

Communicating

During Effective Simulations



Establish Psychological Safety	• Set clear expectations through prebriefing and pre-simulation work. • Use non-judgmental language: Reinforce that mistakes are part of the learning process. Phrases like "This is a safe space to learn" or "We're here to grow together" can help reduce anxiety.
First-Person, Inclusive Language	• Avoid stigmatizing terms: Use neutral, person-first language in scenarios and discussions. For example, say "a person with diabetes" instead of "a diabetic." • Be mindful of biases: Ensure that language in case scenarios and debriefings does not perpetuate stereotypes or biases.
Scenario Overview & Flow	• Encourage self-assessment: Ask open-ended questions like, "What were you thinking at that moment?" or "How did that action align with best practices?" • Promote critical thinking: Use prompts that stimulate analysis, such as, "What alternative approaches could you have taken?"
Environment & Resources	• Tailor communication: Adjust your language to match the learners' experience levels, ensuring clarity without oversimplification. • Foster collaboration: Use inclusive language that promotes teamwork, such as, "Let's explore this together" or "How can we support each other in this scenario?"
Fidelity Level	• Validate feelings: Recognize and address emotional reactions by saying, "It's understandable to feel challenged by that situation." • Provide support: Offer reassurance and guidance to help learners process their experiences constructively.