



# IO5 – Curriculum for Blended Training Program

Final version in English



## Content

1	Together against Loneliness in old age .....	3
2	Learning Outcomes .....	4
2.1	Affective Learning Outcomes.....	4
2.2	Cognitive Learning Outcomes .....	4
3	Qualification profile.....	5
4	Target groups for training .....	6
5	Digi-Ageing Curriculum.....	7
5.1	LESSON 1: Loneliness in old age [Face-to-Face] .....	7
5.2	LESSON 2: Identification of loneliness [Face-to-Face & Online].....	8
5.3	LESSON 3: Preventing & Overcoming [Face-to-Face & Online] .....	9
5.4	LESSON 4: Digi-Ageing platform [Face-to-Face & Online] .....	10
5.5	LESSON 5: Digi-Ageing toolkit [Face-to-Face & Online].....	11
5.6	LESSON 6: Communication & Assessment [Face-to-Face & Online] .....	12
5.7	Implementation in practice [Online].....	13
6	Curriculum available online.....	14



# 1 Together against Loneliness in old age

**"Loneliness in old age" is a well-known social phenomenon that still receives too little attention. However, the current pandemic clearly shows us that we need to pay more attention to the issue. Older people are increasingly isolated in this situation: Those in care facilities are secluded for their own protection, others have little contact with friends and family or live entirely on their own. People caring for older people are often overwhelmed by the many safety precautions and challenges in their own daily lives. This is also true for family caregivers.**

Since October 2020, the international Digi-Ageing consortium has been working on a comprehensive concept that addresses these challenges and develops appropriate measures to counteract the phenomenon of "loneliness in old age". Our main aims are to increase competences in the use of digital tools in the elderly care sector, to create a strong network that develops joint solutions, and to familiarise people with the Digi-Ageing method & tools through pilot trainings.

## What we developed

- Research Reports on the topic of loneliness in old age
- Creation of a Network that specifically counteracts this phenomenon
- Digital Screening Tool to be able to recognise "loneliness in old age" in good time (prevention)
- Digital Reminiscence Tool for education providers in the field of elderly care, for caregivers, for caring family members and for interested older people themselves (intervention)
- Curriculum for the Digi-Ageing Blended Training Program for the Care Sector

**The Digi-Ageing website gives you access to the tools, the online training & videos and to additional resources.**

Website: <http://digi-ageing.eu/>

Training online: <http://digi-ageing.eu/welcome-to-course/>

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@digiageing>

**Find out more on the project and let's stay in touch!**

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/digiageing>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/digi-ageing>

EPRP link: <https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/eplu-project-details/#project/2020-1-AT01-KA202-078084>

## 2 Learning Outcomes

The intended learning outcomes of the curriculum address both the affective and the cognitive domain. The overall aim of the training program is to sensitize people to the issue of loneliness in old age (affective), to create a greater awareness of it (affective), to understand the background of the problem in all its facets (cognitive) and to be able to use the tools developed in the project to identify loneliness risks, to estimate the present extent of loneliness and to prevent and cope with loneliness in their own organization (cognitive).

### 2.1 Affective Learning Outcomes

The affective learning domain includes objectives relating to interest, attitude, and values. The taxonomy of learning outcomes for the affective domain was developed following the taxonomy of learning outcomes in the cognitive domain by Krathwohl, Bloom & Masia (1975). This domain is also characterized by a hierarchical structure based on the process of internalization.

Learning goals that emphasize a feeling, an emotion, or a certain level of liking or disliking.

Affective learning outcomes range from simple attention to certain phenomena to complex but internally consistent qualities of character and consciousness. In the literature, such learning goals are presented as interests, attitudes, appreciations, values, or emotional attitudes.

The participants are ...

- aware of the actual situation and issue of loneliness among older people,
- interested in the topic of loneliness in old age and are motivated to work on solutions in the Digi-Ageing consortium,
- aware of the potential of digital solutions to identify, prevent, and overcome loneliness.

