

## Supplementary material 1

to:

**Current motivation, self-efficacy, cognitive load, and hands-on performance of secondary school students during bystander-cardiopulmonary resuscitation training**

A comparative interventional study between two teaching models

**Rico Dumcke**  
Bielefeld University

**Isabelle Hanke**  
Bielefeld University

**Niels Rahe-Meyer**  
Franziskus Hospital Bielefeld

**Claas Wegner**  
Bielefeld University

# DBR-Research Design Description

last modified: 2024-01-21

Table S1: DBR-phases and characteristics according to methods used in the project (cf. Plomp, 2013). In **bold**: Presented sub-study of the assessment phase (3)

Phase	Quality focus	Objective(s)	Used Methods
(1) Preliminary research phase	Relevance (content validity)	Elaboration of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· known problem-related theories or evidence</li> <li>· ongoing educational problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <i>cycle 1: Systematic literature review</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) feasibility and efficacy of BLS teaching with students</li> <li>b) strategies for and difficulties of BLS implementation (Dumcke et al., 2019)</li> </ul> </li> <li>· <i>cycle 2: Focus group consultation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) medical professionals (structured interviews, n = 5)</li> <li>b) educational practitioners: biology teachers (Dumcke et al., 2021b) (survey, n=150)</li> </ul> </li> <li>· <i>cycle 3: Opening for school development</i> (needs and solutions from an in-service point-of-view) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Online survey (all school types), in prep.</li> <li>b) Structured teacher interviews (n = 13) (Dumcke et al., 2024)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
(2) Development/ Prototyping phase (cf. Reinmann, 2014, pp. 70–71)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <i>start:</i> consistency</li> <li>· <i>later:</i> practicability and effectivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Iterative cycles for improvement and refinement of interventions</li> <li>· Testing in practice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <i>cycle 1: Framing</i> frames: a) flexibility/modularity, b) constructivist learning (problem- context-based, interactive methods), c) holistic, cross-linked concepts</li> <li>· <i>cycle 2: Scripting/Prototyping</i> Development of an extracurricular one-day workshop for students (of 3 modules) at university ("walkthrough" prototype)</li> <li>· <i>cycle 3: Comparing and testing</i> iterative testing with different school classes (8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> grade), micro-evaluation (+ teamwork, interactivity; — resources, hygiene) repetitive refinement of the structure (e.g. more reflexive parts; smaller steps in practice tasks; more precise instruction, etc.)</li> </ul>
(3) Assessment phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· practicability</li> <li>· effectivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Outlining of</li> <li>· <b>feasibility</b></li> <li>· <b>effectiveness</b></li> <li>· implementation guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <i>cycle 1: Re-design / prototype for school</i> Optimized Walkthrough-version was modified for horizontal implementation into lessons e.g. reduction of the material effort (no rescue breaths), a stronger focus on peer learning (due to worse teacher-to-student-ratio), ...</li> <li>· <i>cycle 2: Testing</i> Pre-testing of single modules in research settings (e.g. Dumcke et al., 2021a) in partner-schools <b>Final comparative testing of a short versus an modular version, embedded into biology lessons in grade six.</b></li> </ul>

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## Supplementary material 2

to:

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Bielefeld University

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Franziskus Hospital Bielefeld

**Claas Wegner**  
Bielefeld University

## Scale report – summary

survey data output  
last modified: 2024-01-20

Table S2: Item characteristics and scale reliability summary.

