



CHINA SUMMIT

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Boost Training Transfer Using Predictive Learning Analytics

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Agenda

- 1. Examine** the impact scrap learning has on lost credibility with business executives & wasted organization resources
- 2. Discover** how Predictive Learning Analytics provides a means to manage scrap learning
- 3. Examine** 6 benefits for using Predictive Learning Analytics and 9 guidelines for implementing the methodology



Scrap Learning

Term coined by Knowledge Advisors, a CEB company, that describes **the difference between learning that's delivered and learning that's applied back on the job**



How big is the problem?



Magnitude of Problem

45%

Source: Confronting Scrap Learning CEB White Paper, 2014



Magnitude of Problem

> 15%

Applied new skills back on the job

< 20%

Didn't try to apply new skills back on the job

65%

Tried applying new skills back on the job but reverted back



View from the individual organization level



According to ATD 2014 “State of the Industry Report”

Average per employee training expenditure

= \$1208

Average number of training hours consumed per employee

= 31.5



Calculating Scrap Learning at individual organization level

$$\text{\$1208 X 45\% =}$$

\\$544

$$\text{31.5 hours X 45\% =}$$

14.2

$$\text{\$1208 X 80\% =}$$

\\$966

$$\text{31.5 hours X 80\% =}$$

25.2



Houston, we have a problem!

Source: James Lovell, Apollo 13 flight



The solution:

Predictive Learning
Analytics



Predictive Learning Analytics (PLA)

is a method for peering into the future, at the conclusion of a learning program, and forecasting learner outcomes and actions, with the intent of changing those outcomes and actions for the better.

Source: Ken Phillips



PLA vs. Traditional M&E

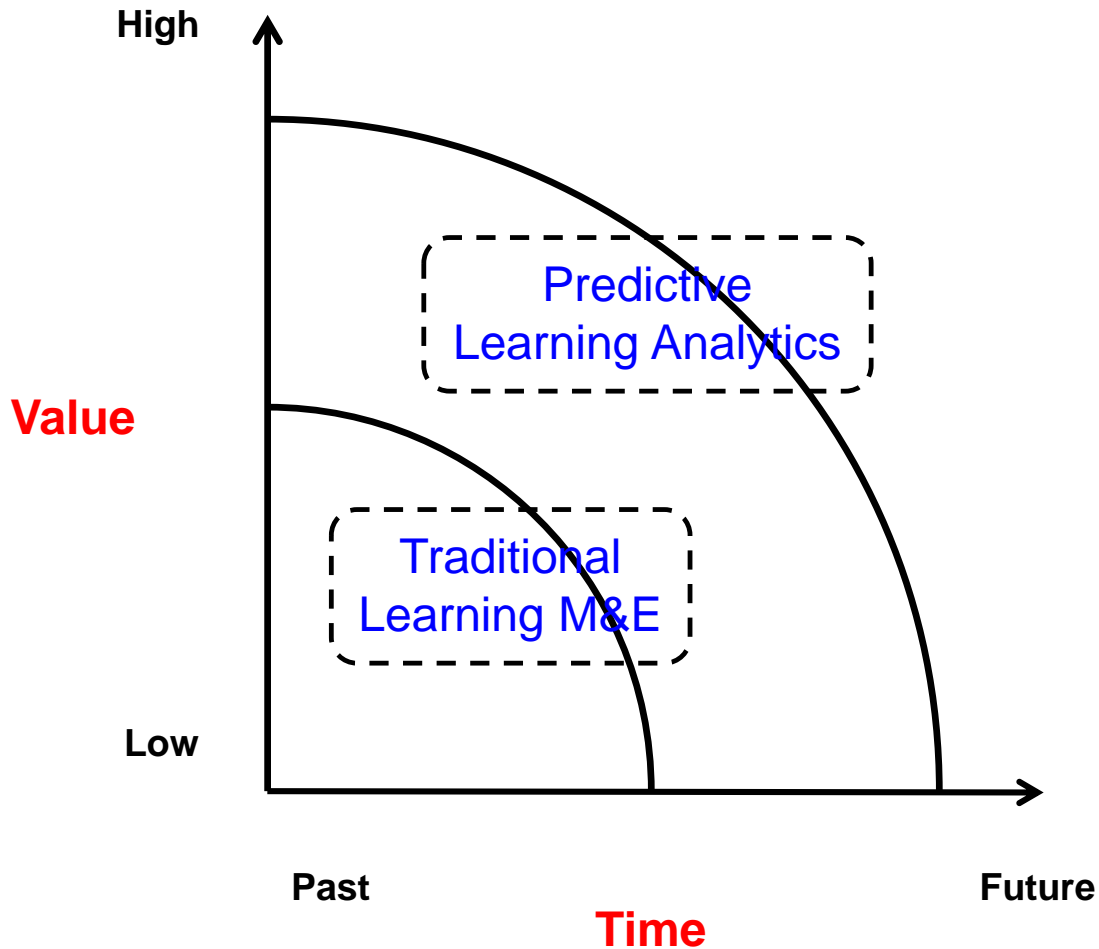


Kirkpatrick / Phillips Evaluation Model

Levels of Evaluation	Measurement Focus	Time Frame
Level 1: Reaction	Participant favorable reaction to a learning program	Conclusion of learning program
Level 2: Learning	Degree to which participants acquired new knowledge, skills or attitudes	Conclusion of learning program or within 6 to 8 weeks after
Level 3: Behavior	Degree to which participants applied back-on-the-job what was learned	2 to 12 months
Level 4: Results	Degree to which targeted business outcomes were achieved	9 to 18 months
Level 5: ROI	Degree to which monetary program benefits exceed program costs	9 to 18 months