### 2.2 Cognitive Learning Outcomes

The cognitive learning domain involves intellect – the understanding of information and how that develops through application on a scale that increases from basic recall to complex evaluation and creation. The cognitive domain includes those aims that have to do with thinking, knowledge and problem solving. The organizing principle of the cognitive domain is the transition from simple and concrete to more complex and abstract forms of behavior. Both learning goals that emphasize remembering or reproducing material that has been presumably learned and learning goals that involve solving an intellectual task in which the individual must determine the main problem and rearrange or combine given material through previously learned ideas, methods, or procedures. Cognitive learning goals range from simply reciting a learned material to highly original and creative ways of combining and assembling new ideas and materials.

The participants ...

- understand the differences between the concepts of loneliness and social isolation,
- know the current situation of loneliness among older people in Europe (prevalence),
- know risk factors for loneliness in old age,
- know about negative effects of loneliness on general health status,
- are familiar with possibilities to identify and assess loneliness,
- know strategies and measures to prevent loneliness among older people,
- know strategies and measures to cope with loneliness among older people,
- are familiar with the Digi-Ageing tools,
- understand the aims, objectives, and target groups of the Digi-Ageing tools,
- use the Digi-Ageing tools correctly,
- reflect the Digi-Ageing tools,
- implement the Digi-Ageing tools in practice.

### 3 Qualification profile

Graduates of the blended learning program (VET-Educators) can train various target groups (e.g. healthcare professionals and trainees) in identifying, preventing and coping with loneliness („train-the-trainer“ principle).

The qualification for training target groups includes the professional, pedagogical, and organizational management. This includes in particular:

- Planning, organization, coordination, implementation, and evaluation of the training program
- Ensuring the content-related and pedagogical quality of teaching in the individual subject areas
- Selection of the institutions where the training will be carried out

In addition to these subject-specific qualifications, graduates acquire the ability to think and act in an analytical, structured, and solution-oriented manner.

## 4 Target groups for training

Target groups and final beneficiaries: Target groups of the project are initial and continuous VET provider in the field of elderly care, elderly care centres, vocational educators in these centres, caregivers (nurses, social workers, etc.) and elderly people themselves.

Needs of target groups: VET providers and elderly care centres have not been educated in the effective use of digital tools and blended learning approaches. There is also a shortage on available online training material in the care sector, the topic of loneliness intervention strategies is rarely addressed in regular training programmes and the usage of digital tools is highly innovative.

In addition to this primary target group, the training programme also addresses people who provide informal care for older people (like family caregivers), people who are directly affected by loneliness, older people who are socially isolated and wish to prevent loneliness, and all those who are interested in the topic of loneliness in old age and want to engage in it.



## 5 Digi-Ageing Curriculum

The main learning fields of the blended learning training program are the following:

### 5.1 LESSON 1: Loneliness in old age [Face-to-Face]

Loneliness in old age is the underlying phenomenon and issue in this project and thus the focus of the training programme. The aim is for training participants to learn about and understand the theoretical-conceptual background and to develop an awareness of it and become sensitised to it.

#### Learning Content:

- Loneliness of older people as a social phenomenon
- Definition and models of loneliness
- Loneliness and social isolation
- Loneliness as a determinant of health

#### Learning Outcomes:

The participants...

- *know* the theoretical background to loneliness in old age,
- *understand* the differences between loneliness and social isolation,
- *know* the situation of loneliness among older people in Europe,
- *know* about negative health effects of loneliness.

#### Training Material:

- A#1\_short film on the topic of loneliness in old age
- A#2\_phenomenon of loneliness

## 5.2 LESSON 2: Identification of loneliness [Face-to-Face & Online]

Identifying loneliness is an important aspect of the training. Findings from the Digi-Ageing field research have shown that professional carers do not have standardised methods to detect loneliness. Instead, the approach is generally more subjective. At the same time, carers are aware of loneliness in old age as a major social and health problem and would like to have standardised procedures such as assessment tools to be able to quickly and easily as well as validly assess loneliness or the risk of loneliness.

### Learning Content:

- Risk factors for loneliness in old age
- Digi-Ageing approach for identification of loneliness

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *know the* risk factors for loneliness in old age,
- *are familiar with* possibilities to identify and assess loneliness,
- *understand* the aims, objectives, and target groups of the Digi-Ageing approach,
- *get to know* the Digi-Ageing screening tool.

