



# Psychomotor Skills Teaching & Micro Mastery

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# Bead Master

**Winner:** Longest string of beads <sub>2</sub>



University  
of the Land

# Bead Master





# What is Psychomotor Domain?

The Psychomotor Domain is skill based and refers to the learning of physical skills.

Psychomotor skills include actions such as contacting, manipulating, or moving an object and controlling the body or parts of the body.

- The learner must use muscular action
- With or without equipment
- To reach a specific result



[shorturl.at/uzBW6](https://shorturl.at/uzBW6)



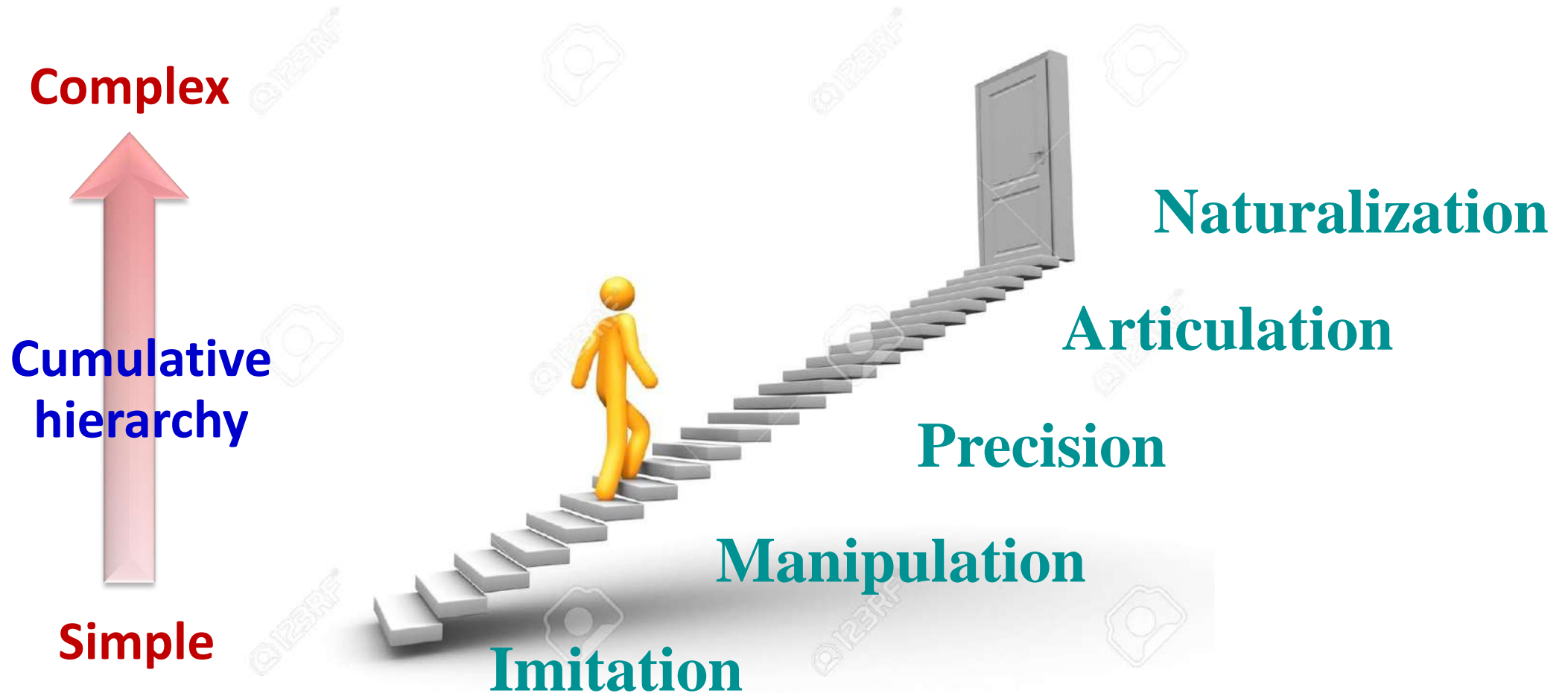
iversity  
and

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**List important psychomotor skills that students need to learn in your field**



# Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy

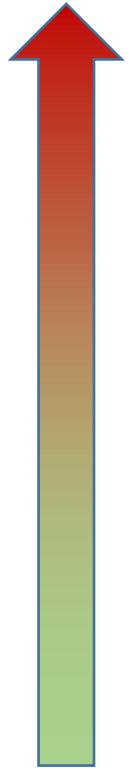


# Dave's psychomotor domain taxonomy (1)

Level	Category	Behaviors Description	Demonstration
1	<b>Imitation</b> (copy)	<u>Learning by watching and imitating actions</u>	<u>Watch someone and replicate action, process or activity</u>
2	<b>Manipulation</b> (follow instructions)	<u>Actions performed through memorized instructions</u>	Carry out task independently <u>with some control</u>
3	<b>Precision</b> (develop precision)	Performance becomes more <u>exact</u> , and action are <u>more precise</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Perform a task or activity <u>with expertise / high quality without assistance or instructions</u></li><li>• Demonstrate an activity to others</li></ul>

# Dave's psychomotor domain taxonomy (2)

Level	Category	Behaviors Description	Demonstration
4	<b>Articulation</b> (combine, integrate related skills)	<u>Several skills</u> can be performed together in a <u>harmonious way</u>	<u>Relate and combine associated activities</u> to meet varying, novel requirements
5	<b>Naturalization</b> (automate, become expert)	Mastery performance achieved with actions becoming second <u>nature</u>	Improvise actions in the faces of unexpected events



**Naturalization**

**Articulation**

**Precision**

**Manipulation**

**Imitation**

Dave's taxonomy (1970)

**Origination**

**Adaptation**

**Complex Overt Response  
Mechanism**

**Guided Response**

**Set**

**Perception**

Elizabeth Simpson's taxonomy (1972)



3

# How to improve your students' Psychomotor skills



# Psychomotor skill variable

**Motivation**

**Demonstration**

**Physical Practice**

**Mental Practice**

**Feedback/  
Knowledge of result**

## Teaching process

- 1) **Create interest** through the use of questioning and discussion of a puzzling problem or aspect of the skill to be developed
- 2) Provide a **demonstration** of the skill
- 3) Have **students practice** the skill
- 4) Ask students to **describe the appropriate steps** in performing the skills
- 5) Provide **alternating sessions of practice and evaluation**

# Peyton's four-step approach (1998)

## 1) Demonstration

Instructor demonstrates the skill **at normal speed** and without additional comments.

## 2) Deconstruction

Instructor demonstrates the skill by **breaking it down into simple steps** while describing each step.

