

TALKS Workshop

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

1. The dimensions characterizing a team include all of the following except
 - A) how the team gets along interpersonally
 - B) how diverse the team is, representing all facets of problem-solving ability
 - C) how well tasks and responsibilities are understood by each team member
 - D) what processes within the team enable the latter to achieve its goals
 - E) the core mission of the team

2. A successful team gets through developmental stages to define itself and its goals by
 - A) operating at a high level of effectiveness and efficiency
 - B) Recognizing that conflicts and differences may arise and these need to be discussed transparently
 - C) Establishing trust with team members
 - D) All of the above
 - E) Only A and C

3. Transformational learning includes suppressing
 - A) broad-based assumptions we all have that are based on personalized experiences
 - B) healthy biases and beliefs that represent conscious and unconscious attitudes towards others, allowing us to keep a distance between us and others
 - C) a system where individuals need to focus on self-development and less so on the team
 - D) critical self-reflection about how we interact, learn and challenge our assumptions
 - E) deep shifts in how we think about things and our actions, a process that becomes a barrier to team functioning

4. Transformational learning promotes team collaboration through all of the following except:
 - A) deep learning; i.e., beyond memorizing and learning facts
 - B) process- what method(s) did we use to solve the problem?
 - C) content- is the team congruent re: content addressed?
 - D) depth of education of team members
 - E) premise- what are the assumptions and biases present?

5. The GRPI model
 - A) should be used as a guideline and not a restraining process that could interfere with team functioning
 - B) encourages authority for those with more education and clinical experience
 - C) helps us in the decision-making process by establishing channels of communication
 - D) doesn't allow for understanding one another and discovering what is important to others
 - E) helps one set goals, and once set, it is not mandatory to revisit these periodically

6. Mezirow's learning theory, an extension of adult learning, includes:
 - A) being in synch with the group, not worrying about his/her own values, feelings and beliefs
 - B) having a sense of inclusion
 - C) the mindset that winning or losing and proving ourselves at being smart fits best with our culture
 - D) not sharing assumptions and beliefs until you have established trust
 - E) dismissing comments that may be 'outrageous' or not in synch with our beliefs

7. Using the GRPI model, MS4s and SPIs
 - A) should set the goals and present them to the MS1s
 - B) should not focus on the evaluation process as much as setting realistic goals
 - C) should negotiate with the MS1s regarding roles/responsibilities
 - D) should not encourage peer teaching as students are too competitive and less knowledgeable
 - E) should teach to those having the most difficulty with applying the material

8. When a problem becomes obvious in a specific group, MS4s and SPIs
 - A) should ignore it temporarily until they know it's repetitive
 - B) depend on their past experiences to assess the problem
 - C) reflect on Mezirow and the GRPI model to determine the problem and its severity
 - D) should not let it interfere with the teaching session
 - E) assume it will usually be an interpersonal issue

9. Transformational learning can do all the following except:
 - A) represent a shift of consciousness that examines biases and assumptions
 - B) help the learner use previous experiences to learn in more depth and breadth
 - C) make greater meaning out of a learning situation
 - D) enable the teacher to facilitate learning mostly through theoretical classroom teaching
 - E) focus on relationships/interactions as people integrate into a collaborative experience

10. SPIs and MS4s working together will:
 - A) not likely develop a meaningful relationship because of the limited time together
 - B) complement each other regarding their capabilities/roles based on experience and training
 - C) unlikely see any conflicts in the teaching sessions because of their pre-session planning
 - D) not need to develop any structure for their sessions as MS1 responses will govern how the session proceed
 - E) be duplicating services to MS1s because of overlapping roles

Answer Key: 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-D, 5-C, 6-D, 7-C, 8-C, 9-D, 10-B