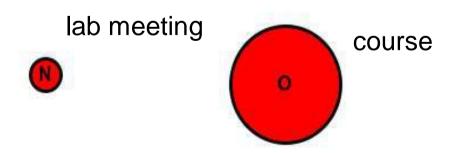


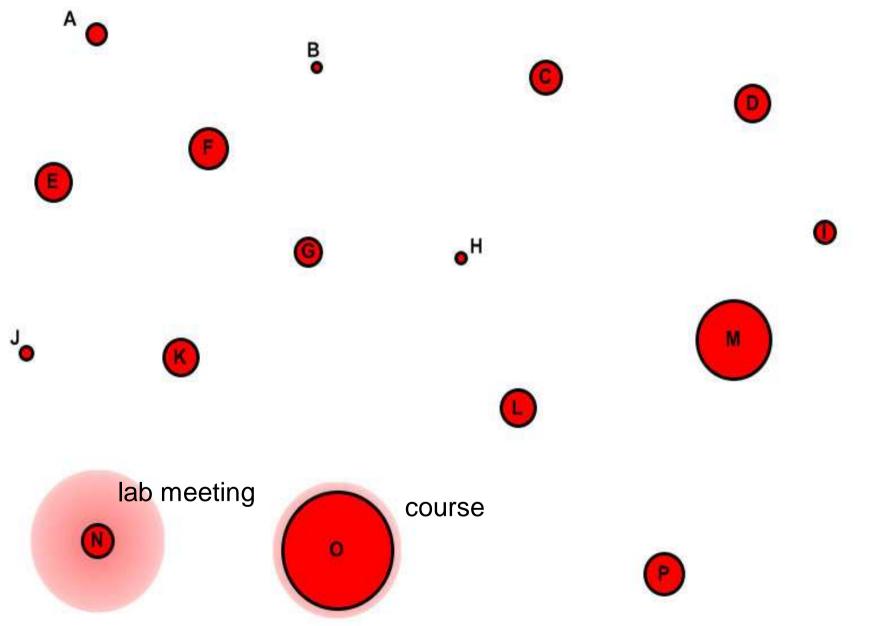
We start learning different things involved in the same subject area



