



Center for Learning and Innovation in Medical Education ([CLIME](#)).

All interested in growing as educators in the health professions welcome!

CLIME@UW.EDU ~ [@UW_CLIME](#)

Developed in collaboration with the UW School of Medicine Academic & Learning Technologies ([SOMALT](#)) for the Innovations in Curriculum Design & Delivery workgroup.

WHAT IS EDUCATIONAL DESIGN?

Educational design refers to using an established, evidence based process to design curricula – which are “planned learning experiences.” These can range from single sessions to longitudinal courses or programs. Two popular methods of designing learning experiences include “Design Thinking” and the “Kern 6 Step Approach to Curriculum Development.”

DESIGN THINKING

- Research stakeholder (student, faculty, and staff) needs. What barriers do they face?
- Focus on the problem you want to solve (e.g. Faculty need time and support to innovate).
- Remain open to all ideas during brainstorming, even the outlandish and those previously tried. You may find something useful in an idea you might otherwise dismiss.
- Failure offers valuable insight. If you tried something and it did not work, investigate why. This can inform trying it again with changes or trying something new.
- Use an iterative process. Try things out, evaluate, and adjust. Small changes over time can have a big impact.

KERN 6 STEP APPROACH TO CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- Applies a logical, systematic approach to curriculum development that respects faculty and learners.
- Teachers must plan curricula from start to finish, making iterative connections between steps to improve over time.
- Needs assessment and problem identification are used to inform the development of broad goals and specific objectives.
- Educational strategies - including methods of instruction and content - are **THEN** identified.

