## 16 ideas to use learning in how you work

**Learning** is the practical lessons and knowledge we acquire, share and use to help us improve. A good approach to learning helps us continually improve how we fund, manage and provide sport and physical activity, so that more people can benefit.

This guide is a collection of 16 simple ideas you can use to make learning a normal part of how you work. It contains 1 Golden Rule, 4 Essentials, and 11 Practical Ideas.

Got learning ideas to share? Send them to <u>tim.fitches@sportengland.org</u> and we'll include the best in the next version of this guide.

1 Golden Rule for learning		
Get your learning to people who can use it	<b>Share what you learn with people who can use it</b> to improve how sport and physical activity is provided, so more people can enjoy the benefits.	

	4 Learning Essentials – do this with every project or programme					
1.	Set learning objectives	<b>Make learning deliberate</b> by writing a plan of what you want to learn, what the benefit of knowing it will be, how you will you find out, and who or what is involved. Then follow it!				
		What we want to learn	How it will help us	How we'll find out		
		1. What's the best way to reach our audience	Reach more of them, more efficiently	Ask those who work with them already		
2.	Ask simple, powerful questions	Ask yourself and others: What's working? What isn't? What's unexpected? How could we improve it? One way is Driscoll's model of reflection: What? → So What? → Now what?				
3.	Make learning continuous	Make learning an ongoing process that informs your work. Don't wait for the next report to share and act on what you've learned – do it in real-time. Learn → Reflect → Adapt; repeat.				
4.	Share it and talk about it	<b>Turn what you learn i</b> openly. Put it in newsle your network Then ta each other interpret w how you can practica	etters, hold a worksh Ik about it and sens /hat it means in diffe	op, email it round e-check it. Help		

11 Practical Ideas – simple ways to build learning into how you work					
1.	Schedule time to think and reflect	<b>Give yourself time and headspace</b> to properly reflect and think about what you're learning, whether individually or as a team. Schedule regular time free from interruptions and notifications. It'll be time well spent!			
2.	Score it out of 10, then ask why	<b>Score something out of 10</b> – whether it's a meeting, an event, or progress in a whole project – and then ask why, and what it would take to improve the score.			
3.	Add learning to the agenda	<b>Make learning a standing item</b> at team meetings and 121s. Try framing it as questions like 'what do we know about X' or 'what was the best way to do Y'. Or invite staff to share new knowledge, skills or reflections they've learned each week.			
4.	Add it to job descriptions	<b>Create the commitment and responsibility for learning</b> by including it in job descriptions, staff objectives, team goals and strategies.			
5.	Set up a process to respond to learning	Agree a simple pro actions you will take One example is to ke operational issues of team to agree the of What we learned The finance process was too complicated and confusing	e in respo <b>ceep a log</b> or commo	nse to what you le <b>j of useful learning</b> on feedback – anc	arn. g – such as I review it as a
6.	Record what you hear, see, notice	<b>Record useful comments, observations, thoughts</b> . Over time it'll build into a valuable bank of learning, and it may help you identify emerging themes or changing feelings.			
7.	Build learning into evaluation	<b>Use evaluation to learn and improve</b> , not just to measure progress. Speak to staff and participants. Track whether things are working as expected. Run experiments like A/B tests to compare which of two choices works best. See <u>Sport England's evaluation framework</u> for more ideas.			

8.	Welcome failure as your friend	<b>Learn from success and failure alike.</b> Failure is fabulous if it helps you improve, and being open about it builds trust and credibility. <u>NPC's guide to learning culture</u> mentions 'failure parties' where people get together to share what <i>hasn't</i> worked!
9.	Adopt a curious mindset	<b>Be curious, open-minded and inquisitive.</b> Ask questions. Challenge accepted ways. Be constructive rather than critical. Try new things and take a risk.
10.	Use simple and engaging language	<b>Use clear language, and creative formats and imagery</b> to bring your learning to life. Design it for the audience. Make it appealing to look at, and easy to understand and act on. E.g. our <u>Swim Local report</u> identifies 5 actions and 10 principles.
11.	Use different sources	<b>Collect learning from lots of places.</b> Evaluation, feedback, meetings, events, reflection, conversations, experience, observation, stories, statistics It all counts.