

Principles of Adult Learning that Influence Adoption of Reminder Apps

MARY THELANDER, MOT OTR/L ATP, LECTURER II AGRABILITY NATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM MARCH 25, 2025

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025

Learning Objectives:

Learners will...

- 1. Relate at least 2 elements from the informational processing model to in relation to assistive technology
- 2. Compare 3 learning theories to the demands of learning assistive tech.
- 3. Analyze at least 2 peer-reviewed articles about assistive technology adoption and/or abandonment
- 4. Review at least 3 no-cost reminder applications for cellular devices to determine the strengths and weaknesses of each

How do people learn

THE INFORMATION PROCESSING MODEL

Khalil, M. K., & Elkhider, I. A. (2016). Applying learning theories and instructional design models for effective instruction. *Advances in Physiology Education*, *40*(2), 147–156. https://doi.org/10.1152/advan.00138.2015

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025

5

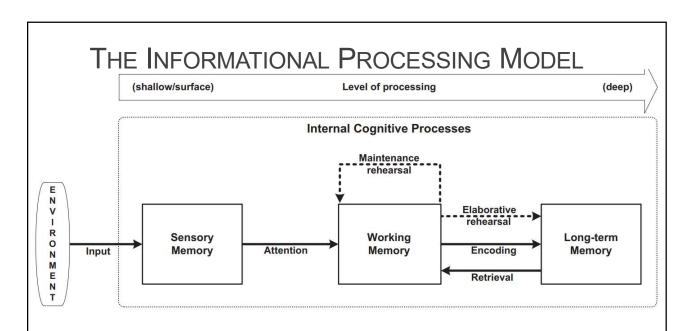
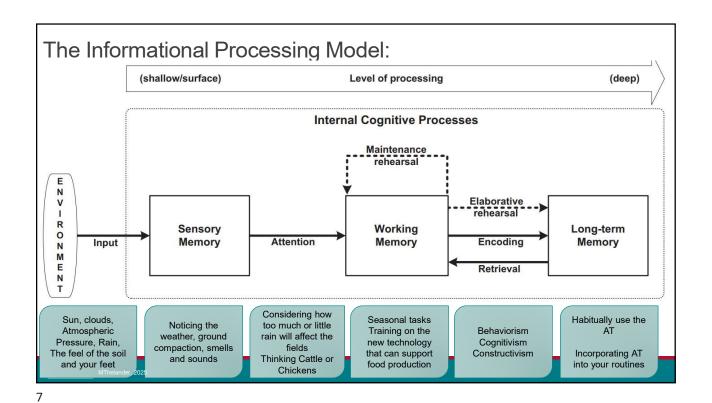
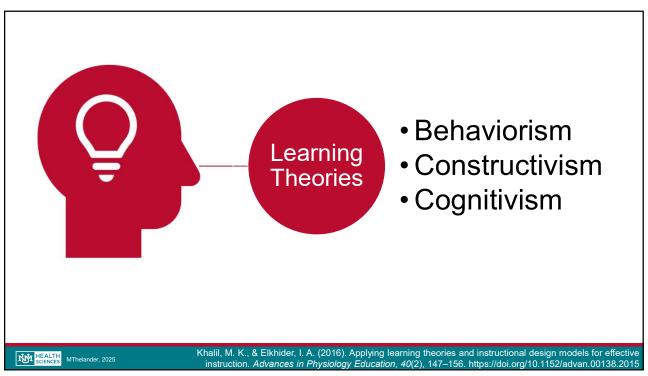
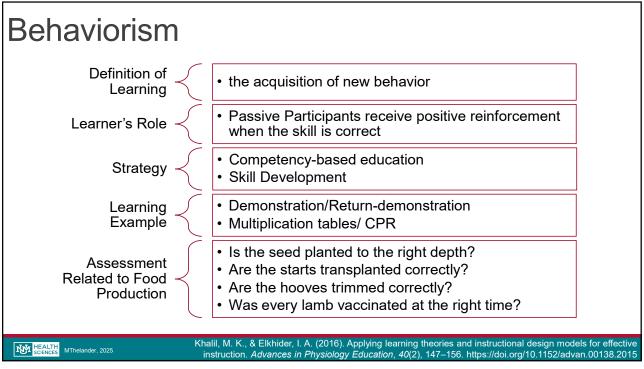
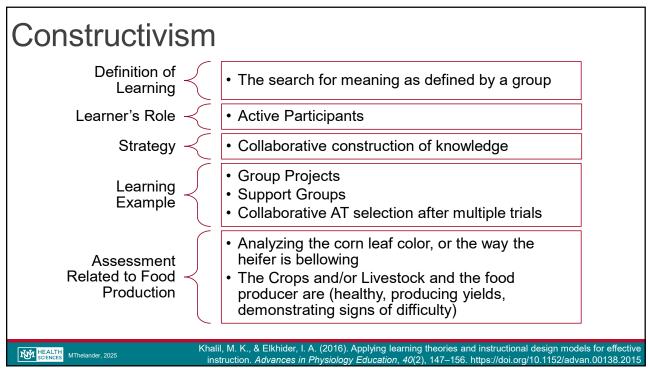


