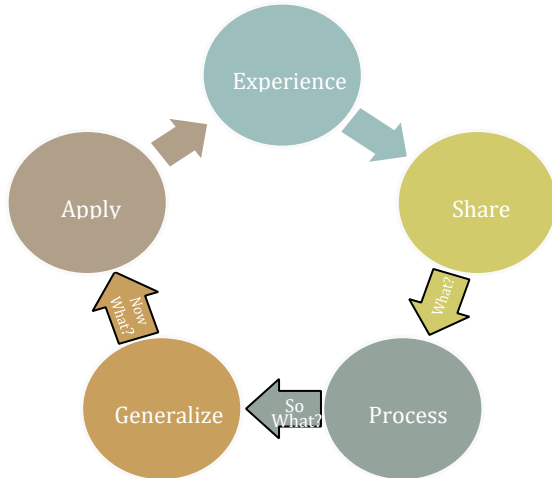


Reflection Models:

These three models explain reflection processes. These models can help faculty and students better understand how reflection occurs and help guide the timing and design of reflection activities.

Experiential Learning Cycle:

This model illustrates the continuous nature of reflection at different stages.



Reflection focuses on these parts of the model:

What? describe the experience

So What? connect experience to coursework; explore its meaning

Now What? explore implications of experience and the experience's possible results

Affective-Behavioral-Cognitive (ABC) Model:

This model shows three different ways how students can relate to and process an experience.

Affective
Express thoughts and emotions about their own experience

"I feel..."

Behavioral
Examine actions and explore reasons behind them

"I responded because..."

Cognitive
Connect experiences to course content and broader theories

"I understand this now..."

Bradley's Levels of Reflection Model:

This model shows how student's focus is narrow and egocentric at the beginning of the experience and then becomes deeper and more holistic with time.

