Reflective teaching allows us to make changes in _____. Practice

Action is the --------- stage of reflection in Situating reflecting process. Final

Which one of the following introduced the idea of reflective practice? Dewey

Reviewing is very much about ---------- Reflecting on practice

Which one of the following resulted when reflective practitioner constantly strive for self-improvement? Negative

What is the best classroom practice? Students are on task

According to Lather which one of the following is necessary for reflective practice? Language

Reviewing is very much about ---------- Reflecting on practice

Which of the following is NOT one of the four steps in action research? Developing a professional measurement instrument

A critical friend can be defined as ____. A trusted person who asks provocative questions, provides data to be examined through another lens, and offers critiques of a person's work as a friend

Research shows that teachers, who reflect on their teaching results: in achieving best outcomes for their students

Which one of the following elements are considered in technical rationality? Behavior and attitude

Reflection-on-action takes place _____. Inside the classroom

It is very much about thinking back after the classroom teaching has happened. Reflecting on practice

Which of the following best describes the benefits of reflective practice? It determines what counts as knowledge

Who described reflective practice as 'inner contemplation'? Sandywell

Reflecting on _____is very significant for the reflective practitioner because it informs the decisions that you make in the classroom. Values

According to Jenny Moon ‘reflection is a form of_____ Mental processing

Which one of the following allows teachers to analyze what they have been learned and how they learned to take control of their development? Reflective practice

What was the main concern of Schon? Development of teachers

Which one of the following concern raised when reflective practice done badly, ineffectively or inappropriately? Professional

When did John develop the concept of “Guided Reflection”? 1994

Which one of the following reflective practice movement helped teachers to play their leadership roles? Curriculum development

Which of the following is NOT a level of reflection? Shallowness

What is to be gained from reflective practice? Best practice

Which one of the following helps critical reflection to support or challenge our views, practices and feelings? Evidences

In reflective practice, practitioners engage in a continuous cycle of self-observation and_____. Self-evaluation

The term reflective practice is derived from the work of _____. Schon

Processes in participatory reflection include all of the following EXCEPT _____. Extending thinking

Which of the following assumptions does NOT underlie action research? Teachers and other education professionals can and will engage in systematic research only if they are given adequate time and additional pay

Which one of the following element of reflection is continuously practiced by reflective practitioners? Self Evalution

Which one of the following is the use of reflective practice?

Which one of the following proposed basic model on which dialogic reflection is

based? Brockbank and McGill

which one of the following should be the focus of the teachers in reflective practice? What has happened?

“Where could I use this again”? This question is an example of _____.

Applying

Which type of learning does critical reflection facilitate? Transformational

Which one of this process is referred to Informal reflection? Cyclical

What confuses the critical thinking and pushes thoughts in specific directions?

Emotions **Dewey** was among the first to identify reflection as a specialized form of thinking.

The challenge thinker in which phase: **2**

Which one of the following reflections requires models or framework which provide a specific and structured approach? **Formal Reflection**

Double loop learning involves modification of____. **Objectives**

Reflective teaching allows us to make changes in_____.

Practice How many circles are in simple Venn diagram for reflective practice? **2**

One part of learning from reflection relies on teachers being open-minded. These characteristics include all but ____. Using evidence to support or evaluate a decision or position

----------is the process of consciously thinking through what is happening and this helps us again an understanding and to make meaning from what is going on in our lives.

Reflection

Which one of the following resulted when reflective practitioner constantly strive for self-improvement? Ethical concerns

Which one of the following pedagogic concern is raised by reflective teaching? Developmental readiness

To operationalize a best practice approach teachers must

_____. Be committed to professional dialogue with other

teachers

Which one of the following is the name of the Schon's book

(1983)? The Reflective Practitioner

Which one of the following developed by teachers when reflect logically? **Practice**

According to Stephen Brook, reflective practice is? a way for teaches to understand their

problems Learning + Reflection = Experience is known as_. **Baud's Triangular**

Representation

What is the correct sequence of Rodgers model (2002)? **Presence in experience, Description of experience, Analysis of experience, Experimentation**

Which one of the following developed by teachers when reflect logically? **Practice**

What is the third step of Dewey's 5 stage Model? **Hypothesis**

Who discussed the cultural and personal risks involved in reflective practice? **Brookfield**

Which of the following needs to be considered by the practitioners who engage themselves in reflective practice? **conflicts of interests**

Which of the following is considered a powerful tool for change and improvement? **Action research**

What do systematic reflexivity and epistemic reflexivity focus on? **Suppositions, theories, beliefs and assumptions**

In which phase of Rodgers model (2002) the teacher can move backwards? **Experimentation**

Which one of the following statement is the example of core best practice of the teacher? EDU406
Provides an enriched environment

Seeing things as "yes" or "no" with no subtitles referred to: **critical thinker**

According to Stephen Brook reflective practices: it is our way for teaches to understand their problems

Peter's described reflective practice as a four-step model and called it: data

There are basic ___ techniques of critical thinking. 16

which of the following is considered the least effective form of teacher development:

certified courses

According to the stage theory the who is just starting is called which type of thinker: Unreflective

How many stages are there in stage theory: 4

it is important to remember that critical incidents are not necessary ___ things. Bad

think, discuss, write, investigate and explore are all verbs representing what level of reflection? Review

According to Stephen Brookfield (1995) reflective practice is all except; locate teaching in classroom environment

What does 'a lack of conceptual clarity' mean? The educational community has different interpretations of reflection

Which of the following type of questions are addressed in reflection to improve practice? What, why and how

Which of the following best describes the benefits of reflective practice? It determines what counts as knowledge

Encourage wider discussions

Which one of the following, teacher reflects upon the larger context of education particularly with ethical and moral issues? Critical reflection

The reflection which relies on self-questioning and also develop awareness for the teacher of their own assumption is termed as _____. Informal refection

All act as lenses to explore the own assumptionn EXCEPT Action research

Which one of the following aspects of individuals are involved in dialogic reflection? Decisions and judgments

Which of the following about teacher's teacher's professional knowledge and understanding is true? teachers need to develop reflection and evaluation to support their own and others practice

Which type of a question promote the higher-order learning of the students? Do my assessments really reflect learning?

It is very much about thinking on your feet, the moment-to-moment reflection that happens while you're teaching: Reflecting in practice

Reflexivity for teachers means NOT only engaging both in a personal reflection but also ----------. Encourage wider discussions

Rapid reflection is all but _____ Contemplative

Which one of the following reflection focuses on the investigating questions and clarifying

the assumptions behind teaching activities: Practical

Which type of learning is occurred by practice of formal reflection? Conscious

In the reflective process, there must be a room for _____. Failure
Which of the following is NOT a skill which underpins reflexivity? Existential phenomenology

Which one of the following repertoire of teaching is developed through reflection in the classroom?
Strategies
Reflexivity for teachers means NOT only engaging both in a personal reflection but also ----------.

which of the following is main characteristic of informal reflection self questioning

Greenway's 3-stage model is known as: plan do review model

all ethical concerns are generated by reflective practice process except right to speak

Which of the following assumptions does not underlie action research? teachers and other education professionals can and will engage in systematic research only if they are given adequate time and additional pay

which one of the following is the main characteristic of formal reflection theory based

Which one of the following learners are developed by the reflective teachers? Reflective

_____ process allows colleagues and others to share ideas and issues. Participatory

which one of the following is the name of the schon's book 1983 Reflective practitioner

Which is the third component of underpinning reflexivity critical thinking

Gibbs reflective cycle 1988 the term "what happened" is used in: analysis

reflective practice leads to the following except leads to enquiry inform practice

Which element is usually not represented in reflected practice of novice teachers to reflect critically

we propose a framework based on different kinds of critical thinking: Halpain

Schon theory does not acknowledge the role of individual

inference is defined as the ability to determine an accurate conclusion from given information

Critical thinking moves us away from
rash conclusion

All are the areas of concern of reflective practice except creative

Which type of reflection enables us to take control of one's development dialogic

which one of the following is the main characteristic formal of reflection
theory based

which one of these element encounter with the elements of step 3 in the model of critical thinking answer practice before assess

which one of the following is ensured about the nature of teaching and learning in reflective practice answer experiment based

which one of the following allows teachers to analyse what they have been learned and how they learned to take control of their development?
reflective journal

in what model the action-oriented level of reflection is referred to as
now word

Saying things as yes or no with no subtitles is referred to critical thinkers

the ability to think clearly, logically and rationally is called answer critical thinking

Reflective practice is about learning from answer acquired experience

Malia is a problem student is an example of statement imprecise

Which is the most complex aspect of Gor and Zeichner model?
Social reconstructionist critical reflection

__ Feedback raises questions about why the teacher took particular actions. Cool

what is the question/analysis in reflective cycle asking many question

one circle in the Venn diagram represents what kind of experience concrete

Try out new practices or with settings that work in contrasting ways, is known as test ideas

which type of question is a sample of analyse phase answer why certain things happen in a particular way

loss of job, divorce, marriage, back to school, or moving to a new culture are included in a disorienting dilemma

Which type of learning is acquired by practice of formal reflection conscious

One's Assumptions, values and belief create their professional identity

Critical thinking is important because it answer helps to take problems quickly

Comprehensive account of the situation either verbally or in writing is term as description

which one of the following helps to identify the difference between novice and expert teacher answer developmental rediness

Self regulation is a __ process metacognitive

the circle on the left in Venn diagram is represented as Self structure

Blooms model which guides the lowest level of reflection might use all of the following except did I give enough time for individual activity

School model of reflective practice is based on reflecting in and on practice

which step is based on judgement and on teachers opinions about things evaluation

which one of the following decades reflective practice has been embraced by teachers, researchers and educator's answer two decades

What does the idea of reflective practice dismiss teacher's view

All are the areas of concern for reflective practice and except creative

according to Stephen Brook the reflective practices is a way for teachers to understand their problems

Critical Thinking and Reflective Practices (EDU 406) Topic #

01

1. Teachers mostly don't takes..... what they did in class. **Action**

2. What is reflective practice.....**Process of action to improve the**

professional role topic25

Topic # 02

Reflective teachers are more likely to develop ..... **learners reflective**

2. Reflection is a form of..... processing that we use to fulfill a purpose or achieve some anticipated outcome‖ **mental**

3. What is the trickiest pedagogic task according to Stephan Brookfield? **Getting inside student's heads**

Topic # 03

1. The move toward seeing teachers a reflective practitioners is also a rejection of top-down forms of educational reform that..... **involve teachers only as conduits for implementing programmed, curricula and ideas formulated elsewhere.**

2. seeing teachers a reflective practitioner has rejected all mentioned notions except **helps teachers to develop repertoire of strategies**

3. Reflective practice has been embraced by teachers, researchers , teacher and educator since last..... **two decades**

4. During the last ....., the slogan of reflective teaching has been embraced by teachers, teacher educators and educational researchers all over the world.
two decades

Topic # 04

1. The name of the Schon (1983) book is..... **The reflective practitioner**

2. Schon (1983) coined the term reflective practice in his book ..... **The Reflective Practitioner**‖.

3. What does a lack of conceptual clarity mean? **the educational community has different interpretations of reflection**

4. According to Sandwell's view, giving emphasis on only individual reflection

leads to ..... **ignoring accounts of other within the community within which reflection occurs**

5. In Sandwell's views, an emphasis on individual reflection.....**fails to consider the accounts of other within the community within which reflection occurs.**

Topic # 05

1. In reflective practice the major focus of teacher must not on "why things are happening "but on.....**what has happened?**

Topic # 07

1. According to schon reflection in action and reflection on action all the mechanism reflective practitioners use that permit them to ..... **continually develop and learn**

Topic # 08

1. critical reflection facilities .....**transformational learning**

Topic # 15

The most basic level of reflection is called as..... **Technical**

Teacher reflect upon the larger context of education particularly with ethical and moral issues is an attribute of..... **reflection**

The reflection which focuses on the investigating questions and clarifying the assumptions behind teaching activities is called as ..... **Practical**

Topic # 18

Reflective writing focuses on..... **Specific details within an experience**

Topic # 20

1. Re-theorising is the means by which Reflective Practitioners ..... **Critically examine practice and theories in the light of theories**

Topic # 23

1. In a school a critical friend can be all of the following except ..... **A new teacher who started working in the school shortly after you**

Topic # 29

1. One principle of reflection in the Roth Model is that..... **It uses 'what', 'why' and 'how' questions**

Topic # 32

1. 'Looking out' is a combination of..... **A range of viewpoints about experiences**

Topic # 36

1. Which model encourages the teachers to think about a given situation and establish and action plan for dealing..... **Gibbs reflective cycle**

Topic # 42

1. The difference between novice and expert teachers reflection practice is clearly visible in **Developmental Readiness**

2. According to Ash and Moore new teachers are..... **not reflect critically and constructively**

3. Ash and Moore (2002) say that new teachers can choose..... **not to reflect constructively and critically,**

Topic # 43

Which one is called an example of critical thinking? ..... **Questioning**

Topic # 44

Being open-minded so that we evaluate all reasonable inferences

Topic # 45

Inference is defined as the ability to ..... **understand the information**

Topic # 46

1. Unreflective thinkers ..... **are largely unaware of the determining role that thinking is playing in their lives**

2. Unreflective thinker is ..... **Unaware of the determining role of thinking**

Topic # 49

1. The cognitive process is characterized as essential to ..... **Higher order thinking**

Topic # 50

2. Clarify is defined as..... **State one point at a time.**

Topic # 51

1. In 5-step model of critical thinking, the first step is..... **Determine goals/ objectives**

Topic # 55

1. Facilitates synergistic thinking- the interplay between ..... **factual and conceptual levels of thinking.**

2. Synergistic thinking is a combination of following thinking levels ..... **factual and conceptual thinking**

Topic # 56

1. According to Dewey Schon and others concepts are ..... tools for coping with the world and for solving problems ..... **cognitive**

Topic # 57

1. The process of concept formation has three important phases ..... Perception ,Abstration ,Generalization

Topic # 58

1. Conceptual innovation is ..... but deeper. **like reframing**

Topic # 59

1. Single loop learning has ..... strategies **Rigid strategies**

Topic # 65

1. A limitation of self reflection are ..... **The difference between perception and reality**

Topic # 68

1. Professional competencies may be developed by..... **understanding and knowledge of social and policy contexts for education** **Topic # 71**

1.....competence (making sound judgments in work-related situations) **Values/ethical**

2. .making sound judgments in work related situation is an attribute of ..... competence **Values/ethical**

Topic # 89

Problem-solving, brainstorming, hypothesizing, investigating, experimenting, Socratic method, online searching are belongs to .....Multiple intelligence theory **Logical**

Topic # 94

quadrant of jo-Hari windows represent the things that you are not aware of but are known by others..... **Blind area**

Topic # 98

Being able to do something skillfully without having to consider everything closely ..... **Unconscious competence**

Topic # 99

1. Having subject specialist knowledge is called ..... **Professionalism**

Topic # 111

1. Reflective practitioner has two levels. The names of these two levels are ..... **action level and cognitive level Topic**

 # 115

1. Reframing of beliefs is a four-step process. The order of determination of these beliefs is .....**core belief -supporting beliefs -opposites of supporting belief - reframed core belief**

Topic # 118

1. Epistemic stances ..... **Changes with the experiences**

Topic # 123

1. Emancipatory phase of critical reflective enquiry helps to .....in the class. **Encourage different ways of thinking**

Topic # 240

1. Reflection is the ability to reflect on questions .....to improve practice. **What, why and how**

1. What does not constitute professionalism? .....**Reflection**

2. A taxonomy provides a structured framework to a reflective practitioner to move from **Absolute knowing to Contextual knowing**

3. Principles of developing competence among reflective practitioners include ..... **assume roles beyond the classroom**

4. Reflective writing focuses on .....**Interpretation**

5. To increase our understanding, we need to .....**respect evidence and reason**