of investigation could then be used as a determining factor on future participation in the education program.

For all affective evaluations, the faculty member should focus on patterns of behavior, not isolated instances that fall outside the student's normal performance. For example, a student who is consistently on time and prepared for class may have demonstrated competence in time management and should not be penalized for an isolated emergency that makes him late for one class. On the other hand, if the student is constantly late for class, they should be counseled and if the behavior continues, rated as "not yet competent" in time management. Continued behavior may result in disciplinary action.

The second form, the Professional Behavior Counseling form is used to clearly communicate to the student that their affective performance is unacceptable. This form should be used during counseling sessions in response to specific incidents (i.e. cheating, lying, falsification of documentation, disrespect/insubordination, etc.) or patterns of unacceptable behavior. As noted before, there is some behavior that is so egregious as to result in immediate disciplinary action or dismissal. In the case of such serious incidents, thorough documentation is needed to justify the disciplinary action. For less serious incidents, the Professional Behavior Counseling form can serve as an important tracking mechanism to verify competence or patterns of uncorrected behavior.

### NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002

On the Professional Behavior Counseling form, the evaluator checks all of the areas that the infraction affects in the left hand column (most incidents affect more than one area) and documents the nature of the incident(s) in the right hand column. Space is provided to document any follow-up. This should include specific expectations, clearly defined positive behavior, actions that will be taken if the behavior continues, and dates of future counseling sessions.

Using a combination of these forms helps to enable the program to demonstrate that graduating students have demonstrated competence in the affective domain. This is achieved by having many independent evaluations, by different faculty members at different times, stating that the student was competent. These forms can also be used to help correct unacceptable behavior. Finally, these forms enable programs to build a strong case for dismissing students following a repeated pattern of unacceptable behavior. Having numerous, uncoberrated evaluations by faculty members documenting unacceptable behavior, and continuation of that behavior after remediation, is usually adequate grounds for dismissal.

### NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002

Student's Name:		
Date of evaluation:		
1. INTEGRITY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited with the property of others; can be trusted with confidential info of patient care and learning activities.		
2. EMPATHY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited appropriately to the emotional response of patients and family demonstrating a calm, compassionate, and helpful demeanor reassuring to others.	members; demonstratin	g respect for others;
3. SELF - MOTIVATION	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited taking initiative to improve and/or correct behavior; taking on ar supervision; showing enthusiasm for learning and improvement aspects of patient care and professional activities; accepting conditional advantage of learning opportunities	nd following through on t nt; consistently striving fo	asks without constant or excellence in all
4. APPEARANCE AND PERSONAL HYGIENE	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited clean and well maintained; good personal hygiene and groom		is appropriate, neat,
5. SELF - CONFIDENCE	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited judgement; demonstrating an awareness of strengths and limi		
6. COMMUNICATIONS	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited t actively; adjusting communication strategies to various situatio		ing legibly; listening
7. TIME MANAGEMENT	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited assignments on time.	to: Consistent punctualit	y; completing tasks and
8. TEAMWORK AND DIPLOMACY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited interest; not undermining the team; helping and supporting oth members; remaining flexible and open to change; communication	ner team members; show	ving respect for all team
9. RESPECT	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]

### NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: I demeaning terms; behaving in a manner that brings credit to the p		; not using derogatory or
10. PATIENT ADVOCACY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: interfere with patient care; placing the needs of patients above sel confidentiality and dignity.		
11. CAREFUL DELIVERY OF SERVICE	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: complete equipment checks; demonstrating careful and safe amb procedures, and protocols; following orders.		
Use the space below to explain any "not yet competer specific behaviors, and corrective actions.	nt" ratings. Wher	n possible, use

# NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATING EMS INSTRUCTORS AUGUST 2002 - Faculty Signature

Student's Name: Janet L.		
Date of evaluation: September 1998		
Bate of evaluation.		
1. INTEGRITY	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited with the property of others; can be trusted with confidential in of patient care and learning activities.		
2. EMPATHY	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit appropriately to the emotional response of patients and fam demonstrating a calm, compassionate, and helpful demean reassuring to others.	ily members; demonstratin	g respect for others;
3. SELF - MOTIVATION	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behalior in clude, but are not limited taking initiative to improve and a correct behavior; taking in supervision; showing enthusiasm in learning and improve aspects of patient care and professional activities accepting advantage of learning opportunities	n and following through on to near; consistently striving fo	asks without constant
4. APPEARANCE AND PERSONAL HYGIENE	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited clean and well maintained; good personal hygiene and groups are supplied to the clean and well maintained.		is appropriate, neat,
5. SELF - CONFIDENCE	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite judgement; demonstrating an awareness of strengths and li		
6. COMMUNICATIONS	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite actively; adjusting communication strategies to various situation		ing legibly; listening
7. TIME MANAGEMENT	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite assignments on time.	ed to: Consistent punctualit	y; completing tasks and
8. TEAMWORK AND DIPLOMACY	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite interest; not undermining the team; helping and supporting members; remaining flexible and open to change; communications are communications.	other team members; show	ring respect for all team
9. RESPECT	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
1		

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Being polite to others; not using derogatory of
demeaning terms; behaving in a manner that brings credit to the profession.

