

ACE Workshop: **Reflective Writing 1 – Introduction to Reflective Models**

Please note: these workshops are interactive! Message the lecturer if you are unable to unmute your microphone during the session.

Session will start at: 00:00



Reflective Writing 1: Workshop Content

Explain the benefits of reflective writing in academic study Categorise the different stages of two reflective models in terms of their academic purpose

Modify reflective sections to improve concision, specificity and criticality

By the end of the lesson you will be able to:

Use different models to write critically analytical reflective assignments.



Reflective Writing 1

Tasks

 What is reflective writing?
 What are the benefits of practicing reflection in your workplace / on your degree apprenticeship?

Reflection is "one of the ways that professionals learn from an experience in order to understand and develop their practice."

(Jasper, 2013, p. 2)

"We do not learn from experience, we learn from reflecting on experience."

(Dewey, 1933, p. 78)



Reflective Writing 1

Reflection enables you to:

Gain clarity and better understand your experiences.

Think about your long-term professional or academic goals.

Develop a **questioning**, **critical approach** to professional and academic practice.

Identify strengths and weaknesses.

Engage with challenging theories, models, and concepts.

Generate original insights and inform future decision making.

Interrogate your **assumptions**, **behaviours**, and **motives** in the workplace and beyond.

Explore alternative perspectives and **develop deeper self awareness**.



Reflective Writing 1

Why use a reflective model?

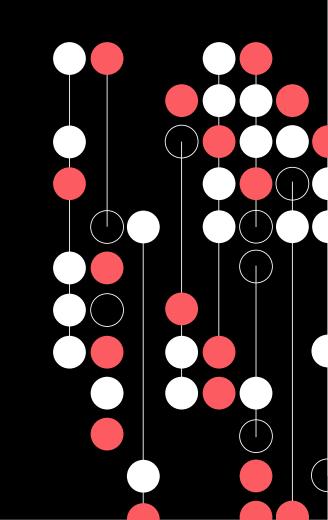
When tasked with a reflective assignment, it can be difficult to know what to do or where to begin!

Reflective models such as Gibbs or Driscoll may therefore be used a **template for the process of reflection**.

This is because they assist in the systematic deconstruction of experiences, helping to ensure that **you ask meaningful questions at each stage.**

1. Driscoll's Reflective Model

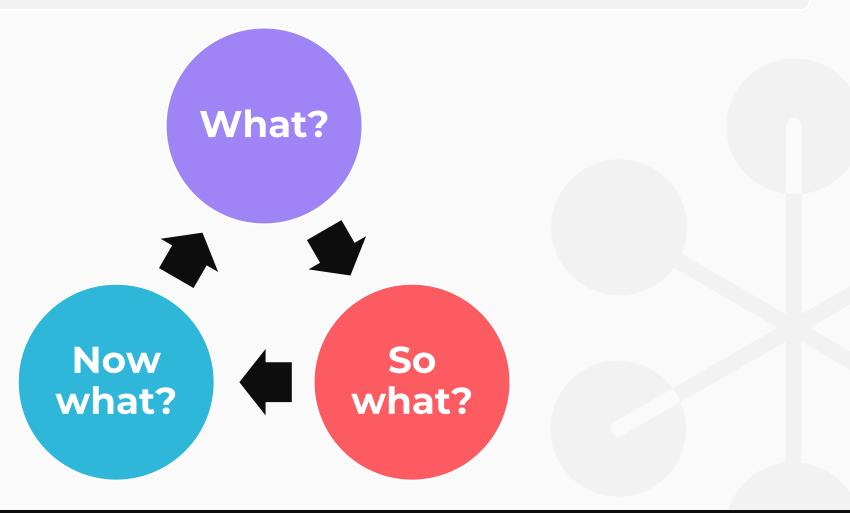






Driscoll's Reflective Model

Can you name the 3 stages of Driscoll's reflective model?







1. 'What?' Stage



Briefly describe the experience / situation / incident you will be reflecting on.

- What happened?
- What exactly did you do?
- What did other people do who were involved in this?



Be <u>concise</u>! Only give essential background details that we need to know to understand your later analysis.



'What?' Stage - Describe the experience

1) Is this excerpt a good example of a 'What' section?