PLA vs. Traditional Learning M&E



Predictive Learning Analytics

- Focuses on individual learners
- Predicts future likelihood of certain behaviors and actions

Traditional Learning M&E

- Focuses on programs or cohorts
- Describes what has happened





**Heart
of PLA:**

Algorithm consisting of 9 questions that research shows have a strong positive correlation with either Level 2 learning, Level 3 behavior or Level 4 results



These nine questions, also known as **“training transfer truths”**, identify things that need to happen during a learning program in order for training transfer to occur.



Level 2 – Learning “Truths”

Learners need to:

- 1.** Acquire new information – knowledge, skills or attitudes
- 2.** View program as relevant to self and job
- 3.** View program as an important investment in one’s career development



Level 3 – Behavior “Truths”

Learners need to:

- 4.** Be personally motivated to apply what was learned
- 5.** Have confidence in their ability to apply what was learned
- 6.** Reflect on key lessons learned & how they can help improve performance



Level 3 – Behavior “Truths”

Learners need to:

- 7.** Be actively engaged by manager post-program, regarding what was learned
- 8.** Have an immediate opportunity to apply what was learned



Level 4 – Results “Truth”

Learners need to:

9. See a likely improvement in business results if new information learned is applied



Using the Algorithm



Using The Algorithm

Step 1:

Combine all 9 predictive questions into an individual **Learner Application Index** score for each program participant

Step 2:

Place the **Learner Application Index** scores into numeric order from highest to lowest



Using The Algorithm

Step 3:

Identify participants who are **most** and **least** likely to apply what they learned back on the job

Step 4:

Target participants who are **least likely** to apply what they learned for reinforcement activities to help increase training transfer



Optional Calculations



Overall Program Quality

Calculate **Overall Program Quality** score by summing all Learner Application Index scores into a single number

Use **Overall Program Quality** score to compare the quality of one program with another

Target programs not delivering value for either revision or elimination



Manager Training Support Index

Calculate **Manager Training Support Index** score by sorting learners into groups arranged by manager or department

Compute average Learner Application Index score for each manager/department and place in numeric order from highest to lowest

Identify managers who do a **good** and **poor** job of supporting learning, and work with those who need help doing a better job



Benefits of Using Predictive Learning Analytics



Benefits Of Using PLA

1 ■ Boost training transfer by using data to manage scrap learning

2 ■ More effective & efficient use of follow-up & reinforcement activities by targeting those participants least likely to apply what they learned in a program back on the job



Benefits Of Using PLA

3. ■ Increase personal credibility in eyes of business executive stakeholders

4. ■ Enhance personal reputation among L&D colleagues



Benefits Of Using PLA

5. ■ Identify learning programs in need of revision or elimination using a single program quality score

6. ■ Objective way to identify managers/departments that do a **poor** job of supporting learning so that their approach can be improved



Guidelines for Implementing PLA



Guidelines

1. ■ Select single, high profile, costly program for PLA initiative & initially stay “under the radar”
2. ■ Calculate amount of “scrap learning” associated with program
3. ■ Build your Predictive Learning Analytics algorithm



Guidelines

4. Collect data & calculate individual Learner Application Index score for each program participant
5. Identify learners least likely to apply what they learned back on the job for follow-up & reinforcement activities
6. Collect Level 2 – learning & Level 3 – behavior evaluation data in order to demonstrate accuracy of PLA algorithm



Guidelines

7. ■ Calculate amount of scrap learning associated with program following implementation of PLA methodology
8. ■ Report results to business executive stakeholders
9. ■ Enhance accuracy of PLA algorithm by including additional data from company LMS or HRIS, if available



Summary

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The issue of scrap learning has been around forever. But, what's different today is that with Predictive Learning Analytics there now is a way to manage it.

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Source: Ken Phillips





Free Articles

Phillips, Ken, “Eight Tips on Developing Valid Level 1 Evaluation Forms”, *Training Today*, Fall 2007, pps. 8 & 14.

Phillips, Ken, “Developing Valid Level 2 Evaluations”, *Training Today*, Fall 2009, pps. 6-8.

Phillips, Ken, “Capturing Elusive Level 3 Data: The Secrets of Survey Design”, Unpublished article, 2013.

Phillips, Ken, “Level 1 Evaluations: Do They Have a Role in Organizational Learning Strategy?”, Unpublished article, 2013.

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