	ID	instrument - subscale	items	N (mis.)	Selectivity ( $r_{itc}$ )		$\alpha$	$\alpha$ (reference)
					lower	upper		
Baseline and post-intervention assessment	1.1	QCM - interest	4	110 (6)	.44	.71	.73/.75	.74 <sup>1</sup>
	1.2	QCM - challenge	3	111 (5)	.44	.57	.75/.69	.71 <sup>1</sup>
	1.2	QCM - probability of success	3	113 (3)	.27	.42	.58/.53	.72 <sup>1</sup>
	1.4	QCM -anxiety	3	113 (3)	.40	.47	.74/.64	.83 <sup>1</sup>
Post-intervention assessment only	2.1	SET-BLS-SE - psycho.	5	110 (6)	.46	.67	.78/.78	.81 <sup>2</sup>
	2.2	SET-BLS-SE - social	4	110 (6)	.69	.75	.80/.87	.85 <sup>2</sup>
	2.3	SET-BLS-OE - positive	5	109 (7)	.22	.42	.54/.55	.66 <sup>2</sup>
	2.4	SET-BLS-OE - negative	5	106 (10)	.19	.35	.51/.50	.55 <sup>2</sup>
Post-intervention assessment only	3.1	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - constructivist	4	95 (21)	.39	.62	--/.69	.69 / .74 <sup>3</sup>
	3.2	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - self-determined	3	98 (18)	.39	.63	--/.67	.77 / .72 <sup>3,4</sup>
	3.4	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - active	3	98 (18)	.44	.54	--/.67	.77 / .84 <sup>3</sup>
	3.5	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - situated	3	100 (16)	.40	.69	--/.68	.82 / .89 <sup>3</sup>
	3.6	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - emotion	3	111 (5)	.48	.68	--/.75	.81 / .86 <sup>3</sup>
	3.7	s-FCI <sup>k</sup> - social	3	109 (7)	.48	.54	--/.70	.79 / .68 <sup>3</sup>
Post-intervention assessment only	4.1	CLI - intrinsic	4	110 (6)	.20	.63	--/.61	.86 <sup>5</sup>
	4.2	CLI - extraneous	4	108 (8)	.42	.64	--/.73	.80 <sup>5</sup>
	4.3	CLI - germane	3	110 (6)	.47	.68	--/.72	.80 <sup>5</sup>

N = sample size;  $\alpha$  = Cronbachs alpha coefficient; QCM = Questionnaire Of Current Motivation (German version: Fragebogen zur Erfassung der aktuellen Motivation (FAM). SET-BLS = Self-Efficacy Theory for Basic Life Support scale; SE = self-efficacy; OE = outcome expectations. S-FCI = short scale: Features of constructivist instruction (German version: Kurzskala zur Messung gemäßigt konstruktivistischer Prozessmerkmale [Kurz-PgK]). CLI = Cognitive Load Inventory (modified).

<sup>a</sup> one out of three items is inverted (E2)

<sup>b</sup> baseline (to)  $\alpha$  = .73 ( $r_{itc}$  .49-.61). Consistency is maybe influenced by individual divergent judgements in retrospective.

<sup>c</sup> Covering a wide range of BLS-related variations was preferred to consistency in content, cf. Dumcke et al., 2021.

<sup>1</sup> Rheinberg et al. 2001, cf. *biology-lab-study* (N=321).

<sup>2</sup> Dumcke et al. 2021, measured at baseline assessment to

<sup>3</sup> Basten et al. 2015; data from two study branches

<sup>4</sup> Basten et al's. (2015) subscale contained only two revised items; item three is from Urhahne et al. (2011).

<sup>5</sup> Klepsch et al. 2017, modified; only for the single items ICL 1,4; ECL 3,4; GCL 1,2.

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## Supplementary material 3

to:

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**Rico Dumcke**  
Bielefeld University

**Isabelle Hanke**  
Bielefeld University

**Niels Rahe-Meyer**  
Franziskus Hospital Bielefeld

**Claas Wegner**  
Bielefeld University

## MANOVA-Output

survey data output  
last modified: 2023-05-30

Table S3-1: MANOVA-output: Descriptive results and tests of homogeneity.

