LEARNING AT SEA

Effective training at sea, however, is not always easy to achieve. Many seafarers report that computer-based training (CBT) is sometimes not very well received, and some seafarers feel that they are not given enough training in order to perform their duties effectively. However, there are a number of factors that contribute to the success or failure of CBT, and these can be identified by reviewing the experiences of seafarers who have received CBT. In this article, we will explore some of the key factors that influence the effectiveness of CBT, and discuss some strategies that seafarers and companies can use to improve the quality of their training.

CBT is a form of training that is designed to help seafarers learn new skills and knowledge in a structured and efficient manner. It is based on the idea that knowledge can be acquired through the use of computer-based instructional materials, and that this approach can be more effective than traditional methods of training. CBT has been used in a variety of industries, including the maritime industry, for many years, and it has been shown to be effective in a number of situations. However, there are also some challenges that must be addressed in order to ensure that CBT is used effectively.

CBT can be used in a number of ways, depending on the specific needs of the organisation. For example, CBT can be used to train new employees, to refresh the knowledge of existing employees, or to train employees in a new job or in a new task. CBT can also be used to train employees in a variety of skills, including technical, communication, and interpersonal skills. CBT can be used to train employees in a variety of settings, including on board ships, in offices, or in training centres.

CBT is becoming increasingly popular in the maritime industry, and it is being used more and more frequently. However, there are some challenges that must be addressed in order to ensure that CBT is used effectively.

One of the challenges of CBT is that it can be time consuming. Many seafarers report that CBT takes a lot of time to complete, and that it can be difficult to fit into their busy schedules. In order to overcome this challenge, it is important to ensure that CBT is designed in such a way that it can be completed in a reasonable amount of time. This can be achieved by ensuring that the CBT is designed in a modular format, so that seafarers can complete the training in a series of modules, rather than having to complete it all at once.

Another challenge of CBT is that it can be expensive. Many companies report that CBT is expensive, and that it can be difficult to justify the cost of using CBT. In order to overcome this challenge, it is important to ensure that CBT is designed in such a way that it can be used efficiently. This can be achieved by ensuring that the CBT is designed in a way that is easy to use, and that it can be used in a variety of settings.

CBT can also be a source of stress for seafarers. Many seafarers report that CBT can be stressful, and that it can be difficult to complete. In order to overcome this challenge, it is important to ensure that CBT is designed in such a way that it is not stressful. This can be achieved by ensuring that the CBT is designed in a way that is easy to use, and that it is not designed in a way that is likely to cause stress.

In conclusion, CBT can be a powerful tool for training seafarers, but it is important to ensure that it is designed in such a way that it is effective, efficient, and stress free. By addressing these challenges, companies can ensure that CBT is used effectively, and that seafarers are able to learn the skills they need to perform their duties effectively.

Helen Sampson, director of the Seafarers' International Research Centre, finds out what seafarers think of computer-based training

It is not often that I get invited aboard a cruise ship (sadly!) but recently that's where I had the pleasure of spending a very pleasant evening overlooking Hong Kong Island, listening to a band, and sipping a cold drink. I wasn't on holiday, however, I was at the closing of a seminar hosted by the Nautical Institute (Hong Kong). The seminar was characterised by serious and thoughtful discussion and, as almost inevitably happens on such occasions, the thorny question of who should pay for seafarers' training was raised.

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