



Preliminary results of pre-and post-workshop surveys

Notes:

1. Further analysis of the qualitative data is needed.
2. It will be interesting to see the results from the follow-up survey to be taken in a couple of months.
3. A full report of the findings will be published.

Among the 60 instructors who completed pre- and post-workshop surveys:

77% of the instructors preferred the Optimal Learning Framework over the conventional training method, while 14% preferred the conventional method.

Considering “Extremely Satisfied/Effective/Well” and “Very Satisfied/Effective/Well” as a positive response:

- The positive satisfaction level on the Optimal Learning Framework was 27% higher than on the conventional training method;
- The positive effectiveness on understanding was 30% higher;
- The positive effectiveness on practical flight training was 19% higher; and
- The positive preparedness for real-world flying scenarios was 42% higher.

Among the instructors, the Optimal Learning Framework has the potential to prepare pilots with the experience and higher-order thinking skills needed for real-world flying scenarios.

Among the 106 non-instructors who completed pre- and post-workshop surveys:

77% of the non-instructors preferred the Optimal Learning Framework over the conventional training method, while 3% preferred the conventional training method.

Considering "Extremely Satisfied/Effective/Well" and "Very Satisfied/Effective/Well" as a positive response:

- The positive satisfaction level on the Optimal Learning Framework was 25% higher than on the conventional training method;
- The positive effectiveness on understanding was 45% higher;
- The positive effectiveness on practical flight training was 42% higher; and
- The positive preparedness for real-world flying scenarios was 41% higher.

Compared to the instructors, the non-instructors reported a more positive impact from the Optimal Learning Framework compared to the conventional method. This indicates that the Optimal Learning Framework has a greater influence on the learning experience and better prepares individuals for real-world applications.

Potentially further supporting this is the difference in the levels of satisfaction between the two groups: 70% of the non-instructors were *extremely satisfied* with the Optimal Learning Framework compared to 43% of the instructors.