	Subscale	Group	N	M	SD	Levene test (median) <sup>a</sup>		Box test <sup>b</sup>	
						F (df)	p	M (df)	p
QCM	Interest	TG	48	3.95	1.09	3.46 (1,114)	.065	27,12 (10, 48046)	.004
		CG	68	3.95	0.77				
		total	116	3.95	0.91				
QCM	Prob. of success	TG	48	2.90	0.44	1.26 (1,114)	.270	27,12 (10, 48046)	.004
		CG	68	2.92	0.58				
		total	116	2.91	0.52				
QCM	Anxiety	TG	48	1.09	0.87	5.88 (1,114)	.016	27,12 (10, 48046)	.004
		CG	68	1.50	1.15				
		total	116	1.33	1.06				
QCM	Challenge	TG	48	3.98	0.96	0.339 (1,114)	.561	27,12 (10, 48046)	.004
		CG	68	4.19	0.80				
		total	116	4.11	0.87				
SET-BLS	SE-psychological	TG	48	3.68	0.97	0.29 (1,113)	.592	20.92 (10,48139)	.028
		CG	67	3.40	1.04				
		total	115	3.52	1.01				
SET-BLS	SE – social	TG	48	4.21	1.09	1.15 (1,113)	.287	20.92 (10,48139)	.028
		CG	67	3.91	1.12				
		total	115	4.04	1.11				
SET-BLS	OE – positive	TG	48	4.16	0.85	1.41 (1,113)	.238	20.92 (10,48139)	.028
		CG	67	4.34	0.59				
		total	115	4.26	0.72				
SET-BLS	OE - negative	TG	48	2.07	0.76	4.48 (1,113)	.037	20.92 (10,48139)	.028
		CG	67	2.56	0.94				
		total	115	2.36	0.90				
s-FCI	Constructivist	TG	46	3.96	0.93	0.07 (1,109)	.793	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	3.85	0.83				
		total	111	3.90	0.87				
s-FCI	Self-determined	TG	46	2.83	0.99	2.08 (1,109)	.153	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	2.78	1.20				
		total	111	2.80	1.11				
s-FCI	Active	TG	46	3.90	0.97	1.22 (1,109)	.272	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	4.27	0.68				
		total	111	4.12	0.83				
s-FCI	Situated	TG	46	4.55	0.82	0.60 (1,109)	.441	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	4.65	0.54				
		total	111	4.61	0.67				
s-FCI	Emotional	TG	46	4.07	0.91	1.05 (1,109)	.308	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	4.19	0.72				
		total	111	4.14	0.80				
s-FCI	Social	TG	46	4.13	0.94	0.10 (1,109)	.749	51.540 (21,34484)	.001
		CG	65	4.28	0.74				
		total	111	4.22	0.83				

	Subscale	Group	N	M	SD	Levene test (median) <sup>a</sup>	Box test <sup>b</sup>		
						F (df)	p	M (df)	p
<i>Table S3-1 continued</i>									
CLI	Intrinsic load	TG	46	1.97	0.86	0.47	.495		
		CG	65	1.98	0.93	(1,109)			
		total	111	1.98	0.90				
CLI	Extraneous load	TG	46	1.40	0.92	0.06	.813	4.223	.664
		CG	65	1.59	1.06	(1,109)		(6,64103)	
		total	111	1.51	1.00				
CLI	Germane load	TG	46	4.13	0.91	<0.01	.952		
		CG	65	4.23	0.82	(1,109)			
		total	111	4.19	0.85				
QCPR	%correct depth	TG	41	70.54	33.92	0.09	.769		
		CG	61	61.69	33.48	(1,100)			
		total	102	65.25	33.77				
QCPR	%correct freq.	TG	41	41.20	32.68	0.76	.384	12.010	.072
		CG	61	36.80	29.95	(1,100)		(6,49661)	
		total	102	38.57	31.00				
QCPR	%corr. de-comp.	TG	41	96.61	7.15	0.15	.699		
		CG	61	97.38	11.21	(1,100)			
		total	102	97.07	9.75				

N = sample size; M = mean; SD = standard deviation; F = F-value; p = p-value; M = M value; df = degrees of freedom; QCM = Questionnaire Of Current Motivation (German version: Fragebogen zur Erfassung der aktuellen Motivation (FAM). SET-BLS = Self-Efficacy Theory for Basic Life Support scale; SE = self-efficacy; OE = outcome expectations. s-FCI = short scale: Features of constructivist instruction (German version: Kurzskala zur Messung gemäßigt konstruktivistischer Prozessmerkmale [Kurz-PgK]). CLI = Cognitive Load Inventory (modified).

<sup>a</sup> p ≤ .050

<sup>b</sup> p ≤ .001

Table S3-2: MANOVA-output: multivariate tests and post hoc ANOVA.