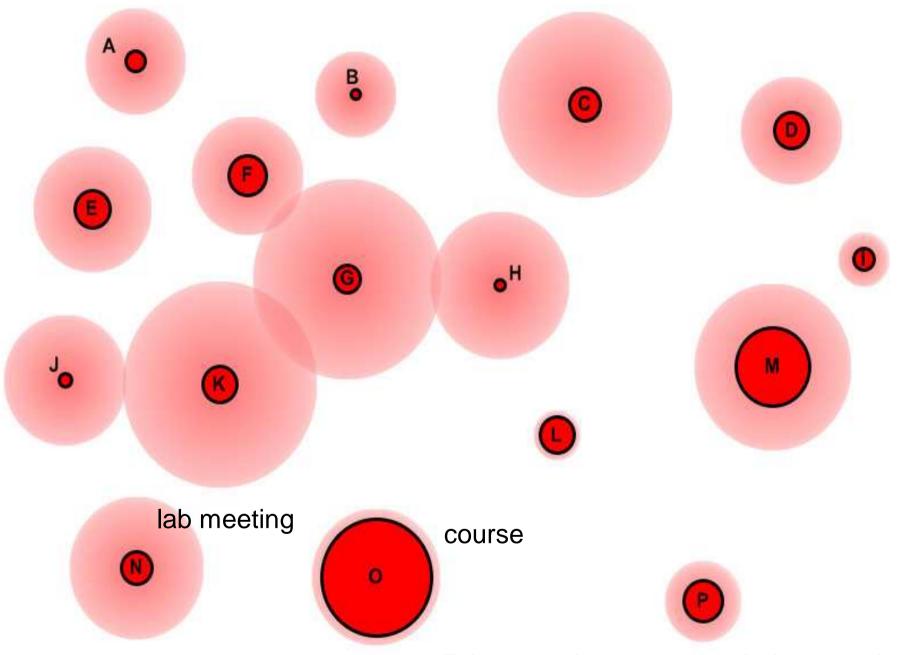


We now have a lot of facts B •H lab meeting course

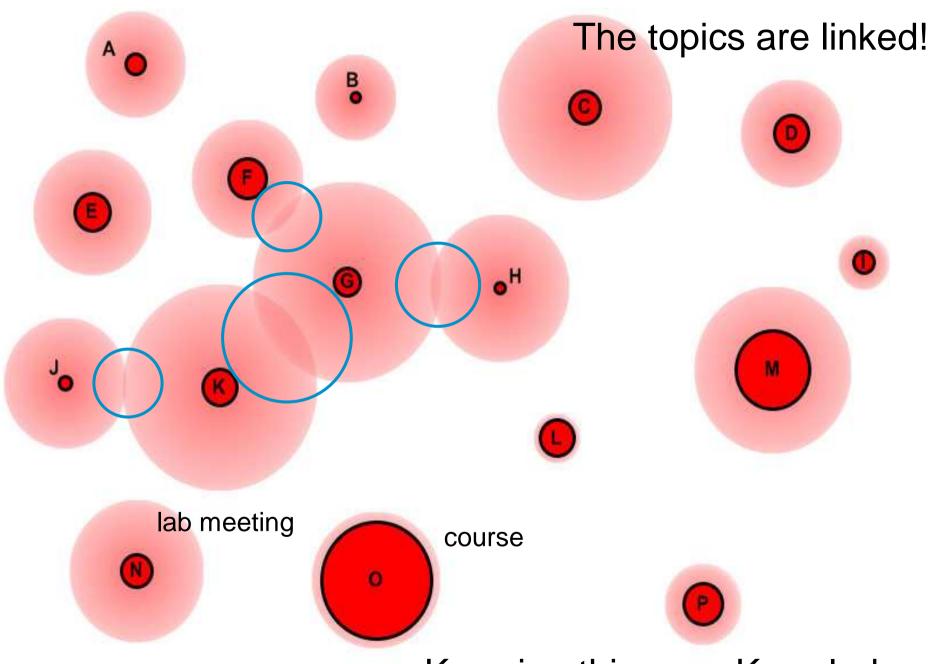
But very little knowledge



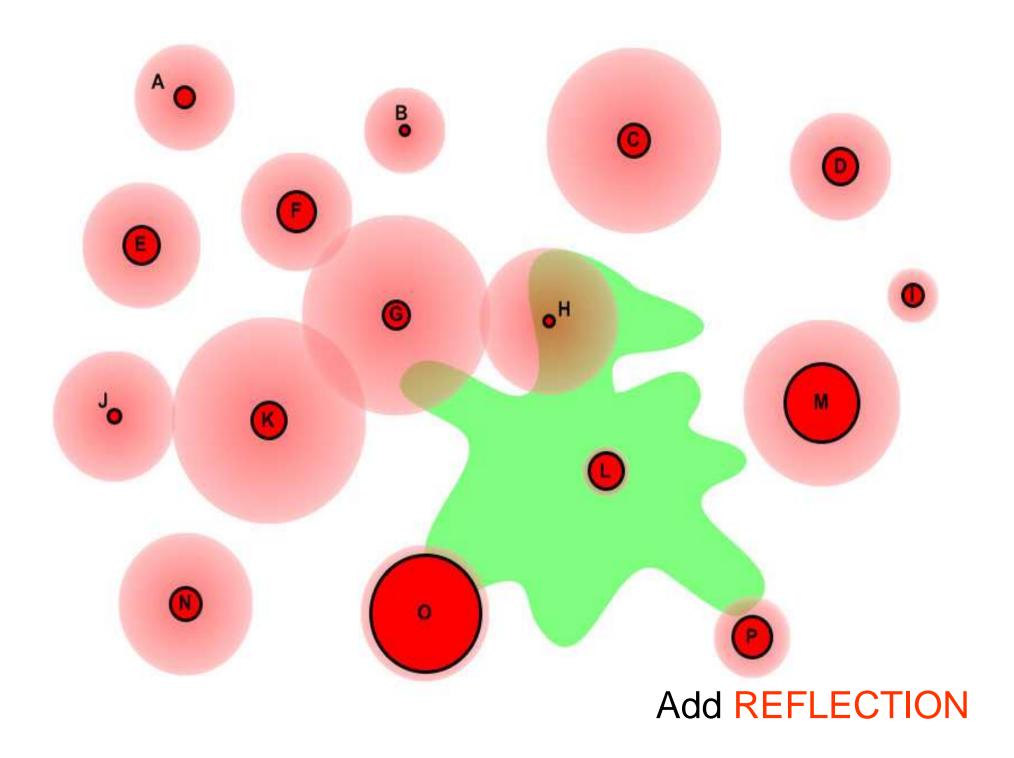
Discussion around subjects

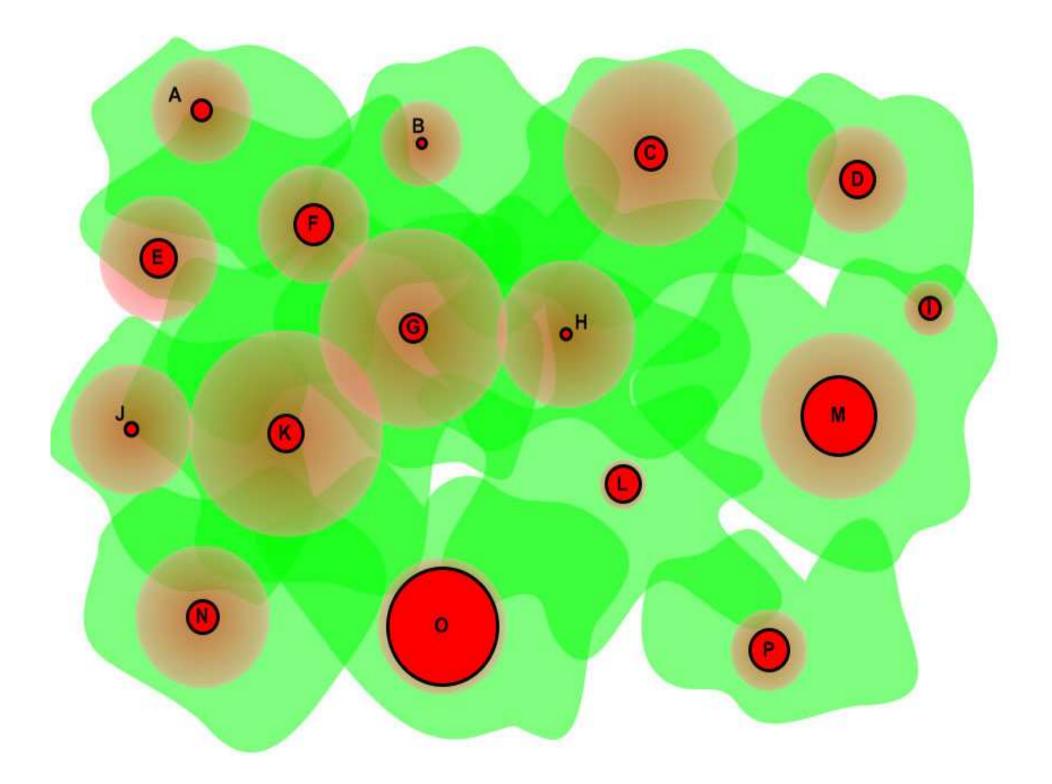


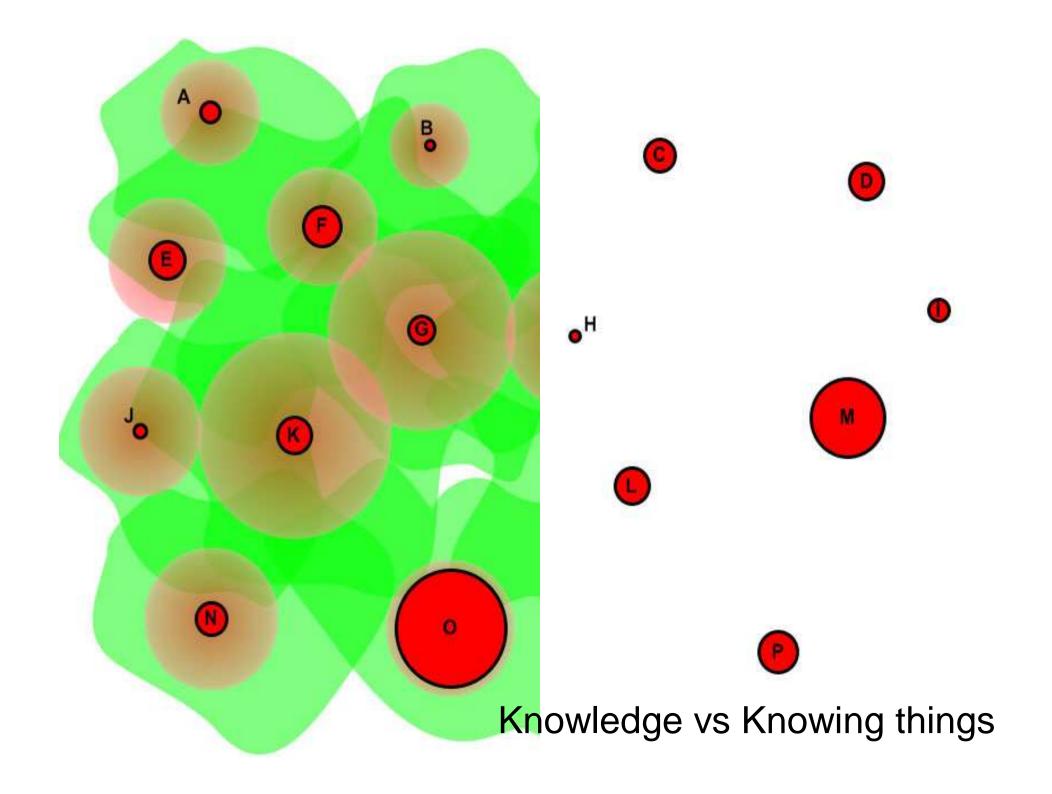
Discussion around the topics

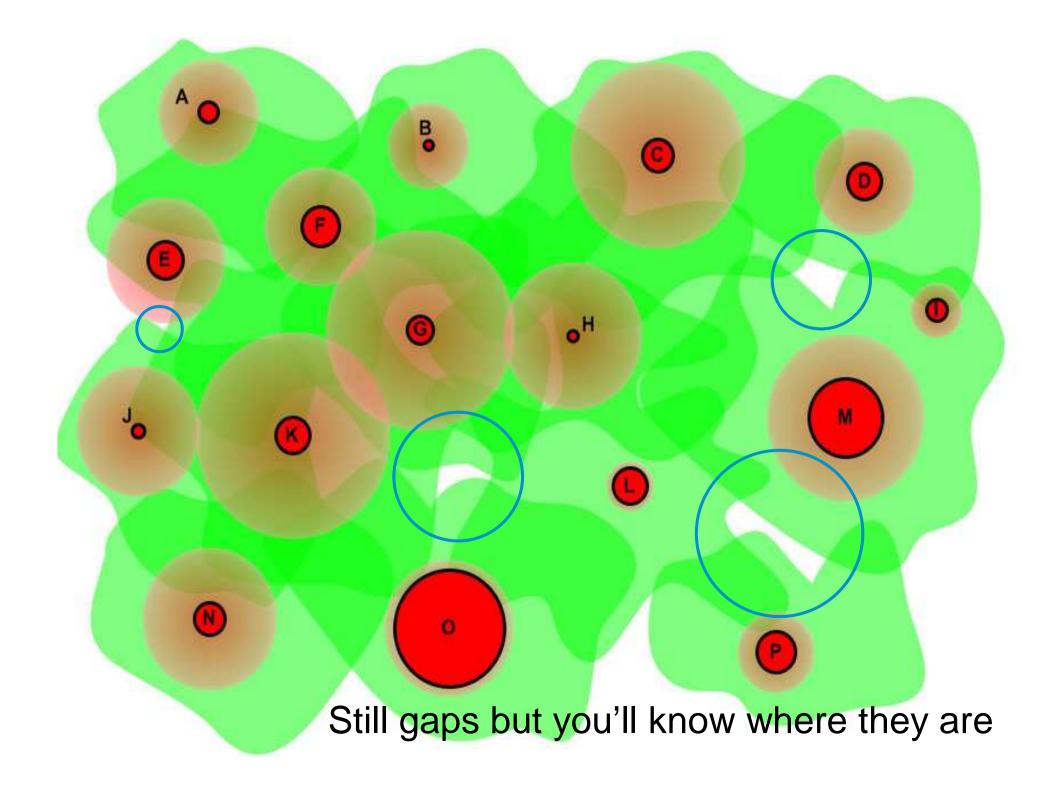


Knowing things → Knowledge









Your Brain

- Your brain is equipped with a set of exceptional features:
 - The ability to detect patterns and make approximations
 - A phenomenal capacity for various types of memory
 - The ability to self-correct and learn from experience by
 - Analysis of external data
 - -Self-reflection
 - An inexhaustible capacity to create

Caine & Cain. "Making Connections: teaching and the human brain".

We live in an information overloaded age

We've Developed Strategies to Learning

TABLE 1.1

Defining features of approaches to learning

Deep Approach

Transforming

Intention - to understand ideas for yourself

by

Relating ideas to previous knowledge and experience Looking for patterns and underlying principles

Checking evidence and relating it to conclusions Examining logic and argument cautiously and critically

Becoming actively interested in the course content

Surface Approach

Strategic Approach

Reproducing

Intention - to cope with course requirements

by

Studying without reflecting on either purpose or strategy Treating the course as unrelated bits of knowledge

Memorising facts and procedures routinely

Finding difficulty in making sense of new ideas presented Feeling undue pressure and worry about work

Organising

Intention - to achieve the highest possible grades

by

Putting consistent effort into studying

Finding the right conditions and materials for studying Managing time and effort effectively

Being alert to assessment requirements and criteria Gearing work to the perceived preferences of lecturers The Experience of Learning.

Chapter 1

Noel Entwistle

THIS IS THE ONE WE ARE AFTER IN OUR WORKING LIVES

Reflective Practice

Keeping a Reflective Journal

- Notebook
- Lever-arch file
- Reflective log forms
- Computer files
- PostItTM notes
- Blogging

But remember...

OTHERS MAYWANT TO SEE YOUR WRITINGS

Health Professions Council

CPD Schemes - BBTS, IBMS, BSHI

Your manager

STT coordinators or managers

ADVICE

Open University and other websites

Write in your journal regularly, even if individual entries are sometimes short

Write about what interests you – why does it interest you?

Focus on a specific event or issue for an individual entry – think about how you could address or resolve the issue, or what you'd like to improve, or why you acted in the way you did

Use questions or prompts to help you focus on the task

Some questions

What happened?

- •What took place?
- •What do your peers / colleagues think took place?
- •What worked really well?
- •What needed improvement or change?

Why did it happen?

- •What were the factors contributing to the success / problem?
- •What assumptions, beliefs, motives and emotions were involved from you and your peers / colleagues?
- •What theory can you recognise in what took place?
- •What external factors had any effect?

What can be done?

- •What are the possible ways to improve?
- •How could you use some of the success factors in your actions?
- •How do your peers / colleagues think you could use some of the success factors in your actions?
- •How do your colleagues think you could use some of the success factors in your teaching?
- •What ways forward are there?
- •Which parts of the changes are the most straightforward / least straightforward?
- •How will this affect your professional situation?

What will be done?

- •What action will you take?
- •When will you take action?
- •What impact do you believe it will have on you, you and your colleagues?

What were the results?

- •What impact did the action/s have?
- •How do you know?
- •How can you evidence the impact?

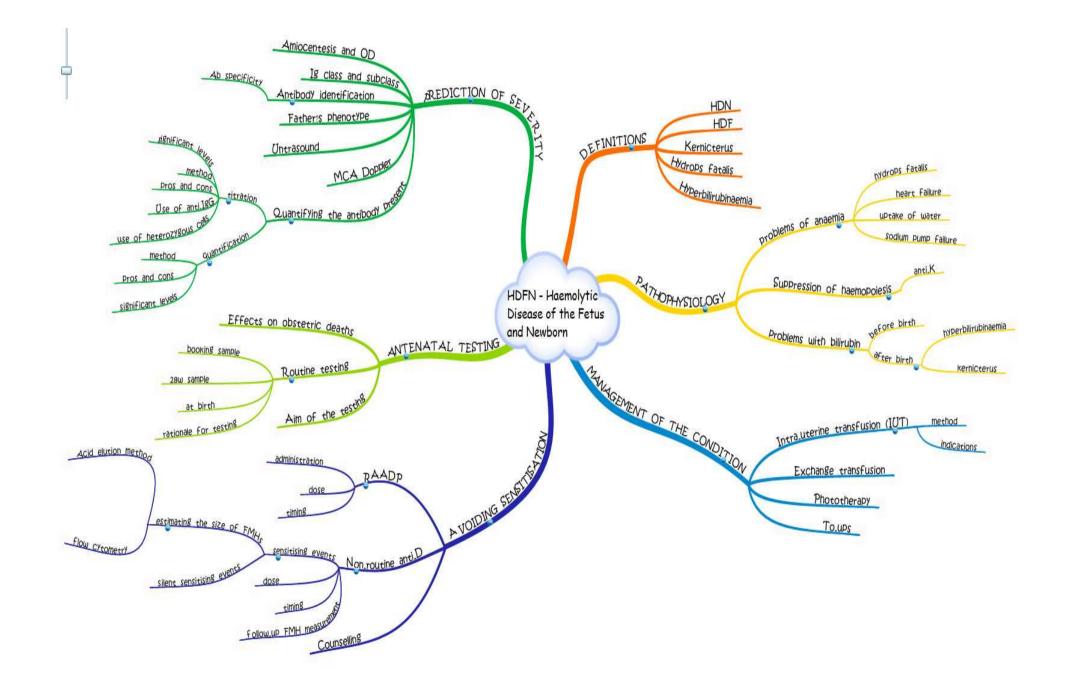
What will you do next?

- •What may you do differently next time and why?
- •What will you do next?

Avoid descriptive writing, take an analytical approach

Use techniques such as mind mapping, diagrams, sketches or cartoons.

Use colour to make these more engaging and memorable



Review the entries that you've written to see if you can find key themes and recognise what longer-term action you might need to take (e.g. to improve a particular study skill)

Remember that writing itself can be used as a learning tool: you can use writing to explore ideas as a way of understanding them

It should feel "uncomfortable" at times – this means you are tackling important topics.

Praise yourself (but not all of the time!)

...and say why

Create actions – otherwise your journal is just a historical document.

Make sure those actions are SMART

SMART Actions

- "I am going to learn more about HDFN"
 - How likely was I to do anything about this?
 - I did absolutely nothing!
 - So what was the point in writing it in the first place?
- The problems (or some of them)
 - What am I going to learn? 5 minutes or 5 months?
 - How will I know when I have achieved this?
 - When am I going to do this?

Making it work!

I keep six honest serving-men (They taught me all I knew); Their names are What and Why and When And How and Where and Who.

Rudyard Kipling, "Just So Stories"



© Mark Smiciklas, Digital Strategist, IntersectionConsulting.com
"Bar Graph" icon by Scott Lewis, from the NounProject.com collection
"Calendar", "People" and "Target" icons from the NounProject.com collection

SMART Actions

"I am going to learn more about HDFN"

Becomes...

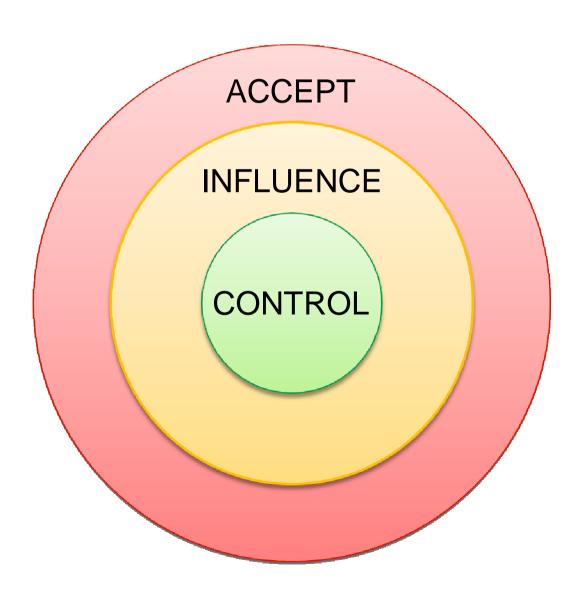
"I will read the chapter on HDFN in Mollison by the end of February"

What can you control in life?



- We have a range of control over the things in our lives
- How much effort does it take to bring about a change in each of these sections?
- What are our likelihood in getting the change we want?

Be realistic!



- CONTROL change it! (but this can be easier said than done!)
- NFLUENCE we need to know where, who and how to influence
- ACCEPT does not mean "be happy with" but it is a waste of effort to try and change

Final Thoughts!

- There is no magic wand!
 - Do what you can when you can
 - Record in whatever method suits you best
 - Reflect on whatever interests you
 - Involve actions
 - Review your reflections and adapt
 - You will get better with practice...
 - ...but you'll never reach 100%
 - WHICH IS GREAT!