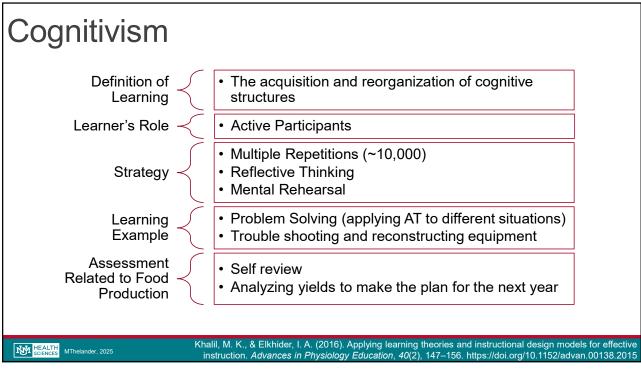
Image Description: Information from our environment is input to our sensory memory (vision, smell, hearing, touch, proprioception, stereognosis, vestibular, interception...). When the learner attends to the new information, this information will pass to working memory. Then the learner works with maintenance rehearsal (rote memorization) or elaborative rehearsal (synthesis/deep learning). Considering this model, the goal of instructional design is to encourage understanding. Rote memorization can encourage retention in working memory; Elaborative rehearsal can encourage long-term







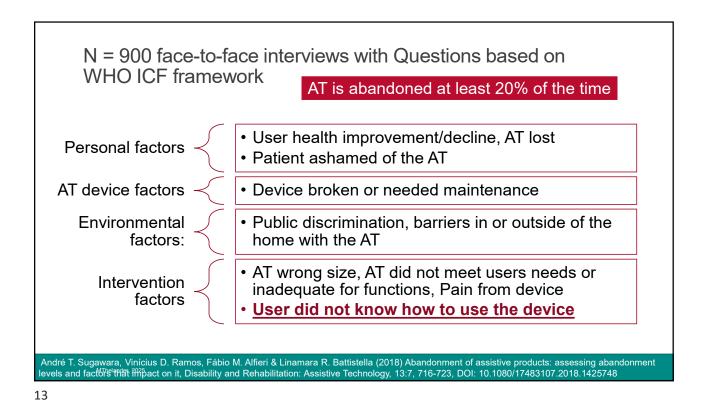




11

AT Adoption/Abandonment

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025

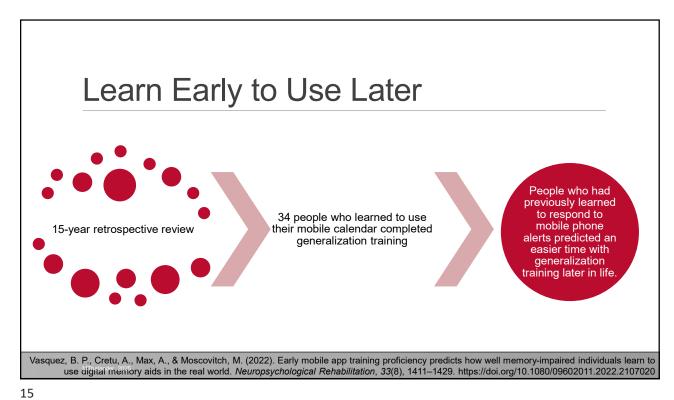


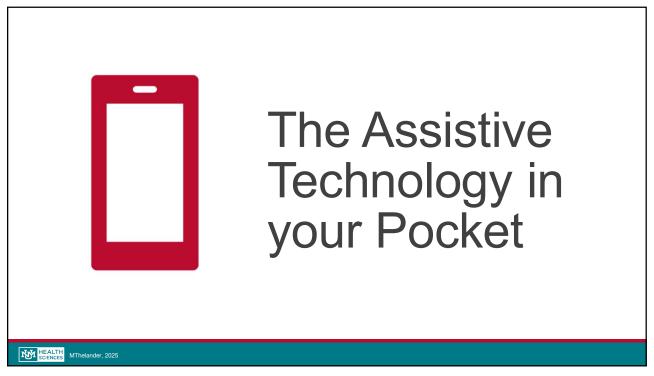
Conclusions (Sugawara et al. 2018)

Multiple factors (personal, environmental, social) should drive AT provision AT should be reused, when possible, to foster environmental stewardship

Training and follow-up promote safe, effective use

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025





What SMART Phones can do for Memory Memory Off-Loading

Alarms

- Take Medications
- Audio schedules
- Tags
 - AirTags
 - Samsung tags
 - Tiles

Calendar

- Appointments
- Deadlines
- Bill Payment
- Planting
- Vaccinating
- Birthdays

Reminders

- "Remind me to ____"
 - Pick up Rx
 - Add
- Notes about your ideas

Notes/Lists

- ShoppingProject
- Meeting notes
- People's Names
- Searchable with Control+F or Command+F

Camera

- Your parking Place
- Serial number on devices
- People on your contact lists

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025

