Noticing outcomes

through student reflection

What is reflection?

"It means being able to think critically about experience, to identify problems, and to 're-frame' these problems, ie, to consider them in a new light, in order to identify possible solutions, and to formulate these as a plan of action."

- Thornbury, S. 2006 *The A-Z of ELT* Macmillan

Is there space in the lesson for reflective learning?



When do we reflect in class?

- •What's your teaching context? 60 minutes, 90 minutes or 3 hours?
- •At the start: pre-empting the day's lesson, or talk about yesterday?
- •After each activity: so many tasks, so little time! Would it grate?

What did I do?

- Focused on reflection for listening and writing skills
- Conducted reflection sessions in class over several weeks
- Shifted focus to 'why' and 'how'

metacognition

noun [U] · UK (1) / met.ə.kpg'nıʃ.ən/ / meţ.ə.ka:g'nıʃ.ən/ specialized

knowledge and understanding of your own thinking:

Metacognition is considered one of humans' most sophisticated cognitive capacities.

dictionary.cambridge.org

Before you discuss with your partner, spend a few minutes thinking about your answers.

- What part of the writing lesson did you like most? Why?
- What did you like least? Why?
- Can you describe what you did in class?
- 4. What do you know now that you didn't know at the start of the lesson?
- What did you do in order to complete this task?
- 6. What tips would you give to someone else doing this task?

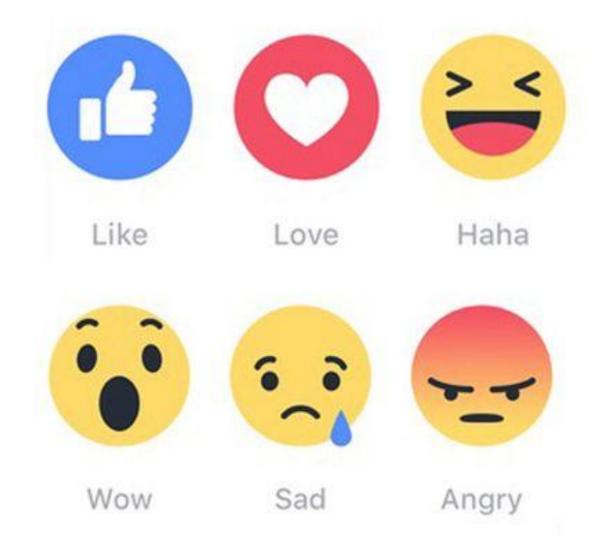


Questionnaire for listening

Metacognitive questionnaire

Read and answer the questions. Compare with your partner.

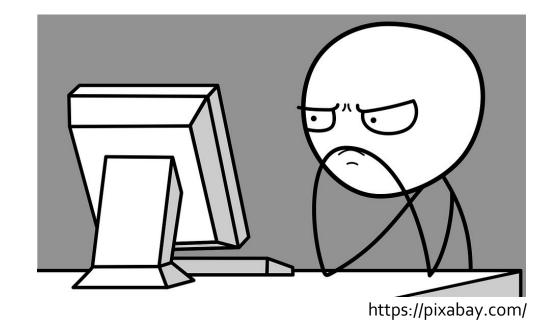
- Roughly how many words in the whole passage did you recognise
 - a. The first time you listened to it? %
 - b. After listening to it several times? %
 - c. When listening with the help of the transcript? %
- Problems in recognising words
 - Did not recognise at the beginning but recognised after listening several times.
 - b. Did not recognise until you had the help of the transcript.
 - c. Found it difficult to recognise even when you had the tapescript.
- Using the tapescript, write some new words that you heard. What did you do when you heard each one?
 - a. I ignored it
 - b. I guessed its meaning by comparing it to words in my own language
 - c. I guessed its meaning by comparing it to other words I know in English
 - d. I guessed its meaning from the words before and after.
 - e. I misread it as a similar word in English.
 - f. Other response _____



What response did I get?

Up to that point...

- Writing classes were a solitary endeavour, planning was optional and feedback by the teacher was in the form of written comments.
- Listening sessions were focused on testing my students. A standard lesson was: LeadIn-Preteach-Gist-Specific-Per sonalisation.



C1 Advanced class – group reflection

- Welcomed the opportunity to talk about the task, not just the answer to the question.
- Most agreed that they had never been asked to consider tasks in this way before.
- Reluctance to evaluate their own performance as well as their peers' work – wary of criticism.
- One student said "I don't like thinking about the task after I've done it." She said: "I don't like thinking about my thinking."
- In talking about the task, students became aware of why they were doing the task and how it would help them in the future.

B1 Intermediate – pair reflection

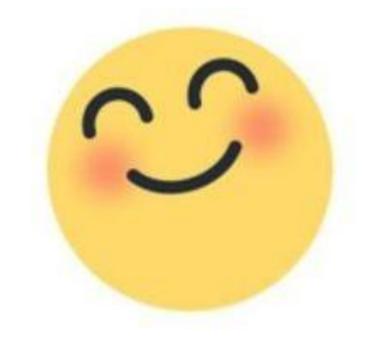
- Concerned with giving the 'right' answer to reflection questions and seemed to stress out more.
- Students couldn't understand how open questions in pair reflection and then open class feedback would help them 'move' up level.
- Some students liked the nature of talking about their feelings.
- Less desire to reflect.

Do you get students to reflect on what they have learned in the classroom? Why? Why not?

Reflection tips

- Feel the room
- Pick one or two skills to focus on first
- You don't have to use paper
- Don't be afraid to ask 'why' more...





Thank you!