Creating a dynamic and capable team is of crucial importance in the modern business environment. Many challenges can be experienced in trying to foster a cohesive and inclusive team atmosphere. At Company X, the needs of preserving the status quo were placed above innovative and novel approaches which might have benefitted the team in the long run. At Company Y, the management were reluctant to allow lower-level employees to suggest solutions to pressing issues. At Company Z, likewise, there is no forum for employees to share ideas which could improve team performance.

2) How could we improve this paragraph? Refer to the 'What?' stage outline on the previous slide.



1. 'What?' Stage

Improved Answer

Briefly describe <u>one</u> experience / situation / incident you will be reflecting on.

- What happened? Having experienced issues with creating engaged • and dynamic teams in both my current and previous roles, I decided to propose an initiative in July 2024. What exactly did • you do? What did other people do who were
 - involved in this?



1. 'What?' Stage

Improved Answer

Briefly describe <u>one</u> experience / situation / incident you will be reflecting on.

• WI	hat happened?	Having experienced issues with creating engaged and dynamic teams in both my current and previous roles, I decided to propose an initiative in July 2024.
	hat exactly did o <u>u</u> do?	I proposed to my manager to introduce a weekly employee forum whereby ideas could be shared, and best practice discussed across the business.
ре	hat did other ople do who were volved in this?	My manager accepted my proposal and colleagues were enthusiastic about participating.



TIP!



2. 'So What?' Stage



<u>Critically analyse</u> the significance of your experience.

- Why was this important?
- How do you feel about this?
- What did you learn about yourself from this?
- How can you use academic theory to make sense of this?

You are expected to make use of academic evidence for the 'So what?' and 'Now what?' stages!



2. 'So What?' Stage - Critically analyse the experience

1) Is this excerpt a good example of a 'So What' section?



Many authors have discussed the importance for team cohesion of employees feeling able to 'speak truth to power'. My weekly forum initiative let people do this and I felt good as a result. It is important for me to do things like this for the sake of my career.

2) How could we improve this paragraph? Refer to the 'So What?' stage outline on the previous slide.



2. 'So What?' Stage

<u>Critically analyse</u> the significance of your experience.

- Why was this important?
 Initiating and working on projects independently is crucial for my career development. This instance allowed me to make connections across my organisation, expanding my professional network...
- How do you feel about this?
- What did you learn about yourself from this?
- How can you use academic theory to make sense of this?



2. 'So What?' Stage

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-				Initiating and working on projects independently is crucial for my career development . This instance allowed me to make connections across my organisation, expanding my professional network
	_		_	
	-	•	Why was this important?	important?

- How do you feel about this?
 I felt proud and encouraged by the high level of participation from colleagues, invigorated by their constructive suggestions, and...
- What did you learn about yourself from this?
 I discovered my ability to instigate change, work with others across various teams, and...
- How can you use academic theory to make sense of this?
 Reference theories on team cohesiveness, diversity and inclusion, employee engagement and wellbeing, etc.



TIP!

3. 'Now What?' Stage



Explain how the experience will inform your <u>future practice</u>.

- How has this experience influenced your thinking or behaviour?
- What will you do in a similar situation in future?
- How could you achieve a better outcome next time?
- What could you do to better prepare yourself for this?

You are expected to make use of academic evidence for the 'So what?' and 'Now what?' stages!



3. 'Now What?' Stage - Relate experiences to future practice

Consider what will follow in the 'Now what?' paragraph using the previous examples regarding team cohesiveness. You can use the outline from the previous slide to bullet-point your response.



3. Now What? Stage: Example

Explain how the experience will inform your future practice.

•	How has this experience influenced your thinking or behaviour?	This experience has reinforced my knowledge / confidence in
•	What will you do in a similar situation in future?	Having established connections across the organisation, I will
•	How could you achieve a better outcome next time?	Following the feedback I received from colleagues regarding the employee forum, I intend to
•	What could you do to better prepare yourself for this?	However, further research on team cohesiveness and inclusion / employee wellbeing is required to



What?

So

What?



- What happened?
- What exactly did you do?
- What did other people do who were involved in this?

<u>Critically analyse</u> the significance of your experience.

- Why was this important?
- How do you feel about this?
 - What did you learn about yourself from this?
- How can you use academic theory to make sense of this?

Now what?

Explain how the experience will inform your future practice.

- How has this experience influenced your thinking or behaviour?
- What will you do in a similar situation in future?
- How could you achieve a better outcome next time?
- What could you do to better prepare yourself for this?





