Supplemental digital content for Aagesen AH, Jensen RD, Cheung JJH, Christensen JB, Konge L, Brydges R, Thinggaard E, Kulasegaram KM. The benefits of tying yourself in knots: Unraveling the learning mechanisms of guided-discovery learning in an open-surgical skills course. Acad Med. 2020;95(11 Suppl).

Supplemental Digital Appendix 1 Examples of Thematic Content Analysis

| Narrative | Interpretation | Coding | Sub-theme | Main theme |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| I: And what about the whole session where you had to try on your own. What did that do for your learning? | | | | |
| Participant A4: "Uhm, yeah, I feel it helped my learning process, because of it [discovery]. It made me focus on the aspects of the procedure, which I had difficulties with. It helped me identify them. You know the difficulties I had. Early on." | Participant feels that it made her focus her mind early on, which conceptual parts of the procedure, was difficult specifically for her to perform | GDL's effect on attention to procedural detail Comparison to canonical solution | Effects on stimulus response. Effects with comparison to canonical solution | Immediate effects on knowledge structures |

| Narrative | Interpretation | Coding | Sub-theme | Main theme |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Interviewer: Were | | | | |
| there any parts of | | | | |
| the course you | | | | |
| found difficult? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Participant B1: | Participant is | Social context | Failure- | Psychological |
| []] just the | intimidated by | | learning, | Safety |
| whole sitting and | failure-learning, | | social context | |
| starring at a | because of the | Difficulties | | |
| surgical knot, and | people around | engaging in | Failure- | |
| by the way being | her. She feels | learning | learning, fear- | |
| stressed out by | they are better or | approach | of-being-bad | |
| that everybody | quicker. | | | |
| else is probably | | | Psychological | |
| better than I am, | | | safety, | |
| or has already | | | Procedural | |
| figured out the | | | learning | |
| solution. | | | environment | |

Supplemental digital content for Aagesen AH, Jensen RD, Cheung JJH, Christensen JB, Konge L, Brydges R, Thinggaard E, Kulasegaram KM. The benefits of tying yourself in knots: Unraveling the learning mechanisms of guided-discovery learning in an open-surgical skills course. Acad Med. 2020;95(11 Suppl).

| Narrative | Interpretation | Coding | Sub-theme | Main theme |
|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Interviewer: Can you related this course to other learning contexts? | | · · | | |
| Participant B2: Uhm, yeah, well almost everything else. I learn a lot this way; I make some sort of mistake or some bad plan, which I then confer with a colleague, who might think that's not at all how you're supposed to do it. And even tough that sucks, and you feel you laid a bad plan, the next time you have the same type of patient, then because you've learned something from the failed process, you're able to shine, and make a really good plan. | Participant describes and compares the learning approaches and mechanisms of GDL to those she experiences throughout her clinical environment. | GDL in relation to clinical work and learning | Motivation Productive- failure, relation to clinical- learning- environment GDL relation to Clinical Learning | Dynamic effects on motivation. |

Supplemental digital content for Aagesen AH, Jensen RD, Cheung JJH, Christensen JB, Konge L, Brydges R, Thinggaard E, Kulasegaram KM. The benefits of tying yourself in knots: Unraveling the learning mechanisms of guided-discovery learning in an open-surgical skills course. Acad Med. 2020;95(11 Suppl).

Supplemental Digital Appendix 2 Examples of Observational Data

| Time | Interaction with task | Interaction with other participants | Interaction with teacher | Other | Comment |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 16.35 | B7 finishes suture and compares it with the example | | | | Self-regulated, and reflective |
| 16.36 | | B7 & B8 discuss the result and compare with suture learned last week | | | Collaborative learning and transfer |

| Time | Interaction with task | Interaction with other participants | Interaction with teacher | Other | Comment |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 18.10 | A5 discussed final product with A6 | Discussion with partner | | | Final product, importance |
| 18.13 | A6 deconstructs the final product | | | Explorative | Final Product, Explorative |

| Time | Interaction with task | Interaction with other | Interaction | Other | Comment |
|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------|
| | | participants | with teacher | | |
| 17.22 | | | B2 discuss | | Task reflection |
| | | | detail of | | and focus due to |
| | | | procedure with | | GDL |
| | | | teacher, | | |
| | | | discovered | | |
| | | | during GDL | | |
| 17.35 | B1,2,4& 6 use the | | | | More actively |
| | logbook to practice | | | | taking |
| | their suture | | | | responsibility |
| | | | | | and self- |
| | | | | | regulating their |
| | | | | | learning. |