### Training Material:

- A#3\_risk dimension cards
- A#4\_identification of loneliness
- 01\_Introduction video\_EN
- A#6\_task scenarios for carer

## 5.3 LESSON 3: Preventing & Overcoming [Face-to-Face & Online]

Preventing and overcoming loneliness in old age is the purpose of this project and training. The reminiscence approach is a central strategy in the Digi-Ageing solution. Based on biography work, the recall of positive memories and an improved communication between caregivers and clients, loneliness is to be prevented and decreased.

### Learning Content:

- Strategies for the prevention and overcoming of loneliness in old age
- Reminiscence approach against loneliness among older people

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *know* strategies and measures to prevent loneliness among older people,
- *know* strategies and measures to cope with loneliness among older people,
- *get to know* the Digi-Ageing reminiscence tool.

### Training Material:

- A#7\_reminiscence
- A#8\_task scenarios for carer
- A#9\_task scenarios for patient
- 06\_Appointment Reminiscence video\_EN
- 07\_Remimiscence Tool video\_EN



## 5.4 LESSON 4: Digi-Ageing platform [Face-to-Face & Online]

The correct use of the Digi-Ageing tools is an important cognitive learning outcome of the training. The participants should become as familiar as possible with all the functions in the short time available in order to be able to use the tools independently and without problems after the training. It is important to repeatedly demonstrate and independently perform all functions of the Digi-Ageing toolkit.

### Learning Content:

- Digi-Ageing website and platform
- User account and registering clients
- Presentation and introduction to the functions of the Digi-Ageing toolkit

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *register* to the Digi-Ageing platform,
- *can* register new clients,
- *get to know* the functions on the Digi-Ageing platform.

### Training Material:

- A#10\_learning diary for participants\_EN
- 02\_Client registration video\_EN
- 04\_Screening Tool video\_EN
- 05 Ecomap video\_EN

## 5.5 LESSON 5: Digi-Ageing toolkit [Face-to-Face & Online]

This unit builds on the previous unit (6.4 Digi-Ageing platform & toolkit) and aims to deepen and consolidate the use of Digi-Ageing tools. The participants should get used to the functions of the platform and become increasingly familiar with it. It is important that all participants take an active role and are supported by the trainer if necessary.

### Learning Content:

- Application of the Digi-Ageing screening and reminiscence tool

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *are familiar with* the functions of Digi-Ageing tools and use them properly.

### Training Material:

- Digi-Ageing – User Manual
- Digital device with internet connection
- 03\_Choose Organisation video\_EN



## 5.6 LESSON 6: Communication & Assessment [Face-to-Face & Online]

In a final consolidation step, the application of the toolkit will be consolidated in this learning unit by acting out fictitious situations in pairs in the form of role plays. The participants put themselves in an assessment situation using concrete role models and also get to know the role of the client and the caregiver. The focus here is on the communicative aspects. After the functions of the platform have been internalized, caregivers can better focus on interpersonal communication during an assessment with the tools.

### Learning Content:

- Application of the Digi-Ageing tools with focus on communicating during the performance of an assessment

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *are familiar with* the usage of the Digi-Ageing tools,
- *can maintain* a conversation with a client during the assessment

### Training Material:

- Digi-Ageing – User Manual
- Digital device with internet connection
- A#11\_use case description
- A#12\_use case fictitious character
- A#13\_use case carers template

## 5.7 Implementation in practice [Online]

After completion of the two-day blended learning training, the acquired knowledge and competences will be implemented in practice. Participants are expected to carry out at least one complete Digi-Ageing assessment using the toolkit (screening and reminiscence tools) with one or more real clients in practice. Afterwards, a short case report with a personal reflection (max. 2 pages) should be written and submitted to the trainer. In addition to participation in the training, this final task is a prerequisite for receiving the Digi-Ageing trainer certificate.

### Learning Content:

- Application of the Digi-Ageing tools in practice
- Case report certificate

### Learning Outcomes:

The participants ...

- *implement* the Digi-Ageing tools in practice,
- *reflect* on the Digi-Ageing tools and their application to real clients

### Templates:

- A#14\_Case report template\_EN
- A#15\_Evaluation Questionnaire



## 6 Curriculum available online

<http://digi-ageing.eu/welcome-to-course/>

The structure of the online course guides you through the entire curriculum.

All the training materials are available on the website.

We wish you every success with the  
Digi-Ageing Training!



**CC BY-NC-ND**

All documents provided are licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

