REFLECTIVE PRACTICE, ACTIVE THINKING & ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

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INTRODUCTION



REFLECTIVE PRACTICE

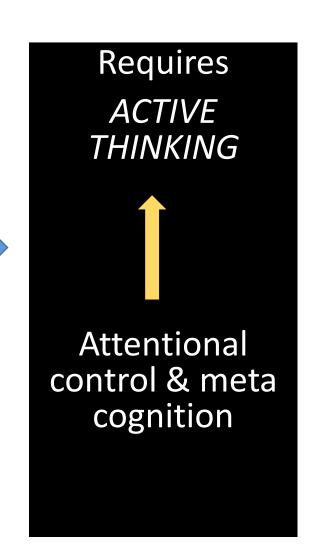
(RP)is a process:

1- to explore **MENTAL STATES** of oneself, and others (Bruno, Galuppo, & Gilardi, 2011),



3- increase student **ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT**, and

4- **PERSONAL OWNERSHIP** of own self development (Threlfall,2014)



OBJECTIVES

• GENERAL:

• To explore the growth of reflective practice and active thinking among undergraduate psychology students





• SPECIFIC:

• To evaluate the levels of reflective practice and active thinking; number of reflective response and academic performance.

METHOD

PARTICIPANTS

Participants: 25, 1st year psychology students (under KMY 1043: Personality & Individual Differences)

MATERIALS

138 reflective practice documents

PROCEDURES

1- the students wrote reflective journal related to learning topics for 10 weeks.

- 2- uploaded on Eleap
- 3- the instructor provided personalised feedback to each reflective practice- based on the FIVE levels of reflective practice coding scheme.

FIVE (5) LEVELS OF REFLECTIVE PRACTICE

CATEGORY 0:

NON REFLECTIVE PRACTICE (RP)/VERY LOW ACTIVE THINKING (AT)

CATEGORY 1:

DECLARATIVE RP/LOW AT

CATEGORY 2:

RELATIONAL RP/MODERATE AT

CATEGORY 3:

INTERPRETATIVE RP/HIGH AT

CATEGORY 4:

CRITICAL RP/VERY HIGH AT

ANALYSIS



 Detection of mental words, categorising into one of FIVE levels



- Cumulative classifications
- Frequency of FIVE levels for each week
- Average of reflective practice response & academic performance



FINDINGS

Figure 1: Overall classification of students' reflective practice styles

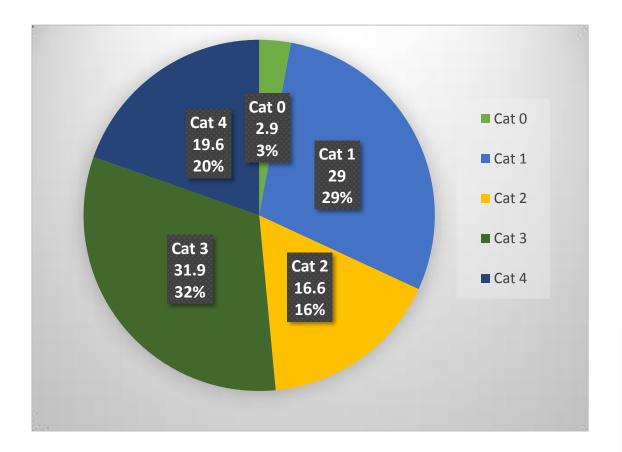


Figure 2: Frequency of reflective practice for each week

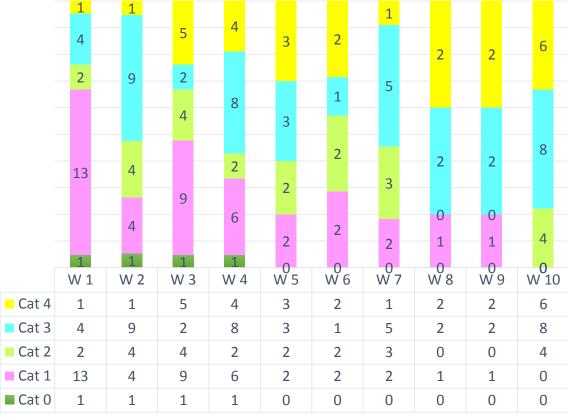
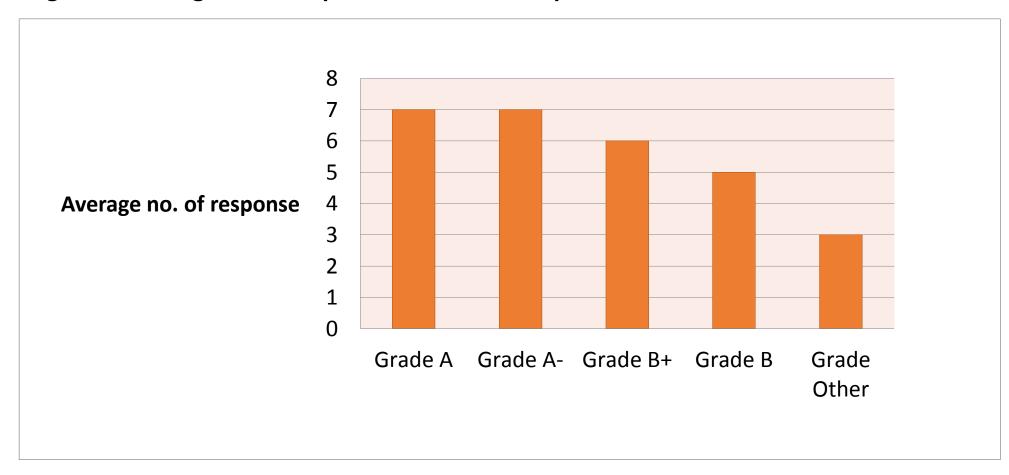


Figure 3: Average no. of response and academic performance



DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

- 1- This study supported previous research on **positive contribution** of reflective practice.
- 2- Addressed the **efficacy of response frequency** to scaffold academic performance.
- 3- Improvement of reflective practice styles requires high level of effort, active thinking & working memory.

REFERENCES

Bruno, A., Galuppo, L., & Gilardi, S. (2011). Evaluating the reflexive practices in a learning experience. *European Journal of Psychology of Education*, 26, 527–543.

Threlfall, S. J. (2014). E-journals: Towards critical and independent reflective practice for students in higher education. *Reflective Practice*, 15, 317–332.