Subscale	Multivariate test <sup>a</sup>						Post hoc ANOVA <sup>a</sup>			
	F	df	p	$\eta^2_p$	Wilks λ	F	df	p	$\eta^2_p$	
QCM Interest						0.00	1,114	.984	<.001	
QCM Prob. of success						0.07	1,114	.796	.001	
QCM Anxiety	1.63	4,111	.171	.056	.944	4.25	1,114	.042	.036	
QCM Prob. of success						1.67	1,114	.199	.014	
SET-BLS SE-psychological						2.26	1,113	.136	.020	
SET-BLS SE – social						2.08	1,113	.152	.018	
SET-BLS OE – positive	3.070	4,110	.019	.100	.900	1.92	1,113	.169	.017	
SET-BLS OE - negative						8.97	1,113	.003	.074	
s-FCI Constructivist						0.45	1,109	.502	.004	
s-FCI Self-determined						0.05	1,109	.825	<.001	
s-FCI Active						5.57	1,109	.020	.049	
s-FCI Situated	1.58	6,104	.160	.084	.916	0.60	1,109	.441	.005	
s-FCI Emotional						0.58	1,109	.450	.005	
s-FCI Social						0.79	1,109	.375	.007	
CLI Intrinsic load						0.002	1,109	.964	.000	
CLI Extraneous load	0.85	3,107	.469	.023	.024	0.928	1,109	.338	.008	
CLI Germane load						0.342	1,109	.560	.003	
QCPR %correct depth						1.695	1,100	.196	.017	
QCPR %correct freq.	0.67	3,98	.572	.020	.980	0.486	1,100	.486	.002	
QCPR %corr. de-comp.						0.151	1,100	.699	.005	

F = F-value; p = p-value; M = M value; df = degrees of freedom; QCM = Questionnaire Of Current Motivation (German version: Fragebogen zur Erfassung der aktuellen Motivation (FAM). SET-BLS = Self-Efficacy Theory for Basic Life Support scale; SE = self-efficacy; OE = outcome expectations. S-FCI = short scale: Features of constructivist instruction (German version: Kurzskala zur Messung gemäßigt konstruktivistischer Prozessmerkmale [Kurz-PgK]). CLI = Cognitive Load Inventory (modified).

<sup>a</sup> p ≤ .050

## Supplementary material 4

to:

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**Rico Dumcke**  
Bielefeld University

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Bielefeld University

**Niels Rahe-Meyer**  
Franziskus Hospital Bielefeld

**Claas Wegner**  
Bielefeld University

## Mixed ANOVA-Output

survey data output  
last modified: 2023-05-31

Table S4-1: mixed-ANOVA-output: Descriptive results and tests of homogeneity.

Inventory		Group	N	M	SD		Levene test (median) <sup>a</sup> F(df); p		Box test <sup>b</sup>	
		Subscale			<i>t<sub>0</sub></i>	<i>t<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>t<sub>0</sub></i>	<i>t<sub>1</sub></i>	M(df); p	
<b>QCM</b>	<b>Interest</b>	TG	48	3.63	3.95	0.95	0.77	0.63 (1,114); .431	3.46 (1,114) .065	8.57 (3,763383); .038
		CG	68	3.85	3.95	0.89	0.91	.47 (1,114); .494	1.23 (1,114); .270	5.11 (3,763383); .171
<b>QCM</b>	<b>Prob. of success</b>	TG	48	2.65	2.90	0.53	0.44	0.47 (1,114); .494	1.23 (1,114); .270	5.11 (3,763383); .171
		CG	68	2.75	2.92	0.52	0.58	.47 (1,114); .494	1.23 (1,114); .270	5.11 (3,763383); .171
<b>QCM</b>	<b>Anxiety</b>	TG	48	1.55	1.09	1.17	0.87	2.78 (1,114); .098	5.94 (1,114); .016	11.78 (3,763383); .009
		CG	68	1.84	1.50	1.39	1.15	.098 (1,114); .016	.016 (1,114); .009	.009
<b>QCM</b>	<b>Challenge</b>	TG	48	4.15	3.98	0.96	0.96	0.10 (1,114); .688	0.34 (1,114); .561	3.09 (3,763383); .388
		CG	68	4.09	4.19	0.90	0.80	.10 (1,114); .688	.34 (1,114); .561	.309 (3,763383); .388
<b>SET-BLS</b>	<b>SE – psychological</b>	TG	48	3.29	3.68	1.12	0.97	<0.01 (1,113); .946	0.241 (1,113); .625	0.98 (3,845880); .812
		CG	67	3.31	3.40	1.07	1.03	.946 (1,113); .046	.625 (1,113); .318	.812 (3,845880); .045
<b>SET-BLS</b>	<b>SE – social</b>	TG	48	3.55	4.21	1.37	1.09	4.09 (1,113); .046	1.01 (1,113); .318	8.20 (3,845881); .045
		CG	67	3.86	3.94	1.10	1.12	.046 (1,113); .046	.318 (1,113); .318	.045
<b>SET-BLS</b>	<b>OE – positive</b>	TG	48	3.96	4.16	0.76	0.85	3.34 (1,112); .070	1.96 (1,112); .276	15.90 (3,947983); .001
		CG	66	3.92	4.34	0.55	0.60	.070 (1,112); .963	.276 (1,112); .044	.001 (3,947983); .024
<b>QCPR</b>	<b>%correct depth</b>	TG	41	87.6 1	96.6 1	33.0 6	7.15	6.78 (1,100); .205	0.09 (1,100); .769	12.93 (3,412155); .005
		CG	61	79.7 4	97.3 8	39.8 6	11.2 1	.205 (1,100); .490	.769 (1,100); .384	.005 (3,412155); .247
<b>QCPR</b>	<b>%correct freq.</b>	TG	41	6.93	41.2 0	15.5 8	32.6 8	0.48 (1,100); .490	0.76 (1,100); .384	4.24 (3,412155); .247
		CG	61	9.56	36.8 0	20.6 7	29.9 5	.490 (1,100); .490	.384 (1,100); .384	.247
<b>QCPR</b>	<b>%corr. decomp.</b>	TG	41	4.05	70.5 4	15.8 5	33.9 2	1.093 (1,100); .298	0.15 (1,100); .699	10.87 (3,412155); .014
		CG	61	10.1 0	61.6 9	27.3 9	33.4 8	.298 (1,100); .298	.699 (1,100); .699	.014

