

Focus 4 - Reflection

Australian Professional Standards for Teachers Professional Knowledge 1.2 1.5 1.6 2.1 Professional Practice 3.1 3.3 3.6 4.3 5.1 5.2 Professional Engagement 6.1 6.2 6.3 7.4

Reflection is defined as serious thought or consideration. It's a form of thinking, to either fulfil a purpose or a meditative role. Reflection may have an internal or external catalyst. For a professional, reflection and related activities fulfil a purpose or a need within practice.

Praxis is the art of applying new ideas to our lives. Praxis involves choice, deliberation and decisions about what is to be done in concrete situations.

To reduce the amount teachers reflect on their practice is to reduce the amount teachers

(Knight, 2010

enjoy their practice. (Enight, 2010) I. Is this true for you as a teacher? When do you use reflection? How might you consciously use these in your practice?



2. Take a moment to think about what happened with a student with disability or additional learning needs in one of your classes in the last week.

What happened?	My thoughts then	My thoughts now



Make your portfolio more lively and current. Or start one!

Record 'ah ha' moments.

Talk about them at your next performance development session.

Think about your professional portfolio. Take a moment to think about the progress it shows, as well as just information.

3.	When do you find time to reflect upon your practice? How do
	you apply praxis (new ideas) to your practice? Use the School
	Support Cards for some new ideas.

4.	What conditions help you to reflect and get the most out of the time you have? List ways you clarify and share your thoughts.





5. Reflections on student outcomes with families of students with disability and additional learning needs are helpful. How do you engage in these?

Using the School Support Cards, identify those strategies that would benefit conversations with families of your current students?

When transitioning from one place to another we move into a 'third space'. This is an area where change takes place and learning occurs.

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6. Could you use these questions to reflect with families? Do you have other conversation openers?

Þossib	le question	Useful	Most useful
	What are your expectations of education for your child?		
2	What's worked in the past for your child's learning?		
3	When is your child happiest at school?		
4	What does he or she talk about / share with you about school?		
5	What are your child's interests when they are at home?		
6	What do you want for your child at their next stage or post-school?		
7	When you think about what succeeded in the past in terms of their learning, what would be useful at the moment in my class?		
8	Think about how your child is going just now - what are you noticing that is different?		
9	What do you see as the important aspects we need to have in place to support your child?		
10	Add your own.		



The Community Process connections

When you work through
Personal Development –
you may find that some of
these ideas will be useful in
commencing the process
in step 2 and 4. When you
first articulate your practice
and engage in observation
rounds, start to consider
how you might use the
feedback to inform your next
practice.





Teaching challenges our emotions and energy.

ry this reflection suggestion for you personally at the end of the day.	
Vhat has gone well?	
.	
ow do 1 know that?	
Nhat have Hearnt?	
Vhat needs more work?	
That will help this?	
Tho can I ask?	
ow can I take care of myself now?	



Copy this page and reflect on it each day for 2-3 weeks. What have you learnt?