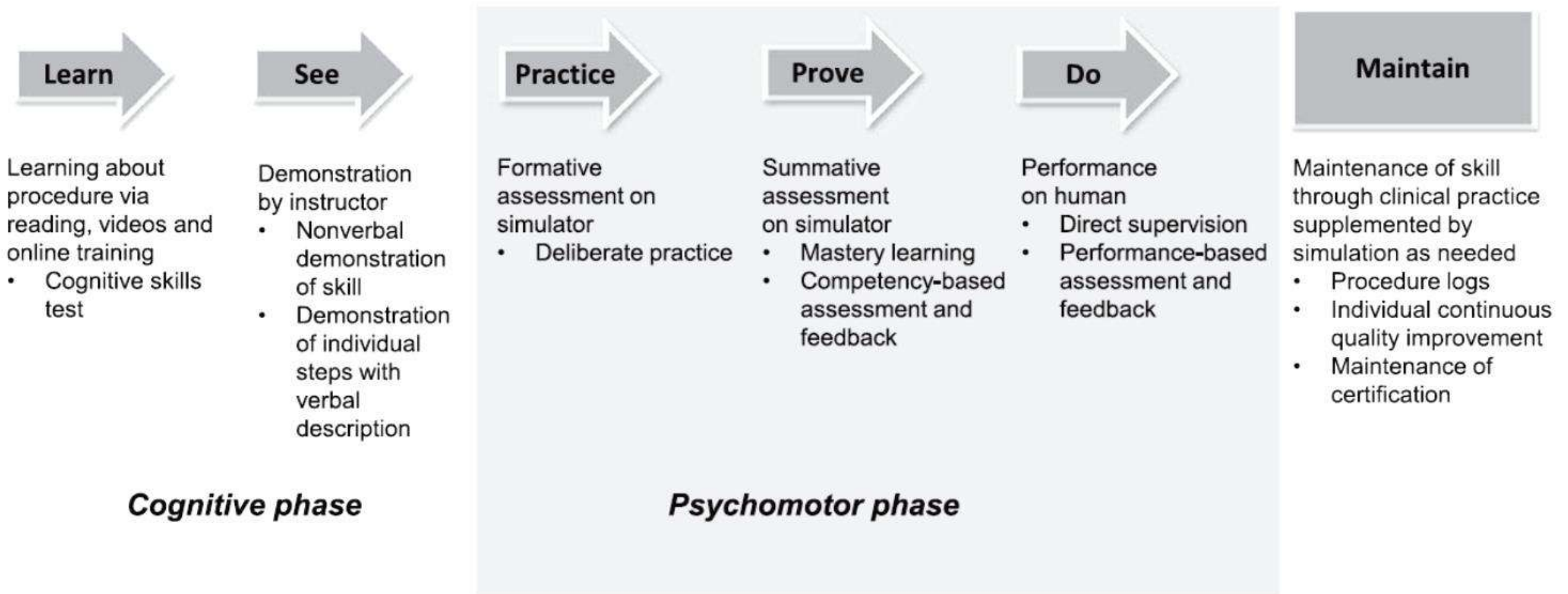
## 3) Formulation

Instructor demonstrates the skill while **the learner “talks through” the steps.**

## 4) Performance

**Learner demonstrates** the skill while describing each step.

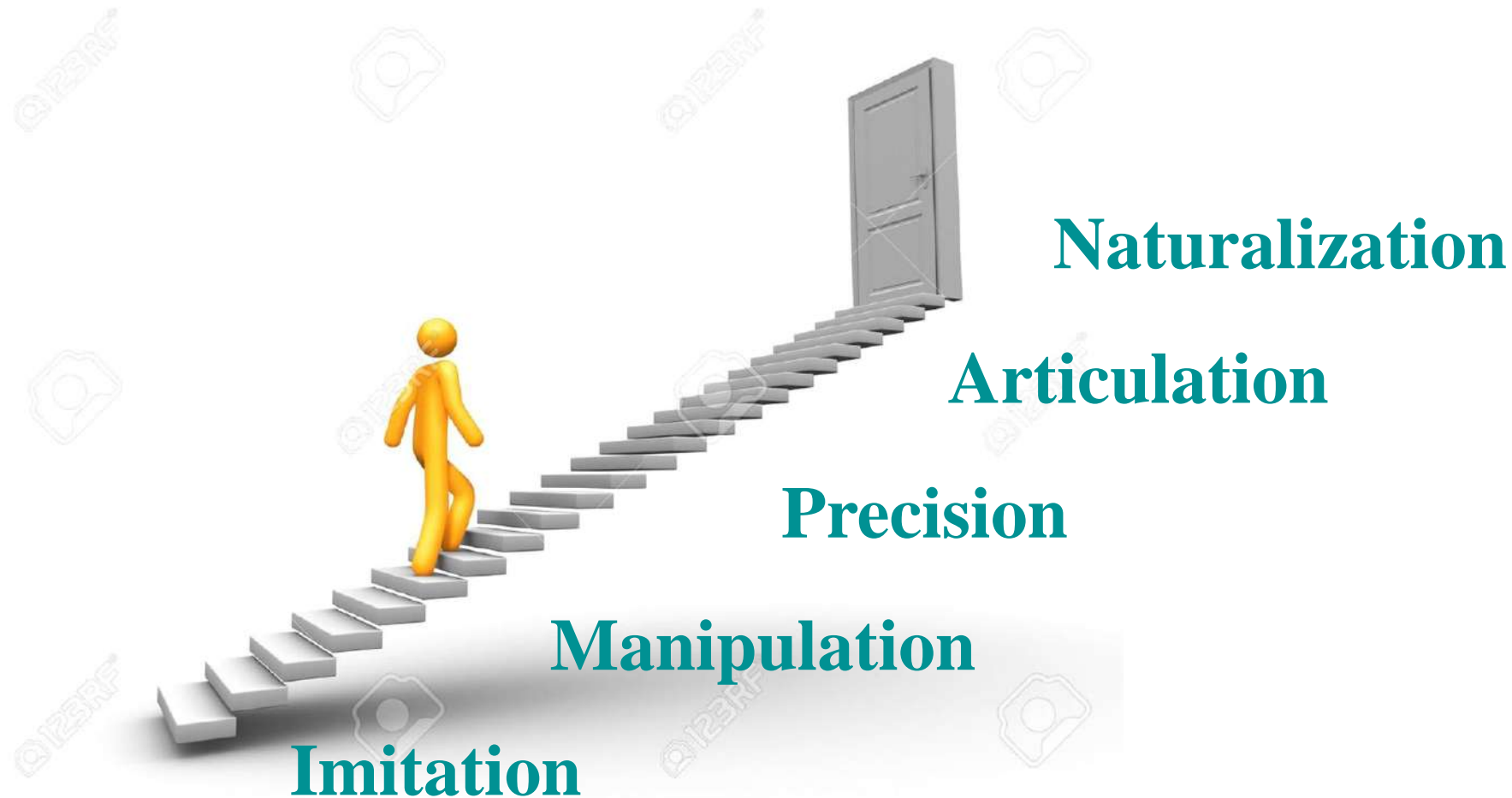
Walker M, Peyton JWR. Teaching in theatre. In: Peyton JWR, editor. Teaching and learning in medical practice. Rickmansworth: Manticore Europe Limited; 1998. p. 171–80.



