



## **Build vs. Buy: Build**

#### When to BUILD

- When you have budget constraints
  - DIY content: Storyline (or similar) online course software; video animation license (Go Animate, etc.); iPhone video shoot
  - Your knowledge of your audience & company is a huge asset!
  - Can produce the entire program or supplement professional/vendor pieces
- When you have a generous budget
  - You can afford high-quality professional creative work
  - The right vendor will understand your goals, deeply understand your audience & culture, and produce a highly polished piece







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## **Build vs. Buy: Buy**

#### When to BUY

- Multiple training and comms pieces
  - You want to deploy a number of items in your annual program
- Enough budget that you don't have to trade your time
  - · Custom content is time intensive!
- Standard topic coverage
  - A library course that covers common concepts will cover most of what you need to teach
  - You can address specific scenarios etc. through customization
- Many languages
  - Being able to leverage a vendor's library of translations can be cost- and time-efficient





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# **Build vs. Buy: Both!**

#### When to BUILD AND BUY:

- Build when:
  - You know the topic well
  - You have access to good tools or formats (even webinars) and you know how to use them
  - Your knowledge of your company and similar specificity is key (customization of an existing course might be extensive)
  - You need to move fast
- Buy when:
  - o You need the outside expertise
  - o You're tight on time and want someone to handle it for you
  - You need access to a large pool of languages







# **Online Format Options**

Format	Best When
Long courses (15+ min)	<ul> <li>Audience needs basic literacy/foundational learning</li> <li>Subject is technical or detailed</li> <li>Regulatory or other time requirement</li> </ul>
Short courses (4-12 min)	<ul><li>Don't need in-depth teaching, but need some</li><li>Goal is to review, refresh, remind/update, and apply</li></ul>
Awareness or reminder piece (90 sec – 2 min)	<ul> <li>Subject/expectations are well known—what you need is attention/retention/reminder</li> <li>You can design for impact (make it good/memorable)</li> </ul>
Comms campaign	<ul> <li>Design is driven by audience insights (i.e., where are they now, where do you want to take them)</li> <li>Sent through well-used company channels besides online training and the LMS (emails, Slack/Yammer, Intranet)</li> </ul>
Test, quiz, challenge, game	<ul><li>You want to build on and reinforce previous learning</li><li>Audience cares in some way about the challenge posed</li></ul>
Tools and resources	Easy to find/access; can serve as "just in time" resources







## **Long Courses**

- Seat times are getting shorter
  - 45-60 mins was standard early on—now, 12-20 is standard for many topics (15 min is LONG in Internet time)
  - Employee time is money-you may be challenged to show you're making good use of it
- Focus on what your audience needs to know
  - Lawyers need to know more, including history and cases
  - The average person needs basic literacy and clear direction
- · Ask audiences to apply what they're learning
  - Application builds retention
  - Situation-based questions help them see how the concepts apply to actual situations that may come up in your business
  - · Interacting with the content is also more interesting





## Long Courses (cont.)

Profiling and branching can help tailor learning

- Role-based profiling
  - o Learner competes profile, course content based on answers
  - o Different learner groups see different scenarios or teaching (Some LMSs can target employee groups but not all)
  - Works well when different employees face different situations on the same topic (e.g., bribery related to sales vs. procurement)
- Branching
  - Learner's course unfolds differently based on choices made
  - o Allows "choose your own" story; get to see a scenario play out
- **Test out** 
  - Learners who demonstrate competence get to skip material







#### **Short Courses**

Remember: You can cover a lot of ground in a short time

(DOJ guidance specifically calls for shorter, more targeted pieces)

- A course doesn't need to cover everything in the policy
  - o Focus on key behaviors, core concepts, concrete examples
  - Mix in application (questions/exercises) to ensure understanding
- Tips to shorten content without losing substance:
  - o Plain, simple language vs. legalese
  - Well-made, efficient media, like explainer videos
  - o Visualized information (infographics and icons vs. full sentences)
  - o Focus on clear guidelines; give resources for further questions
- Bonus: Shorter content = shorter review cycle
  - Less for stakeholders to comment on









### **Awareness or Reminders**

- One and done is not enough-instead, train AND remind
  - o DOJ considers training and communications/awareness separately so include both in program
- Humans screen out or forget what's not a priority
  - o Advertising: People see an ad 7 times before they notice it
- Consider your audience when picking a strategy:
  - o Mature programs: Reinforce key learning points
  - New programs: Grab attention, engage, make the stakes clear
- Shorter length requires high quality
  - Design your content to grab attention
  - Consider well-designed media—this acts as a commercial
  - o Aim for 90 sec to two 2 mins—after that, attention wanes











# **Awareness or Reminders: Examples**

- Short video
- (Well-written) email from a company leader or from you
- "Breaking News" email, with key takeaways from a news story
- Poster
- **GIF**
- Infographic
- Intranet post or blog post
- Manager talking points
- **Print handouts**





## Test, Quiz, Challenge, Game

- Any kind of testing...cements learning
  - o Studies into how people learn show that testing makes learning stronger
  - Retrieval aids later retention (more retrieval = more retention)
- ...identifies gaps in knowledge
  - o First, for the learner—getting their attention
  - Second, for your program—if you can capture test scores
- ...gives you valuable feedback
  - o Is your learning material effective? Is it sticking with people? Test to find out!
- ...and repeated testing encourages learners to absorb the material the first time







#### **Tools & Resources**

- Well-designed, easy-to-access tools and resources can extend the reach of your training
  - o Learners may not log back into a course—so where can they get a quick snapshot of guidance if they need it?
- DOJ compliance guidance calls out resources specifically:
  - o "Availability of Guidance: What resources have been available to employees to provide guidance relating to compliance policies?"
- Visualized information can help here
  - Use visuals and charts to allow learners to quickly reference information—decision trees, flow charts, dos and don'ts, checklists
- Look for a storage location that's easy to find and access





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### Online vs. Offline

#### When online is right

- Broad-based audience, broad-based message
  - o Online is great at sending a clear, broad/global message to a broad audience
  - Establish basic literacy and key behavior guidelines
  - o Show how these issues can come up in generally-applicable, real-life situations
- Training infrastructure in place
  - Company LMS and good data feeds
  - o You can reach employees via email or can otherwise get a log-in message to them









## Online vs. Offline

#### When offline is right

- Nuanced or highly-targeted content
  - o "201" style learning for high-risk audiences (can build on general online messages)
  - o Explore highly-relevant situations or nuance in live setting with room for back and forth
- · Opportunity to give managers a compliance voice
  - o Equip managers with compliance/ethics talking points
- Lack of training infrastructure
  - o No LMS? Mix live training and online webinars
  - o No way to reach offline audiences? Deputize managers or local HR/compliance personnel





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Online Format Options	
Format	Best When
Long workshop (several hours)	<ul> <li>Audience needs basic literacy/foundational learning</li> <li>Subject is technical or detailed</li> <li>Useful to explore and discuss real-life, relevant situations</li> <li>Regulatory or other time requirement</li> </ul>
Short workshop (1 hour)	<ul> <li>Don't need in-depth teaching, but need some</li> <li>Can be led by managers or local HR/compliance</li> <li>Goal is to review, refresh, remind/update, apply</li> </ul>
Manager talking points	<ul> <li>Subject/expectations are known—what you need is attention/retention/reminder—or are simple</li> <li>Don't want training to take time from the workday</li> <li>Can equip with 5-10 mins of "stand up" talking points or 10-15 min module for a standard meeting</li> </ul>
Live game	<ul><li>Design this based on audience insights</li><li>Make sure audience cares about the challenge posed</li></ul>
Posters and physical items	<ul> <li>Topic can be understood at a glance</li> <li>Topic lends itself to visualized information or taglines</li> </ul>

## **Long Workshops**

- Adults learn best when they are involved in the learning
  - o Maximize participation: SHORT lecture -> exercise -> discussion
- Take advantage of live format benefits:
  - Opportunity for personal interaction
    - Encourage participants to ask questions and get clarification
    - Use small group discussions, role playing, demonstrations
    - Feature company leaders (put a face to a name or personalize the message)
  - More room for nuance
    - Explore complex or nuanced situations
    - Ask participants to apply what they are learning to their work—discuss as a group
- Manage the physical space
  - o Check the chair set up, room temperature
  - Double check the technology (slides, display, handouts)









## **Short Workshops**

- Keep training focused—one hour is not long
  - o Consider requiring some advance preparation or reading
  - o In-session time can focus on application and going deeper
- Consider who presents?
  - Subject matter experts can cover subject in detail
  - Local compliance or HR can build those relationships
  - o Involving local management helps build "tone from the middle"
- Think about takeaways
  - o Aim for 2-3 main points; structure the workshop around each; summarize at the end
  - Speaker's trick to reinforce takeaways: Ask participants to share 1 thing they will change as a result of the workshop









## **Live Game**

- Good games boost engagement and motivation (plus 9-14% higher retention)
- Can be harder to create but very popular if a success
  - o A good game makes you want to play along automatically (you can't help but answer the questions in your own head)
  - o A good game is simple. If it takes a long time to explain the rules, it's not going to work.
  - o Game preferences are cultural—what works in Europe may not work in the U.S. (and vice versa)
- Host:
  - o A great host keeps things moving seamlessly
  - o Brings out the best in contestants—realize the contestant is the star
  - Seems truly invested in the game and cares about the outcome
  - Show up excited about the day





## **Game Examples**

- · Formats that can work:
  - Game show (straightforward quizzing)
  - o Monopoly style: Roll dice, move around a board, pull a card
  - o Brain games—stress cooperation and people figuring out things out as a team (reinforce cooperation skills and listening skills)
  - Leaderboards (people play asynchronously but can see how they stack up against others)