### 10. PATIENT ADVOCACY

Competent [✓]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Not allowing personal bias to or feelings to interfere with patient care; placing the needs of patients above self interest; protecting and respecting patient confidentiality and dignity.

### 11. CAREFUL DELIVERY OF SERVICE

Competent [✓]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Mastering and refreshing skills; performing complete equipment checks; demonstrating careful and safe ambulance operations; following policies, procedures, and protocols; following orders.

Use the space below to explain <u>any</u> "not yet competent" ratings. When possible, use specific behaviors, and corrective actions.

© Janet's run reports, written case reports, and home work are illegible and

### Sample

	disorganized. She has numerous spelling and sammatical errors.
7	Janet repeatedly hands in assignments after due dates. She does not complete
	clinical time in a organized, organized manner. She did not report for five
	scheduled clinical shifts this semester and reported to medic 6 twice
	when she was not scheduled. Janet has not completed the required
	clinical for this semester.

John Brown

- Faculty Signature

## Sample

Student's Name: Steve R,		
Date of evaluation: November 1999		
Treventuer 1999		
1. INTEGRITY	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited with the property of others; can be trusted with confidential into of patient care and learning activities.		
2. EMPATHY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite appropriately to the emotional response of patients and famil demonstrating a calm, compassionate, and helpful demeand reassuring to others.	ly members; demonstratin	g respect for others;
3. SELF - MOTIVATION	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior haclude, but are not limited taking initiative to improve and accorrect behavior to improve and according an improve not aspects of patient care and professional activities accepting advantage of learning opportunities	and following through on to ear; consistently striving fo	asks without constant
4. APPEARANCE AND PERSONAL HYGIENE	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited clean and well maintained; good personal hygiene and groot		is appropriate, neat,
5. SELF - CONFIDENCE	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited judgement; demonstrating an awareness of strengths and limited to the strength of the strength		
6. COMMUNICATIONS	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited actively; adjusting communication strategies to various situated		ing legibly; listening
7. TIME MANAGEMENT	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite assignments on time.	d to: Consistent punctualit	y; completing tasks and
8. TEAMWORK AND DIPLOMACY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite interest; not undermining the team; helping and supporting o members; remaining flexible and open to change; communic	ther team members; show	ving respect for all team
9. RESPECT	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
1		

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Being polite to others; not using derogatory of
demeaning terms; behaving in a manner that brings credit to the profession.

### 10. PATIENT ADVOCACY

Competent [✓]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Not allowing personal bias to or feelings to interfere with patient care; placing the needs of patients above self interest; protecting and respecting patient confidentiality and dignity.

### 11. CAREFUL DELIVERY OF SERVICE

Competent [✓]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Mastering and refreshing skills; performing complete equipment checks; demonstrating careful and safe ambulance operations; following policies, procedures, and protocols; following orders.

Use the space below to explain <u>any</u> "not yet competent" ratings. When possible, use specific behaviors, and corrective actions.

#2, 5, 6, 8, & 9 Steve has demonstrated inappropriate classroom behavior by

monopolizing class time, as wering question, in nd. 17, rother stolents, and making
sarcastic remarks about other students answers. Ste e demonstrates a superiority
complex over fellow classmates belittling and has repeatedly belittled their experience,
while boasting and exaggerating about his field experience.

T. Longs	- Faculty Signature
T. Jones	- I addity digitature

### Sample

Student's Name: Steve R.		
Date of evaluation: December 1999		
1. INTEGRITY	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit with the property of others; can be trusted with confidential in of patient care and learning activities.		
2. EMPATHY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit appropriately to the emotional response of patients and fan demonstrating a calm, compassionate, and helpful demear reassuring to others.	nily members; demonstratin	g respect for others;
3. SELF - MOTIVATION	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit taking initiative to improve and correct behavior taking supervision; showing enthusiasm is learning an improve aspects of patient care and professional activities accepting advantage of learning opportunities	n and tallowing through on to near; consistently striving fo	asks without constant
4. APPEARANCE AND PERSONAL HYGIENE	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit clean and well maintained; good personal hygiene and gro		is appropriate, neat,
5. SELF - CONFIDENCE	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit judgement; demonstrating an awareness of strengths and		
6. COMMUNICATIONS	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limite actively; adjusting communication strategies to various situations.		ng legibly; listening
7. TIME MANAGEMENT	Competent [✓]	Not yet competent [ ]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit assignments on time.	ed to: Consistent punctualit	y; completing tasks and
8. TEAMWORK AND DIPLOMACY	Competent [ ]	Not yet competent [✓]
Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limit interest; not undermining the team; helping and supporting members; remaining flexible and open to change; commun	other team members; show	ing respect for all team
9. RESPECT	Competent [ ]]	Not yet competent [✓]
1		

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Being polite to others; not using derogatory or demeaning terms; behaving in a manner that brings credit to the profession.