## A proposed pedagogical framework for procedural skill training in medicine

Sawyer, T., White, M., Zaveri, P., et al. (2015). Learn, see, practice, prove, do, maintain: An evidence-based pedagogical framework for procedural skill training in medicine. *Acad Med*, 90(8), 1025-1033.

# Which level of psychomotor skill that we would like students to achieve?





# Example of innovation for psychomotor skills learning



## ULTRASOUND-GUIDED PERICARDIOCENTESIS MODEL



This model allows students to insert the needle under ultrasound guidance, puncture the “pericardial sac” and aspirate pericardial fluid.

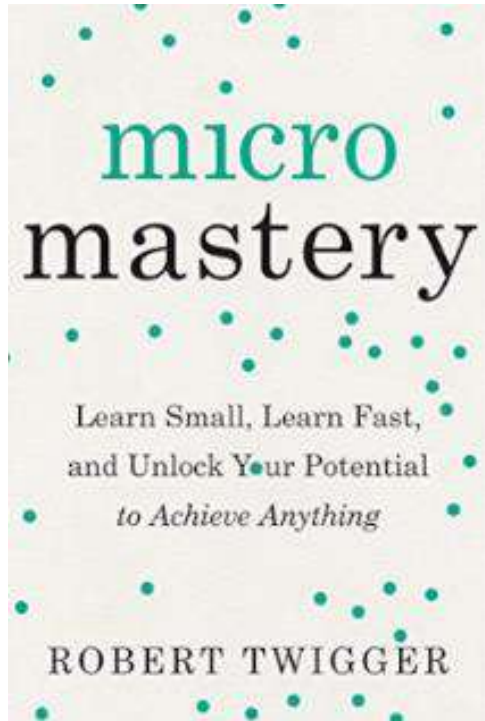


# Micromastery

**Micro Mastery :**  
**“Learn Small,  
Learn Fast, and  
Unlock Your  
Potential to Achieve  
Anything”**  
**(Robert Twigger)**



The micro-mastery encourages us **to master small skills** before attempting to learn the whole thing.



**10,000 hours Rule :**

“If we want to become experts in a skill, we must practice it for 10,000 hours, and that dream will come true.”

**(K. Anders Ericsson)**



If we practice anything without a **plan or key concept**, we may achieve success slowly and may even fail or give up.

## **The entry trick** (an initial piece of information ) Quick way to get basic grip on the matter

Example: What is the entry trick to make an omelet **fluffy** and **crispy**?

Trick I: *Use* a tall pot and *Pour* the beaten eggs through a sieve

Trick II: *Beat* the eggs with a little bit of milk or water

Trick III: .....



# These components were suggested by Robert Twigger.

## Repeatable

Being able to repeat and *get better* at doing it.

