

EDU406 Quiz 1 File by Tanveer Online Academy



Which element is usually Not represented in reflective practice of novice teachers?	Critical reflection
What are three levels of reflection?	Technical, practical and critical
Which of the following is NOT one of the four steps in action research?	Developing a professional measurement instrument
What is the important aspect of 21st century learning in classroom?	Conductive to learning
All were the critiques on the Reflective practice movement EXCEPT	Helps to improve teachers' practice
Which statement is valid about warm feedback?	It consists of supportive and appreciative statements
In which context reflective practice helps teachers to locate their teaching?	Moral and social
The move towards seeing teachers as reflective practitioners is a rejection of _____ view of teaching learning.	Top-down
The Roth model of reflective practice is a process of _____.	Questioning
Which one of the following process links theory to practice in a professional setting?	Reflection
Whose theory did NOT acknowledge the problematic nature of language and discourse within practice environment?	Donald Schon
Which one of the following is the highest level of reflection?	Critical
In Peter's reflective practice, DATA stands for _____.	Describe,

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	analyze, theorize and act
In which phase of Gibbs Reflective Cycle (1988) teachers make a judgment for themselves about the teaching in the classroom?	Evaluation
Which one of the following “reflection on action” deals with?	Happened outside the classroom
All statements belong to technical reflection, EXCEPT	includes the learning experience of the students
Which of the following best describes a critical friend?	A trusted person who offers critiques of a person’s work as a friend
Which one of the following repertoire of teaching is developed through reflection in the classroom?	Strategies
Which one of the following is the use of reflective practice?	Improve teachers’ practice
All makes reflective practice process difficult to achieve for teachers EXCEPT	Giving proper time and space
According to Peters (1991), DATA refers to the:	Four-step analytical process necessary for guiding reflection
Which one of the following elements are considered in technical rationality?	Behavior and attitude
Which of the following is the ethos of critical friend?	Supportive and friendly
Which of the following has a dialogic nature?	Reflection-on- action
The reflection which relies on self-questioning and also develop awareness for the teacher of their own assumption is termed as _____.	Informal reflection
Which one of the following the principles of reflective practice based?	Qualitative
Which one of the following reflection allows teachers to modify his/her teaching strategy based on students responses	Reflection in action
Reflective practice encourages the teachers to understand their _____.	Abilities
Which type of thinking is involved in reflection-in-action?	Quick

Seeing teachers as reflective practitioner has rejected all mentioned notions EXCEPT	Teacher act as only implementing bodies
Which one of the following common phrase used by teachers when sharing their bad experience to a colleague?	My students were so badly behaved today.
The most significant part of Greenway's 3-stage model is learning from _____.	Experience
Reflective practice is a very _____ thing.	Complex
Which of the following indicates a more systematic and thorough process?	Reflective teaching
Kolb's reflective model is referred to as _____.	Experiential learning
How many aspects of professional work have been indicated in the reflective model of Gore and Zeichner (1991)?	4
According to social constructivist model of learning, reflective practice is referred to _____ process.	Thinking
What is the correct order of the Reflection process?	collect information, analyse, plan, act and review
Which one of the following leads to the lacks in conceptual clarity of teachers in reflective practice process?	Emphasizing the one aspect of theory and ignoring others
Which question reflects the interaction between teacher and student	Are my students excited to come to my class today?
In John's model the phase of look-in referred to as:	Pay attention to your thoughts and emotions
According to Donald Schon, action research is a relationship between _____ and change action.	Understanding
With reference to Gore and Zeichner's reflective model, "Am I using the right strategies for teaching?" is an example of _____ reflection.	Academic
Reflective Practice is based on _____.	Action Research
"What new strategies have I tried likely that might benefit a student"? is an	Expanding

example of;	new skills and abilities
Which one of the following, teacher reflects upon the larger context of education particularly with ethical and moral issues?	Critical reflection
All ethical concerns are generated by the reflective practice process EXCEPT	Right to speak


All are involved in critical thinking EXCEPT _____.	Investigating
What are three attitudes required in the process of reflective thinking?	Open-mindedness, whole-heartedness and responsibility
How many stages are there in Bloom's taxonomy of learning?	6
Which one of these is the second step in 5-step model of critical thinking?	Develop appropriate questions
Which one is a part of the new reality that actually we do?	Re-framing
Monitoring and Evaluation of thinking is called as _____.	Metacognition
In reflective writing, it is important to select the most _____ parts of the events only.	Significant
Complete change in perspective is referred to _____.	Paradigm shift

Habermas is making a significant point about reflection. It is very much a _____ process.	Cognitive internal
How many key core components are in Provisional Model?	4
All are the barriers to the reflective practice EXCEPT _____.	Lack of critical thinking
The procedure of giving feedback to students on their progress in an honest, supportive and motivational way to give a direction is _____.	Assessment
Perceptions of things change in relation to the _____.	Assumptions
How many stages are there in reflective writing?	3
How many components of the “The Atkins and Murphy Model” have?	Five
“This is where we are learning how to learn and learning how to make meaning and to derive understanding from our experiences”. This statement falls in the _____.	Triple-loop
Thinking about linking facts with concepts rather than keeping them isolated is called _____ thinking.	Synergistic
There are _____ basic techniques of critical thinking.	16
Which one of the following is the evidence of reflective	Reflective writing

practice?	
Commitment to the learners and commitment to colleagues is part of professional	Values and practice
Personal filtering system helps teachers to _____.	Screen effective responses to classroom situations
Theory that commands the thinking of the action is known as:	Theory- in -use
Inference is defined as the ability to:	Determine an accurate conclusion from given information
What is the most significant barrier to reflective practice?	Lack of Knowledge
Diagrams can be a useful tool for:	Thinking
All are the actions taken by teachers as critical incidents EXCEPT _____.	Choose instructional strategy
Interaction of mind with new concepts trigger the _____ processes.	Learning
When the teacher has actually gathered from the experience? Is an example of which phase? (The Atkins and Murphy Model)	Identifying any learning

Which one of the following is involved in critical reflection?	Analyzing and conceptualizing
Triple –loop learning is attributed to:	Do Learning about learning
Single loop learning has ____strategies.	Rigid
Which one of the following mechanism is involved in critical thinking by the reflective practitioner?	Explanation
Which category best describes the concerns related to confidentiality, rights to privacy, informed consent?	Ethical
Reframing for new learning is NOT _____.	To focus on your own perspective
The reflective writing gets very skewed and not realistic when we look objectively at _____ experiences.	All
The reflective practitioner performing specific work-related tasks is called _____ competence.	Functional
Vehicles for explanation, prediction or control are called as:	Theories
Criteria that is used for deciding if a situation is desirable or undesirable or if an idea is a good one or a bad one is called as:	Value
Mentors are _____	Competent teachers
How many quadrants conscious competence model have?	4
Which of the following is called “light bulb moment”?	Incident

In which step of “The Atkins and Murphy Model” the teacher becoming aware of some need for change?	Awareness
Learning only takes place where there is a process of transformation by the teacher is claimed by:	Mezirow
The teacher making appropriate correct judgments about their role and responsibilities within the school is called _____ competence.	Ethical
Translation, Interpretation and Extrapolation are part of _____.	Comprehension
Concepts enable perception and _____.	Understanding
The style of learning which is about questioning the underlying assumptions, values, and beliefs, more than just fixing the problem is known as:	Double-Loop
Reflecting writing is more ----- than other kinds of academic writing.	Personal
Double-loop learning involves _____.	Changing the rules
The most complex part of reflective writing is _____.	Interpretation
How many components are there of Metta Competence?	5
A self-imposed barrier to reflective practice is _____.	Negative Ideas
Reflexivity is a concept which is easily:	Mis-communicated
Learning is NOT _____ experience.	Direct
In which term the critical thinker would analyses situations and reflect on those situations and on past experiences critically?	Incident analysis
A non-critical thinker _____.	Fails to see linkage and complexities in the information
“Which step is based on judgments and on teacher’s opinion about things”.	Evaluation
Critical thinking relies on _____ learning.	Conceptual
“Experts” tend NOT to rely on models and “Novices” tend to follow models:	Mechanically

In interpretation there is a connection or flow of thinking through the _____.	Vocabulary
Reflective practitioner is in a way always experimenting in the classroom and always trying to find out _____.	New Productive Approaches
What is the correct order for a structured reflective writing?	Description, interpretation & outcome
Which of the following can be considered as planning and leading in professional competence?	 Dimensions of development
Which order is correct for the formations of concepts?	Perception, abstraction & generalization
The acquired knowledge that we build from experience is called _____ competence.	Cognitive
The fourth cognitive level of Blooms' taxonomy is _____	Analysis
We can place the experience within a particular time frame i.e., by using words like previously , at time and initially in _____	Interpretation
What happened when the original starting point causes a dilemma that needs to be addressed?	Transformation

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

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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 Evaluation

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 gain 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**

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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?
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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?

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What, why and how

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

Encourage wider discussions

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

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

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

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 facilitates **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 an 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

1. Unreflective thinkersare 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 betweenfactual and conceptual levels of thinking.

2. Synergistic thinking is a combination of following thinking levelsfactual and conceptual thinking

Topic # 56

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

Topic # 57

1. The process of concept formation has three important phases Perception ,Abstraction ,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 toMultiple 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 toin the class.
Encourage different ways of thinking

Topic # 240

1. Reflection is the ability to reflect on questionsto 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**