Many food shelf staff stated that training large groups in short periods of time is a difficult task. A lot of times the leader of volunteers may not have the time it takes to make sure new volunteers know all the details of food repackaging, let alone monitor them. The EIAG process serves to help the trainer follow a though process in order to ensure that the trainee is processing the information they need in a short period of time to complete their shift.

## **EIAG PROCESS**

- People learn from experiences, be they training excerises or real world events.
- Sometimes people have the same expereince over and over again and never learn anything from it.
- •If they learn from an expereince, thier minds go through three steps

Experience

## Identify

- •If a person is to learn from an experience he or she has to be able to describe it
- •What did I do?
- •What did you do?
- •How have things been going for you?
- •What has been happening?

- •The third step in learning from expereince is to analyze it. If a person is to learn from the identified experience, he/she must be able to analyze what they did.
- •Why did I begin that way?
- •What are the advantages of beginning that way?
- •What could I have done differently

Analyze

## Generalize

- If the person is to learn anything useful from an expereince, he/she must be able to come up with some general rule s or principle s.
- •What will you do when you encounter a situation like this?
- •What would you do differently?
- •What would you advise someone else to do?