## Payoff

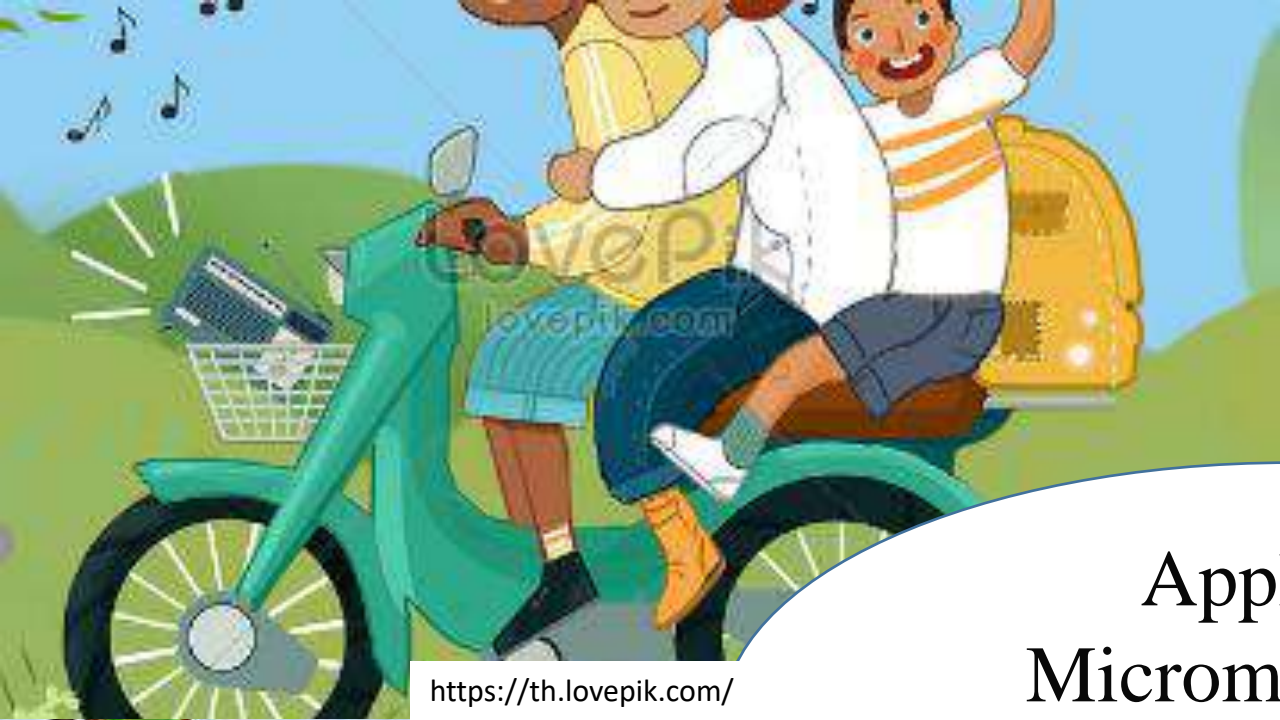
Success *incentives* that make people want to repeat them

## Experiment

Start *small* and add *zest* to repeatability

## Feedback

Give people something to *connect* to others and earn feedback



<https://th.lovepik.com/>

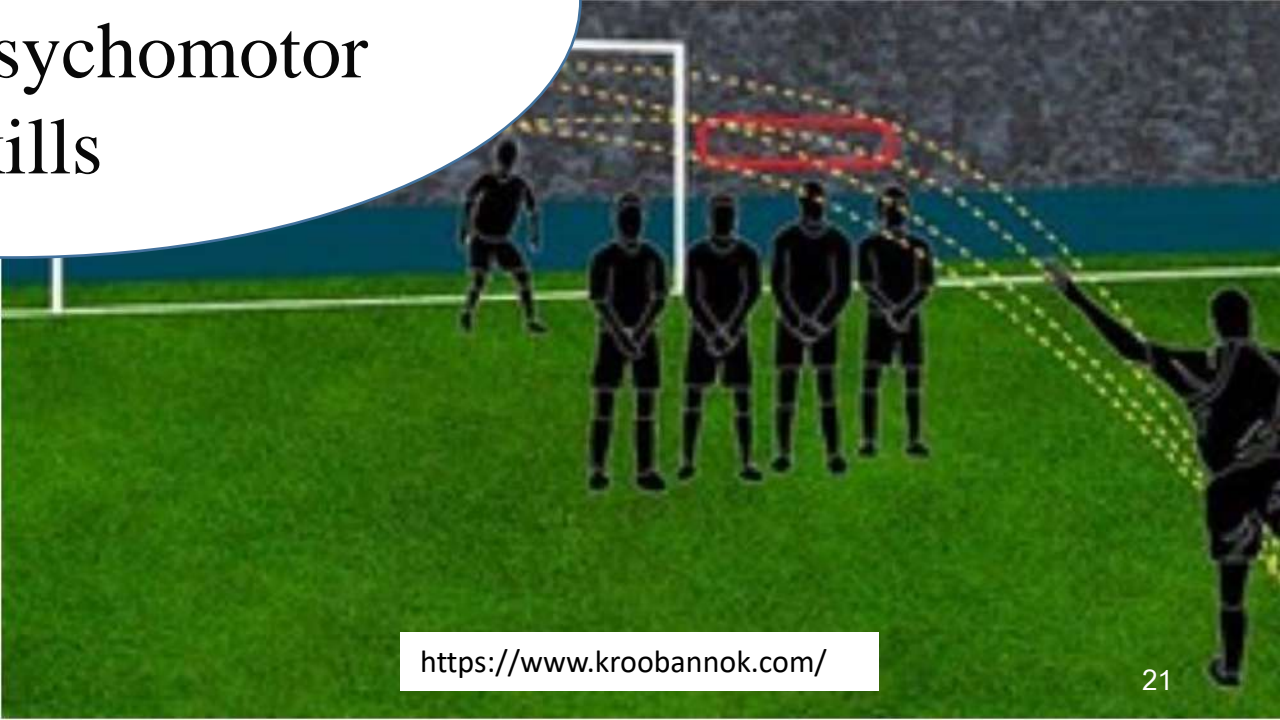
## Applying Micromastery to Develop Psychomotor Skills