Driscoll's Reflective Model

Advantages

Disadvantages

Straightforward to use

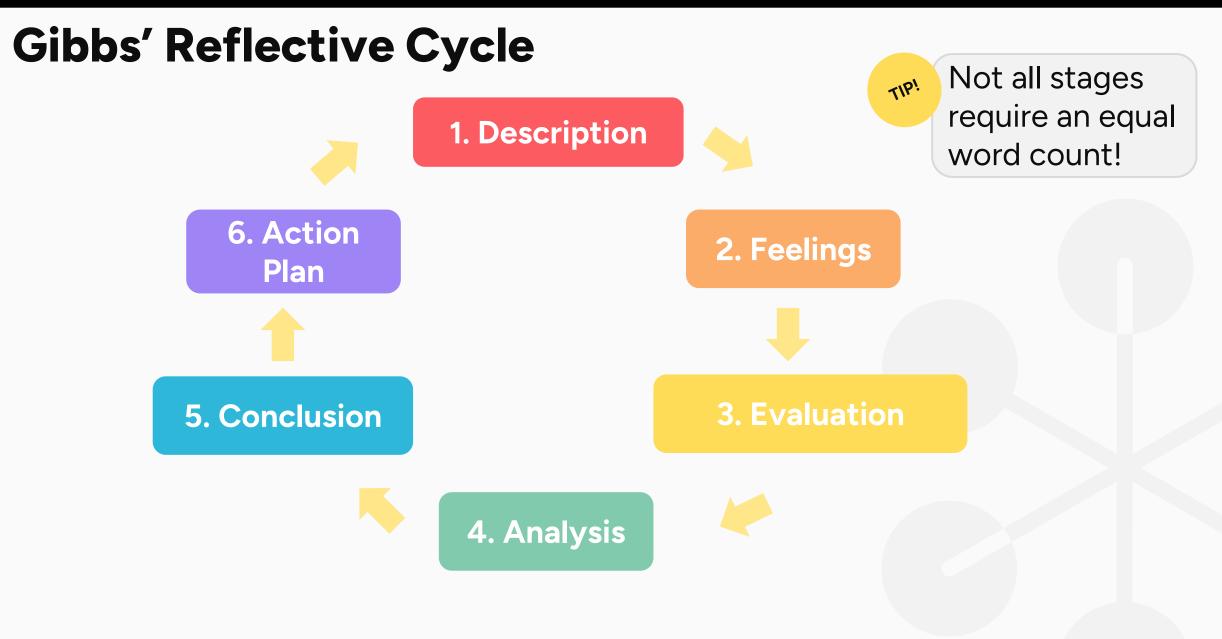
Simplicity of questions may encourage superficial rather than critical reflection

Stages are easily remembered, titled after a prompting question

Models such as Gibbs' include additional stages

2. Gibbs' Reflective Cycle





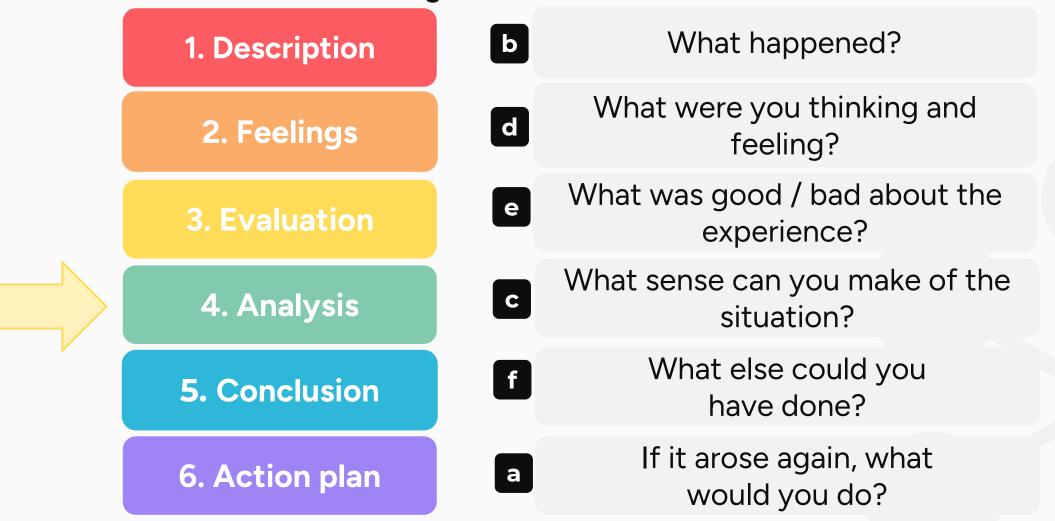


Gibbs' Reflective Cycle





Gibbs' Reflective Cycle





Gibbs' Reflective Cycle: Analysis

Making the '**Analysis**' section more critical:

Seath (2022) argues that it is crucial for leaders to always maintain flexibility, and so I should have adapted my management style proactively to suit the needs of different colleagues. It was difficult to motivate my team to participate enthusiastically in the project, perhaps because I have recently moved departments and am viewed as less experienced (Soady, 2023). In overseeing an experienced team outside of my specialism, I likely overcompensated by utilising an authoritarian style which alienated colleagues who lacked faith in my leadership (Martin, 2022).



Gibbs' Reflective Cycle: Analysis

Making the '**Analysis**' section more critical:

- Use additional sources or evidence to back up a claim
 'Calvin (2024) supports this view, as...' / 'This can also be seen in...'
- Consider alternative perspectives / theories / experiences: 'Wrigley (2024), however, challenges Seath (2022), arguing that...'
- Discuss limitations, challenges, "to what extent" the model can be applied in the workplace context:
 While Soady (2023) claims that the perception of inexperience always

negatively impacts authority, the author neglects to consider the specific organisational culture of Company x, which...'

Assess the criticality of your work

Critical Thinking Checklist:

XOA

Have I presented an argument?

Have I justified my argument?

Have I explained its significance?

Is my argument **convincing**?

Have I **connected** my ideas with appropriate **signalling language?**

Are my ideas **supported with evidence**?



Gibbs' Reflective Cycle

Advantages

Disadvantages

Prompts consideration of positive and negative aspects of the situation

Six clear stages including 'Feelings' – useful for experiences with a strong interpersonal dimension Less user-friendly than Driscoll's model

The (false) implication that all stages require equal treatment in writing



Choosing a reflective model

- There are *many* different models to choose from.
 - Although each model differs in approach, they include comparable stages. The key differences between each model are the number and complexity of the stages (Cambridge University, 2021).
 - If your assignment brief does not stipulate which should be adopted, clearly and succinctly explain your choice of reflective model.

Reflecting Critically

No matter which model you choose, you must **engage with relevant scholarly theories** to...

- Examine preconceptions
- Assess current organisational procedures
- Identify triggers and causes
- Solve logistical problems

The objective is not to provide a summary of your experiences in the workplace, but to **critically reflect** on them – **developing your professional skillset and proposing recommendations for improvement**.

Review



Reflective Writing 1 - Review



'What?' is the first stage of Gibbs' reflective cycle



Reflective Writing 1 - Review



Reflective paragraphs should contain academic theory unless otherwise stated



Reflective Writing 1 - Review



You can pick and choose your favourite bits from different reflective models without justification



References and Further Reading

Driscoll, J. (2007) Practising Clinical Supervision: A Reflective Approach. London: Bailliere Tindall.

Gibbs, G. (1988) *Learning by Doing: A guide to teaching and learning methods*. Oxford: Oxford Polytechnic.

Jasper, M. (2003) *Beginning Reflective Practice*. Cheltenham: Nelson Thornes.

Porter, J. (2017) 'Why you should make time for self-reflection (Even if you hate doing it)'. Harvard Business Review. Available at: <u>https://hbr.org/2017/03/why-you-should-make-time-for-self-reflection-even-if-you-hate-doing-it</u> (Accessed: 10 September 2024).

University of Hull (2022) *Overview of reflective writing*. Available at: <u>https://libguides.hull.ac.uk/reflectivewriting/vsummary</u> (Accessed: 9 September 2024).

University of Waterloo (2023) *Critical Reflection*. Available at: <u>https://uwaterloo.ca/writing-and-</u> <u>communication-centre/critical-reflection</u> (Accessed: 9 September 2024).



ACE Feedback

Thank you for attending this ACE workshop. We would be grateful if you could take 2 minutes to complete our <u>feedback form</u>.



Do you require further academic support?





Any questions?