



## Key Features of the Evidence Informed In-Service Professional Development Model

(Dunst, 2015)

The following table provides an “At a Glance” of the key features described by Dunst (2015) and includes ideas and information to help professional development specialists implement each feature.

Key Feature	Implementation Ideas & Information
<b>#1</b> “PD specialists’ explicit explanation and illustration of the specific content knowledge and practice to be learned”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Introduce &amp; describe key characteristics</li> <li>– Demonstrate or illustrate use of the practice and its effects</li> <li>– Explain how practice and effects are aligned with professional development (PD) standards</li> </ul>
<b>#2</b> “Active and authentic job embedded practitioner opportunities to learn to use a practice and to engage in evaluation of their experiences”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Provide practice opportunities that facilitate active learner participation</li> <li>– Facilitate learner self-evaluation of the consequence of using the knowledge, skills, or practice</li> </ul>
<b>#3</b> “Explicit inclusion of different types of practices for engaging practitioners in reflection on their understanding and mastery of a practice”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Facilitate opportunities for reflection on what worked and what needs improvement on authentic use of practice</li> <li>– Include learner self-assessment against a standard, reflective conversations, journaling, group discussion, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>#4</b> “Coaching, mentoring, or performance feedback by a PD specialist during in-service training”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Support transfer of skills and expertise from more to less experienced/knowledgeable practitioners</li> <li>– Provide a means of reflection on actions in a safe environment</li> </ul>
<b>#5</b> “Ongoing follow-up supports by PD specialists, coaches, supervisors, peers, and so forth, to reinforce in-service learning sessions”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Include follow-up observations and specific feedback about use of practice</li> <li>– Prepare for follow-up support in training</li> <li>– Provide support in response to use of practice in context</li> </ul>
<b>#6</b> “In-service PD of sufficient duration and intensity to provide multiple opportunities to become proficient in the use of a practice”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Learning opportunities are distributed across time</li> <li>– Include sufficient number of contacts with PD specialists and practitioners</li> <li>– Recommended in-service dosage: at least 20 hours distributed over 15-20 weeks or sessions</li> </ul>
<b>#7</b> “In-service PD that includes all or most of the six sets of key features...is more likely to be effective than PD including fewer features”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Include as many features as possible to increase the likelihood of greater training effects</li> <li>– Include more hours of job-embedded authentic learning opportunities</li> <li>– Train smaller number of participants (20 or less) when trying to change practices</li> </ul>

For more complete information about this model, click the title in this citation to read the full article:  
Dunst, C. J. (2015). [Improving the design and implementation of in-service professional development in early childhood intervention](#). *Infants & Young Children*, 28(3), 210-219.