<https://www.pngegg.com>



<https://th.lovepik.com/>



<https://www.kroobannok.com/>

# Peyton's four step approach (1998) **Building a Micro Mastery**

## 1) Demonstration

## 2) Deconstruction

Instructor demonstrates the skill by **breaking it down into simple steps**, while describing each step.

## 3) Formulation

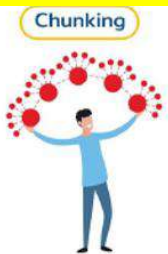
## 4) Performance



1. Break down into steps
2. Prioritize them
3. Practice each step
4. Combine the steps

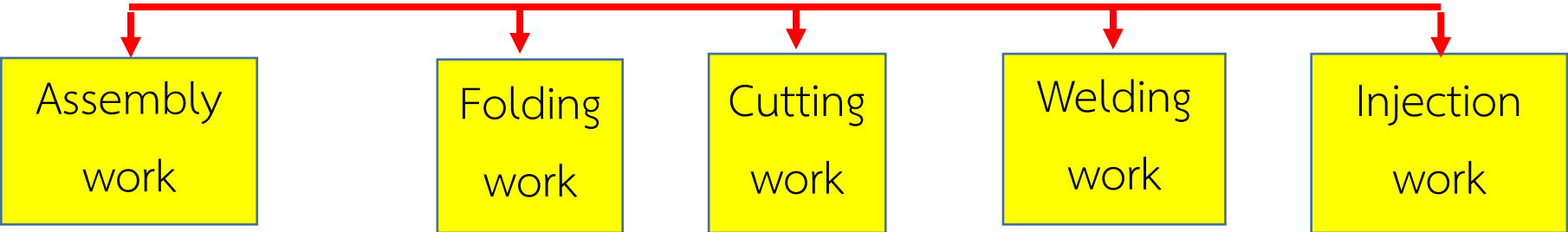
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# Applying Micromastery to Develop Psychomotor Skills



Seafood showcase

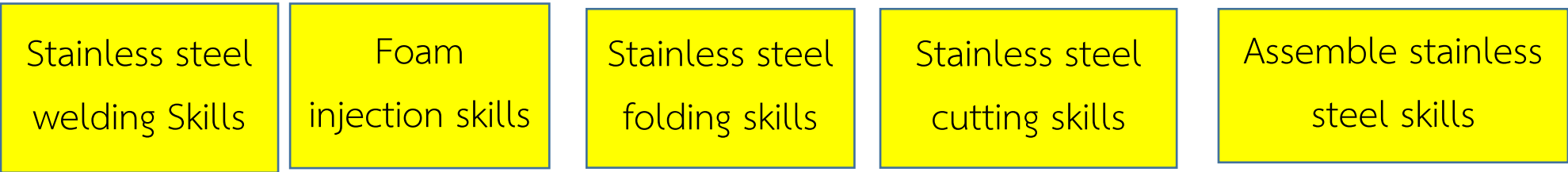
1. Break down into steps



2. Prioritize them

3. Practice each step

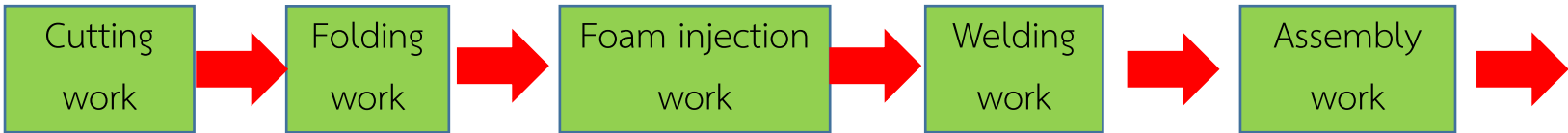
(sort by importance)



4. Combine the steps

(according to the actual

production flow)



Seafood showcase

Thank you