#### 10. PATIENT ADVOCACY

Competent [ ]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Not allowing personal bias to or feelings to interfere with patient care; placing the needs of patients above self interest; protecting and respecting patient confidentiality and dignity.

### 11. CAREFUL DELIVERY OF SERVICE

Competent [ ]

Not yet competent [ ]

Examples of professional behavior include, but are not limited to: Mastering and refreshing skills; performing complete equipment checks; demonstrating careful and safe ambulance operations; following policies, procedures, and protocols; following orders.

Use the space below to explain <u>any</u> "not yet competent" ratings. When possible, use specific behaviors, and corrective actions.

# Steve is constantly disrupting class with irrelevant questions. He is disrespectful



to guest instructors, classmates and the program.

# Steve seems to have an impression that he is better than the others students because

5

he has more field experience. He is overconfident and overbearing.

# Steve has not changed his communication skills despite verbal counseling.

6

# Steve's disruptions are destructive to the team environment by placing his needs

8

	above those of the group.
#	Disruptions are disrespectful.
9	
	C 0 100 10
	Sample
	A. Cox - Faculty Signature

### PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR COUNSELING RECORD

Studer	nt's Name:	
Date o	of counseling:	
Date o	of incident:	
_	Reason for Counseling	Explanation (use back of form if more space is needed):
	Integrity	
	Empathy	
	Self - Motivation	
	Appearance/Personal Hygiene	
	Self - Confidence	
	Communications	
	Time Management	
	Teamwork and Diplomacy	
	Respect	
	Patient Advocacy	
	Careful delivery of service	
	r-up (include specific expectations ior continues, dates of future cou	s, clearly defined positive behavior, actions that will be taken if nseling sessions, etc.):

	-Faculty signature
I have read this notice and I understand it.	
	-Student signature
	-Administrative or Medical Director Review

### PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR COUNSELING RECORD

Stude	nt's Name:	Steve R.			
Date o	of counseling: Dece	mber 14, 1998			
Date of incident: November and December 1999					
_	Reason for Counseling	Explanation (use back of form if more space is needed):			
	Integrity	This counseling session was in response to the two Professional			
×	Empathy	Behavior Evaluations file by Instructors Cox and Jones.			
	Self - Motivation	They both indicated that Steve has been disruptive in classes			
	Appearance/Personal Hygiene	(see attached)			
×	Self - Confidence				
	Communications				
	Time Management				
*	Teamwork and Diplomacy				
*	Respect				
	Patient Advocacy				
	Careful delivery of service				
behav	ior continues, dates of future cou	s, clearly defined positive behavior, actions that will be taken if inseling sessions, etc.):  is inappropriate and unacceptable. Continuation of this behavior			
will	result in dismissal from class.				
· Wri	tten warning from program director	r.			
		Professional Behavior Evaluations bi-weekly throughout			
nez	xt semester				
	M. Travis	-Faculty signature			
I hav	e read this notice and I understa	nd it.			
Steve R		-Student signature			

Dr. O'Hara	-Administrative or Medical Director Review

### PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR COUNSELING RECORD

Stude	nt's Name:	Joe L.			
Date of counseling: February 23, 1999					
Date of incident: February 21, 1999					
_	Reason for Counseling	Explanation (use back of form if more space is needed):			
	Integrity	Joe reported to a field rotation 16 minutes late, he was not wearing			
	Empathy	(nor did he have in his possession) a uniform belt and with			
	Self - Motivation	"at least 2 days beard growth" according to field supervisor			
-	Appearance/Personal Hygiene	Johnson. When Joe was approached regarding this situation			
	Self - Confidence	he became argumentative and told Mr. Johnson to			
	Communications	"mind your own business." Joe was asked to leave.			
1	Time Management	Others that witnessed this exchange were Paramedics			
	Teamwork and Diplomacy	Davis and Lawrence.			
1	Respect				
	Patient Advocacy				
	Careful delivery of service				
Follow-up (include specific expectations, clearly defined positive behavior, actions that will be taken if behavior continues, dates of future counseling sessions, etc.):  • Reviewed clinical Policies and Procedures manual section referring to personal appearance and hygiene,  time management, and respect. I also reviewed the conduct at clinical rotations with Joe.					
· Asked Joe to write a letter of apology to field supervisor Johnson, and Paramedics Davis and Lawrence,					
which he agreed to do.					
· I informed Joe that any further display of disrespectful behavior will result in dismissal from the program.  A continued pattern of poor time management and/or poor appearance/personal hygiene could also result in dismissal.					
Bill Smith		-Faculty signature			
I have read this notice and I understand it.					
$\it Joe\ L.$		-Student signature			

	-
Dr. Jones	-Administrative or Medical Director Review