







Introduction to the train-the-trainers workshop





Workshop

agenda

	Day 1	Introduction to the workshop		
		Presentation of the program		
		Learner-centred teaching		
		Role play	Introduction Task 1 Planning an exercise with a role play	
	Day 2	Presentation of the results of the groups		
		Demonstration	Introduction Task 2 Planning and recording of demonstration exercise – individually	
-	Day 3	Presentation of results in groups		
		Feedback	Introduction Task 3 Peer assessment – exercise in groups	

Re-cap and evaluation of the workshop



Day 1 agenda

8:00 – 9:30	Introduction to the workshop
9:30 – 9:45	Coffee break
9:45 – 10:30	Interactive teaching methods and constructive feedback
10:30 – 14:15	Designing role play or simulation exercise – working in
	groups
	30-minute lunch break
	and 15-minute coffee break
	at convenient time for each group
14:15 – 15:00	Feedback from trainers



Aim of the workshop

To present the training programme on the use of force and the basics of tactical medicine – **goals and outcomes, content, implementation methodology**

To enable the development of knowledge and skills in learner-centred teaching



Workshop learning outcomes

After the workshop you will be able to:

LO1: deliver and adapt learner-centered training content respecting the principles of adult learning

LO2: assess learner performance, ensuring achievement of learning outcomes and provision of constructive feedback

LO3: independently create role-play and demonstration exercises, defining time, resources and structure of the exercise



Workshop tasks for learners

Three practical exercises

Task 1 Planning an exercise with a role play – work in groups

Task 2 Planning and recording of demonstration exercise – individually

Task 3 Peer assessment of the recorded demonstrations – exercise in groups



Presentation of the FIRST-TAC programme



The aim of the FIRST-TAC training

To improve **knowledge and skills** of first responding police officers on the:

- 1. use of force tactics and techniques
- 2. de-escalation techniques
- 3. basics of tactical medicine



Target group of the FIRST-TAC training

The training is addressed to **first responding police** officers, whose task is to encounter different kinds of people (potential offenders, suspects) who could pose a threat to police officers and/or citizens, and to provide first aid to injured persons while waiting for professional medical help to arrive

Learners are expected to have basic knowledge in both target areas – use of force and first aid



Design principles of the FIRST-TAC training

blended learning strategy – online + face-to-face

learner-centred teaching and active teaching methods

progression of learning – learners tackle theory first, than exercise techniques and tactics from simpler to more complex ones, and finally implement everything in scenario-based simulations

formative assessment, i.e. individual and group feedback, without summative pass/fail assessments



Training learning outcomes

After completing the training, the learners will be able to:

LO1

outline basic principles related to the use of force during the performance of everyday police tasks, regarding the fact that it is the last resort, when all other non-physical means have been considered or exhausted

LO₂

apply methods and techniques of self-defence and use of force, alone and as a member of patrol, in accordance with safety regulations and principle of necessity, proportionality and precaution

LO6

LO3

perform in accordance with established tactical procedures during the performance of everyday police tasks — inspection of people and interiors

LO4 outline basic principles of TCCC and TECC guidelines

LO5 provide first aid to injured persons – oneself, colleague, victim, bystander or suspect – in accordance with TCCC and TECC guidelines

take responsibility for applying basic methods and techniques in the use of force and providing first aid, alone and as a member of team



Duration and structure of the training

	NO. OF LEARNING HOURS		
1	I General part of the training		
II	II Independent learning prior to the training (via e-learning)		
	1.	Use of Force	4
	2.	Basics of Tactical Medicine	4
III	Contact I	38	
	Day 1-3	Use of Force	23
	Day 4	Basics of Tactical Medicine	8
	Day 5	Use of Force and Basics of Tactical Medicine –	7
		assessment simulations	
IV	Day 5	Training evaluation	1
	48		



Didactical background of the training

Learners are given a lot of opportunities to exercise and apply knowledge — through these teaching tools:

demonstration role play and simulation



Didactical background of the training

Learners performance is constantly monitored and their improvement is enabled through:

marking rubrics and constructive feedback



Implementation tips

Role of trainers

Facilitation of learning:

- Giving introduction aim and content of the exercise, expectations from learners, code of conduct/safety instructions...
- Guiding the learners through the exercises
- Monitoring learners' performance closely
- Time management
- Giving constructive feedback identifying stronger and weaker points, offer better solutions if needed, point out to critical mistakes – always in a polite manner



Implementation tips

Division of trainers' tasks

- Division of tasks should be clear and agreed upon before the exercise
- Trainers should know upfront which group(s) they monitor if more groups perform simultaneously
- Trainers should not interrupt or contradict one another; their tasks should be clear before the exercise, and possible differences in opinion should be clarified out of learners' site



Implementation tips

Organizational tips&tricks

- Follow the topic plans as accurately as possible
- When organizing exercises, have in mind both learning outcomes and marking rubrics
- Brief the learners in classroom, before going to the gym or outside exercises – that way learners will be more focused
- The same is with frontal debriefing of the whole class
- Ensure the participation of other staff as actors and avoid giving learners that role – in order to prevent scenario familiarity among learners



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION