# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS ENTROPY OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS UNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS

## **Turning Fledglings into Fliers**

#### **Three Challenges for Flight Instructors**

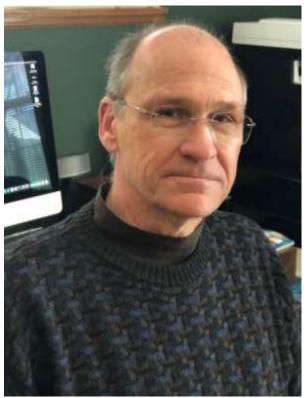
Paul J. Preidecker FlightDeck Insights

Susan Parson FAA Safety Briefing Magazine





#### Tonight's Hosts



Paul J. Preidecker



#### Susan Parson

LIVE



#### The Challenges

Managing risk (and staying alive) while giving flight instruction





LIVE

Transferring knowledge, skills, & critical thinking ability for independence





Determining when the fledgling is ready to leave the nest.







### Challenge #1

#### Managing risk (and staying alive!) while giving flight instruction







#### LIVE



- Experience level
- Language skills
- Behavior, attitudes, learning styles





LIVE



- Mechanical problems
- Teaching in an unfamiliar aircraft or situation





LIVE

- Weather
- ATC and airspace challenges
- Airport conditions





LIVE



- Pressure from student to get signed off
  - Financial constraints; need sign off for a new job
- Pressure from flight school schedules
- Student volume can contribute to fatigue







Managing risk (and staying alive!) while giving flight instruction

- Flight instruction inherently involves multitasking attention is constantly shifting.
- Many ways to get hurt if you don't pay attention to the right thing at the right time.
- Long-term stakes are high; what you teach affects how the trainee flies in the future.
- Draft instructor ACS addresses teaching risk management elements in the foundational ACS, and managing the risk of a particular phase of flight or maneuver.
- The Safety of Flight appendix (Appendix 6) in the instructor ACS outlines the scope of risk management that an instructor-applicant will need to demonstrate.
  - Use ACS risk management elements to prepare yourself as well as trainee
  - Review ACS Safety of Flight appendix
  - Use preflight briefing to discuss risk factors – both those specific to the maneuver, and those arising from multitasking & distraction.



FAA Safety Briefing – JulAug 2018



- Errors from our students become our threats...which we then have to manage to prevent them from becoming our errors.
- Instructor ACS will focus on how to teach risk management to our students, while maintaining our own skills in managing risk while instructing.



### Challenge #1

Managing risk (and staying alive!) while giving flight instruction



LIVE



# Challenge #2 Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability







LIVE

Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability



- Use the Airman Certification Standards
- Encourage development & use of personal minimums
- Appropriate use of scenario-based training
- Use collaborative critique





### Challenge #2

Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability

Aeronautical	
knowledge	

Task	Task A. Steep Turns
References	FAA-H-8083-2, FAA-H-8083-3; POH/AFM
Objective	To determine that the applicant exhibits satisfactory knowledge, risk management, and skills associated with steep turns.
Knowledge	The applicant demonstrates understanding of:
PA.V.A.K1	Purpose of steep turns.
PA.V.A.K2	Aerodynamics associated with steep turns, to include:
PA.V.A.K2a	<ul> <li>Coordinated and uncoordinated flight</li> </ul>
PA.V.A.K2b	<ul> <li>Overbankingtendencies</li> </ul>
PA.V.A.K2c	c. Maneuvering speed, including impact of weight changes
PA.V.A.K2d	d. Accelerated stalls
PA.V.A.K2e	e. Rate and radius of turn
PA.V.A.K3	Altitude control at various airspeeds.

Know

#### Aeronautical decision-making and special emphasis

Risk Management	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks, encompassing:
PA.V.A.R1	Failure to divide attention between airplane control and orientation.
PA.V.A.R2	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles and wires.
PA.V.A.R3	Low altitude maneuvering /stall /spin.
PA.V.A.R4	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, and/or improper Task management.
PA.V.A.R5	Failure to maintain coordinated flight.

#### Consider

Do

\_\_\_\_

PTS-based flight proficiency

LIVE

 Skills
 The applicant demonstrates the ability to:

 PA.V.A.S1
 Clear the area.

 PA.V.A.S2
 Establish the manufacturer's recommended airspeed or, if not stated, a safe airspeed not to exceed V<sub>A</sub>.

 PA.V.A.S3
 Roll into a coordinated 360° steep turn with approximately a 45° bank.

 PA.V.A.S4
 Perform the Task in the opposite direction

 PA.V.A.S5
 Maintain the entry altitude ±100 feet, airspeed ±10 knots, bank and ±5°; and roll out on the entry heading, ±10°.

Challenge #2 Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability



- Personal minimums are the human factors equivalent of the fuel reserve requirement.
- They provide a safety reserve between
  - Pilot skills & aircraft performance *required* for any given flight, and
  - Pilot skills and aircraft performance *available* through training, experience, currency, and proficiency.







Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability

#### Scenario-Based Training

- Training system that uses structured scripts of real world experiences to meet flight training objectives in an operational environment.
- Pilots develop the skills and habits to consider all aspects of the flight as it develops and make realistic response to unexpected events and developments.



• Develop relevant scenarios

- Include in-flight decision-making opportunities, such as weather changes or mechanical issues
- Organize maneuvers logically
- Develop objectives & completion standards
- Include use of technology
- Record pilot's decisions & actions for post-flight discussion
- During the flight, allow the pilot to make decisions and see the results of those decisions



## Challenge #2

Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability

• Traditional "Grading"

• Collaborative Critique

- Instructor talks
- Trainee listens

- Trainee talks first
- Instructor listens, corrects as needed





Replay – Reconstruct – Reflect – Redirect





## Challenge #2

Transferring knowledge, skills, and critical thinking ability

- Collaborative Critique
  - Trainee talks first
  - Instructor listens, corrects as needed





Replay – Reconstruct – Reflect – Redirect

Trainee develops skills and habits for self awareness, self assessment, and judgment

Instructor gains insights into trainee's judgment





### Challenge #3

Determining when the fledgling is ready to leave the nest.







LIVE



## Challenge #3

Determining when the fledgling is ready to leave the nest.

- Collaborative Critique
  - Trainee talks first
  - Instructor listens, corrects as needed





Replay – Reconstruct – Reflect – Redirect

Trainee develops skills and habits for self awareness, self assessment, and judgment

Instructor gains insights into trainee's judgment





Determining when the fledgling is ready to leave the nest.



LIVE

#### Knowledge & Risk Management:

- Use questions before, during, and after the flight to assess pilot judgment. For instance:
  - How will you navigate to the destination?
  - What information / equipment do you need?
  - What hazards must you consider?
  - How will you mitigate identified risks?

#### Skill:

Does the trainee consistently meet performance standards in ACS?



#### Challenge #3

Deciding when a fledgling is ready to leave the nest







LIVE



#### Contact Info



#### Susan Parson avi8rix@gmail.com



#### Paul J. Preidecker pj.preidecker@gmail.com



## **Turning Fledglings into Fliers**

#### **Three Challenges for Flight Instructors**

Paul J. Preidecker FlightDeck Insights

Susan Parson FAA Safety Briefing Magazine



# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS ENTROPY OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS UNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS