

EDU406 Quiz 1 File by Tanveer Online Academy



Which of the following statement best describes connected reflection as a process of pedagogical thinking?	Links theory to practice and questions experience
Which of the following is an important function of the mentor?	Sponsoring
What does not constitute professionalism?	Reflection
Which of the following quadrants of conscious model relates when a professional practitioner is aware of the relevance of the skill?	Conscious incompetence
Which of these is necessary For the development of pedagogical understanding and professional identity?	Experience and critical reflection
_____ are beliefs that are behind the causal relation of our frames	Assumptions
The Jo-Hari Window has _____ quadrants	4
Absolute knowing' is a process of _____.	Learning from others
Open area in Johari window will expand _____ with feedback from others in your team.	Horizontally
Which one of these is the highest level of Bloom taxonomy?	Evaluation
Which of the following is the most important question a reflective practitioner can ask in the final step of Hegarty's framework for reflection?	What did you learn?
Which of these quadrant of Jo-Hari Windows represents the things that you know about yourself?	Hidden area
Which of the following helps to reduce blind area and expand the open area of a person in a team context?	Feedback
Theories –in-use- means:	For exploring and developing ideas
Which of the following is an important function of the mentor?	Sponsoring

which of these quadrant of Jo-Hari Windows represents the things that are unknown by you and are unknown by others?	Unknown area
The benefits of concept-based learning _____.	Depend on the intellectual level of thinking of the Reflective Practitioner
Which of the following is a written record of your experiences and feelings about planning, preparing and delivering lessons?	Professional Reflective Journal
_____ are beliefs that are behind the causal relation of our frames	Assumptions
Which one of these is the highest level of Bloom taxonomy?	Evaluation
What is necessary to overcome personal challenges for effective reflective practice?	Misconceptions
Being open-minded means the Reflective Practitioner should be all except _____	Reflexive
‘Being able to do something skillfully without having to consider everything closely’ is _____	Unconscious competence
Professional knowledge relates to which of this kind of knowledge?	Subject
‘Recognizing the gap in your knowledge’ is _____	Conscious incompetence
_____ is defined as the systematic set of beliefs guiding teachers practices that are based on their prior life experience.	Personal Practice Theory
Which one of the following is crucial to shape pedagogical thinking?	Articulation of ideas
The process of enlarging the open area in the Johari window involves:	Self-disclosure
SWOT analysis is used to identify:	Strengths and weaknesses
Dimensional instruction includes _____.	
Dimensional instruction includes _____.	Reframing concepts to improve the level of learning across multiple contexts
Benjamin Bloom major work in is _____.	Cognitive
Having pedagogical knowledge is called _____	Professionalism
The Jo-Hari Window is a communication model used to improve understanding _____	For individuals and between individuals

All are the barriers to the reflective practice EXCEPT _____.	Lack of critical thinking
Making sound judgments in work-related situation is an attribute of _____ competence.	Ethical
Frames are influenced by _____.	Metaphors
Frames are _____	Structures of beliefs, perceptions, values and appreciations
All are the questions related to inductive action planning expect:	How I will develop this concept?
Reflection is a _____ process.	Cyclical
Which one of the following is the evidence of reflective practice?	Reflective writing
A Reflective Practitioner needs _____.	To have a clear idea of what needs to be improved
Pedagogical ability and the skills that we bring as a teacher into the classroom is professional _____.	Values and practice
What is the most important aspect of professionalism?	Accountability
A 'problem statement' _____.	Finds solutions to problems
Which frames are used as weapons to attach with other frames to convince people that our frame is a good one?	Rhetorical frames
The Reflective Practitioner uses 3-Dimensional instruction for development Except _____	Develop a framework for personal growth
The value judgment falls in _____.	Evaluation
A Reflective Practitioner needs _____.	To have a clear idea of what needs to be improved
What is the correct order for a structured reflective writing?	Description, interpretation & outcome
The concept of frames has been developed as a tool for _____.	Analysis
Reflective practitioner is in a way always experimenting in the classroom and always trying to find out _____.	New Productive Approaches
Seeking the support of your head of department and engage yourself in some background research is an example of:	Who can support me?
A pedagogical shift is _____.	A change in the way a teacher thinks about teaching
The benefits of utilizing (MI) theory in educator professional are multifold except _____:	Different but narrow survey of experiences
According to Habermas, reflection requires a level of detachment and _____.	Objectivity
Which of the following can be considered as commitment to the learners and commitment to the colleagues in professional	Values and practice

competence?	
RP is the abbreviation of _____	Reflective Practice
What happened and what is being examined is a part of _____.	Description
All of these are required for Conceptual learning Except s:_____.	Building knowledge from facts
‘Being able to do things that you could not do before but needing to think these things through carefully’ is _____	Conscious competence
Which of these process is based on Learning to learn?	Awareness rising
Frames occurs at both levels:	Conscious and sub-conscious
Which of the following involves in reflective action plan?	Plan a program of discussion and observation over an extended period
What title did Hegarty give to, ‘become an active and reflective learner’ as part of his three-step reflective framework?	Take notice
Which of these is necessary For the development of pedagogical understanding and professional identity?	Experience and critical reflection
As Reflective Practitioner we should Focus more on _____ experiences.	All
Vehicles for explanation, prediction or control are called as:	Theories
There are many benefits of multiple intelligence theory Except_____.	Physical development

One circle in the Venn Diagram represents which kind of experience? Concrete

How many phases have John Model for Structured Reflection (2000)? Two

Which category best describes the concerns related to confidentiality, rights to privacy, informed consent? Ethical

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

Concepts bases teaching and learning required _____ to relate facts with concepts. Deeper intellectual

The Jo-Hari Window is a communication model used to improve understanding _____ For individual and between individual

Which of these relationships are important for professional growth? Collaborative

Reflective practice is about learning from acquired experience.

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

Conceptual leaning is not about _____. Working harder

The teacher making appropriate correct judgments about their role and responsibilities within the school is called _____ competence. Ethical

Which of these term best describe the emancipator phase Critique of practice regarding conflicts

distortion

The reflection which relies on self-questioning and also develop awareness for the teacher of their own

assumption is termed as _____. Informal reflection

Conceptual learning is a process to organize and apply knowledge in a logical way

Kinaesthetic refers to _____ Learning through interaction with one's environment

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

Inductive learning is the process of learning and reasoning from detailed facts to general principles.

Which of the following is called "light bulb moment"? Critical incident

The reflective writing gets very skewed and not realistic when we look objectively at

_____ experiences. All

Occupation specific tasks are included in _____ competence.

Functional

Formulation of a detailed problem statement at an early stage can Prevent the process of learning from

experiences.

Trying to understand the ideas behind the fact NOT just looking at the facts is known as:

Analysis

We are involved in non-critical thinking process when we _____. Rely on reason rather than

emotion

A self-imposed barrier to reflective practice is _____. Negative Ideas

Complete change in perspective is referred to _____. Paradigm shift

Looking back at things which has happened to us in the classroom is known as _____ writing.

Open area in Johari window will expand _____ with feedback from others in your team. Horizontally

New concepts emerge with the making of new _____. Questions

Which one of the following, thinking about historical/political perspectives on the problems are being

encountered? Critical reflection

One code kind of learning is called _____ learning. Single-loop

which of the following helps teachers to generate new knowledge and ideas in reflective practice?

Evaluating the existing practice

The final part of reflection include reflecting forward and _____. Reflecting backwards

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

Participatory

A reflective practice must demonstrate a commitment to a personal code of values. It includes: All

-----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

How many attributes are there for a teacher to become a critical thinker? 9

The fact that different people with different experience are likely to approach problems in different

ways depends on: Reframing matrix

Which beliefs are behind to make the causal relation of frames? Assumptions

What are three attitudes required in the process of reflective thinking? Open-mindedness, wholeheartedness and responsibility

Test ideas- Try out new practices or with settings that work in contrasting ways.

Synergistic thinking is essential for _____ development. Intellectual

What is the most significant barrier to reflective practice? Lack of Knowledge
In the reflective process, there must be a room for _____. Failure
Which of the following is the most important question a reflective practitioner can ask in the final step
of Hegarty's framework for reflection? What did you learn?
According to Mezirow, loss of job, divorce, marriage, back to school or moving to a new culture; all
called as _____. Disorienting dilemma
Planning and leading is the part of professional _____. Skill and Application
Which category best describes the concerns related to confidentiality, rights to privacy, informed
consent? Ethical
Framework for Reflection on action has all phases EXCEPT _____. Critical
The process of concept formation has _____ significant phases: Three
The ultimate goal of the Johari Window is to enlarge the open area.
The most complex part of reflective writing is _____. Interpretation
At non-reflective action level, a reflective practitioner Explores new approaches to think differently

Which of the following is considered a valuable outcome of work-based learning? **Self-directed learning**

The pastoral role of teacher is intended to provide students: **care and attention**

What is norming stage in team development? **People take on their roles efficiently**

‘Does this all make sense together?’ This question belongs to which type of Socratic questioning? **Logic**

Which of the following is the most important feature of work based learning? **How to learn**

Which of the following is a characteristic of self-regulated teacher? **Able to think about the way they are thinking**

In an organization, which of the following is the biggest barrier to reflective practice? **Lack of training**

How many levels of task interdependence in team organization? **3**

Which one of the following terms is used for memory improvement techniques and strategies? **Mnemonic**

1. Grounded theory can be described as ... _____ inductive theory
2. Vital for the teaching professional is _____ the ability to become adaptive
3. During evaluation theory and experience should be _____ Evaluated
4. Involved in reflection is _____ all of the above
5. How many domains of teaching identity _____ 3
6. Knowledge is only useful when it is _____ reflected upon
7. The benefits of peer mentoring include _____ all of the above
8. Goals should be _____ realistic
9. The most important feature of becoming a reflective practitioner is focus on _____ why to learn
10. Reflection investigates _____ Pedagogy and

content 11. A team has _____ all of the above 12. Engaging is systematic reflective means making it an integral part of Practice _____ daily 13. Reflective practice is becoming more widely used supported by _____ new understandings about how people learn 14. The educational environment for the reflective practitioner comprise _____ team dynamic 15. Dewey explains that reflection should be _____ all of the above 16. The creation level of Bloom's taxonomy relates to _____ both a and b 17. Reflection on antecedents _____ influences theory and antecedents 18. The process of becoming a reflective practitioner cannot be _____ prescribed 19. How many levels does Bloom's taxonomy has _____ six 20. The reflective practitioner uses dialogic reflection for _____ Identify the professional role 21. The supervisor _____ Investigates 22. The initial phases of Gibbs's cycle can include description of _____ Own action 23. The dimensions of professionalism describe _____ the teacher career of other 24. Schon provides _____ A schema for improved ways of thinking 25. According to the Boud model _____ Reflection occurs at both an emotional level and 26. Which of the following phase in 5D appreciative inquiry approach is sometimes referred to as _____ Design 27. Taking time helps teachers to accept such feelings that are a natural part of the change _____ solitary 28. A key word which describes peer mentoring is _____ Mutuality 29. John's model includes stages of _____ all of the above 30. Reflective practice provides _____ 31. There are Characteristics of evaluation instrument _____ 32. The most important feature of work based learning is the focus on _____ 33. We can reflect with students by _____ 34. Which of the following is the sixth step involved in each _____

Commitment to the learners and commitment to colleagues is part of professional _____. Values and practice

In which phase of Rodgers model (2002) the teacher can move backwards? Analysis of experience (100 correct)

"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

How many aspects of Gore and Zeichner's model of reflective practice? 4

A process by which the reflective practitioner needs to learn how to organize thinking and organize knowledge rather than just acquire and store knowledge is _____. Conceptual learning

Which of the following is NOT a function of mentoring?

Resourcing

Writing a personal diary is an example of _____ reflecting writing. Structured

The barrier to Reflective process is _____. Organizational culture

In Gibbs Reflective Cycle (1988) the term "what happened" is used in: Description

The acquired knowledge that we build from experience is called _____ competence.

Cognitive

Traditionally, mind has been trained to learn new methods and techniques rather than learning new: Concepts

How the teacher is looking at their own knowledge base and seeing how this can be transferred, applied, and how to use this in their teaching is called _____. Technical/theoretical

_____ is defined as the systematic set of beliefs guiding teachers practices that are based on their prior life experience. Personal Practice Theory

What is the triangular representation of Boud's reflective development? Experience, Reflection, and Learning

Which is not always consistent with formal beliefs? Action

A process by which the reflective practitioner needs to learn how to organize thinking and organize knowledge rather than just acquire and store knowledge is _____. Conceptual learning

Reflective practitioners need always to enhance and building on their knowledge and understanding of the subjects they teach, is the competency of professional _____. Knowledge and Understanding

How many steps Peters (1991) model have? Four

Planning and leading is the part of professional _____. Skill and Application

Creating and maintaining a safe, interactive and challenging learning environment is part of _____. Teaching and Learning

According to Dewey, Schon and other theorists, cognitive tools are referred to as _____. Concepts

The first phase in the process of concept is about _____. Perception

The procedure of giving feedback to students on their progress in an honest, supportive and motivational way to give a direction is _____. Assessment

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