Ball, B. H., Peper, P., & Robison, M. K. (2025). Reminders eliminate age-related declines in prospective memory. *Psychology and aging*, 40(1), 54–65. - with contributions by Mary Thelander, MOT OTR/L ATP

REMINDER APPS COMPARISON					
Name	Free/Paid	No Internet	Phone & Desktop	Intuitive	Notes
Google +Tasks +Keep	Free with Google Account	✓	Yes (requires internet to sync)	****	↑Voice Command with Google Assistant ↑Search with Control+F
IOS +Reminders +Apple Notes	Free with Apple Devices	✓	Yes (requires internet to sync)	? ©	↑ Voice Command with Siri
Alexa (reminders, notes and <u>routines</u> built in)	Free with A-products Free Download to Windows	√ Wifi Required	Yes on A-products Some function on Windows	? 🙁	↑ Wifi does not require internet↓ Function on windows is limited
Tasks (app)	Free Basic	✓	With Paid Service	****	↓ Lots of Notifications
Don't Forget the Milk	Free Basic	✓	With Paid Service	***	◆ Will only do phone notifications with paid service
Paper Note pad	Minimal	✓	Nope	****	↑ Compostable
HEALTH Sciences MThelander, 2025					

Best Practices for Adopting Cognitive AT

Learning Behaviorism

- Sensory memory, attention & working memory require elaborative rehearsal to make a new memory
- · Digital skills you build now can support you in the future
- · Your phones can off load a lot of memory tasks
- · Focus on one skill at a time
- · Reward yourself when you use it
- · It only works when you use it
- Garbage In → ← Garbage Out
- · Do multiple trials of different AT
- Do trials with friends/family
- · Reflect on your needs to select the right AT
- · Mental rehearsal of how to use it
- 10,000 Repetitions to change brain structures

Constructivism

Cognitivism

19



Thank you

MARY THELANDER, MOT OTR/L ATP, LECTURER II MTHELANDER@SALUD.UNM.EDU

HEALTH SCIENCES MThelander, 2025