N = sample size; M = mean; SD = standard deviation; *t<sub>x</sub>* time of assessment; F = F-value; p = p-value; M = M value; df = degrees of freedom; QCM = Questionnaire Of Current Motivation (German version:

Fragebogen zur Erfassung der aktuellen Motivation (FAM). SET-BLS = Self-Efficacy Theory for Basic Life Support scale; SE = self-efficacy; OE = outcome expectations.

<sup>a</sup> α-level: p ≤ .050

<sup>b</sup> α-level: p ≤ .001

Table S4-2: mixed-ANOVA-output: Main and interaction effects.

Inventory		Within-subject analysis <sup>a</sup>				
	Subscale	effect <sup>b</sup>	F	df	p	$\eta^2_p$
QCM	Interest	time	6.80	1,114	.010	.056
		time*group	1.87	1,114	.175	.020
QCM	Prob. of success	time	12.56	1,114	.001	.099
		time*group	0.34	1,114	.558	.003
QCM	Anxiety	time	14.05	1,114	<.001	.110
		time*group	0.26	1,114	.609	.002
QCM	challenge	time	0.12	1,114	.735	.001
		time*group	2.30	1,114	.132	.020
SET-BLS	SE-psychological	time	6.15	1,113	.015	.052
		time*group	2.33	1,113	.130	.020
SET-BLS	SE – social	time	9.79	1,113	.002	.080
		time*group	5.89	1,113	.017	.050
SET-BLS	OE – positive	time	13.00	1,113	<.001	.104
		time*group	1.71	1,113	.194	.015
SET-BLS	OE - negative	time	9.43	1,113	.003	.078
		time*group	3.94	1,113	.008	.062
QCPR	%correct depth	time	231.98	1,100	<.001	.699
		time*group	3.69	1,100	.057	.036
QCPR	%correct freq.	time	56.46	1,100	<.001	.361
		time*group	0.74	1,100	.393	.007
QCPR	%corr. decomp.	time	11.46	1,100	.001	.103
		time*group	1.21	1,100	.275	.012

F = F-value; p = p-value; df = degrees of freedom;  $\eta^2_p$  Partial squared Eta, effect size (small  $\geq .01$ ; medium  $\geq .06 \geq .14$ ; cf. Cohen 1988; Ellis, 2010); QCM = Questionnaire Of Current Motivation (German version: Fragebogen zur Erfassung der aktuellen Motivation (FAM). SET-BLS = Self-Efficacy Theory for Basic Life Support scale; SE = self-efficacy; OE = outcome expectations.

<sup>a</sup> α-level: p  $\leq .050$

<sup>b</sup> Mauchly-Test was not applied because the within-subject factor time only has two categories. Sphericity was assumed.

## References

- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences. Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Ellis, P. D. (2010). The essential guide to effect sizes: Statistical power meta-analysis and the interpretation of research results. Cambridge [u.a.]: Cambridge Univ. Press.