1 of 1



MONTHLY WORKSHOP

ON

BASIC IN CLINICAL EDUCATION (BICE) 2022

BICE IV:

REFLECTIVE LEARNING AND FEEDBACK



organized by

MEDICAL EDUCATION UNIT

in collaboration with

OFFICE OF DEPUTY DEAN
(ACADEMIC AND INTERNATIONALISATION)

KULLIYYAH OF MEDICINE
INTENATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

13th MAY 2022

3 PM - 5 PM

Zoom Platform



Reflective Learning & Feedback

Harlina Halizah Siraj Faculty of Medicine UKM



Contents



• Definition -

Reflection, Reflective learning & Reflective practice

- Reflection in clinical education- Why, How & What
 - Providing & Receiving Feedback

"The beauty you see in me is a reflection of you"

-Rumi

Points to ponder.....

Learning without reflection is a waste. Reflection without learning is dangerous.

Confucius

meetville.com

REFLECTION: (Latin) Reflectere 'to bend' or 'to turn back



- A process in which thoughts are 'turned back' so that they can be interpreted or analysed.
- Trigger: Event or Situation
- Outcomes: Insights, increased understanding or awareness

SYNONYMS for REFLECTION

MUHASABAH

CONTEMPLATION

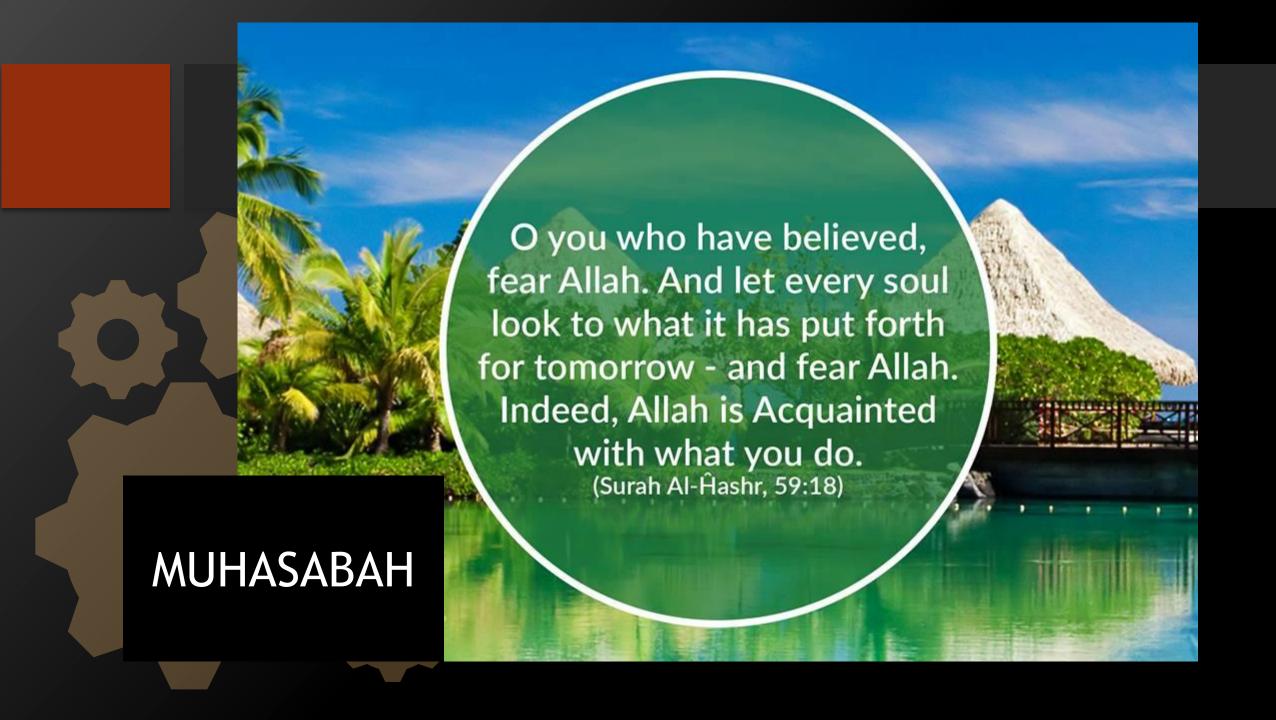
CONSIDERATION

INTROSPECTION

MEDITATION

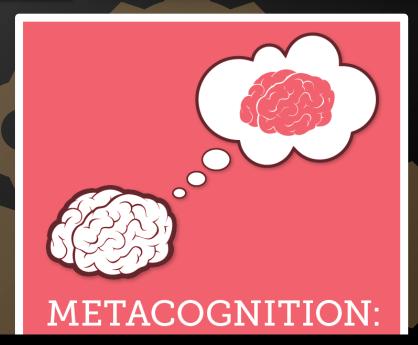
DELIBERATION

RUMINATION





REFLECTION: Definition



A self-regulatory process that selects, monitors and evaluates a cognitive process (Flavell 1979)

A metacognitive process that occurs before, during and after situations

with the purpose of developing greater understanding of both the self and the situation

so that future encounters with the situation are informed from previous encounters

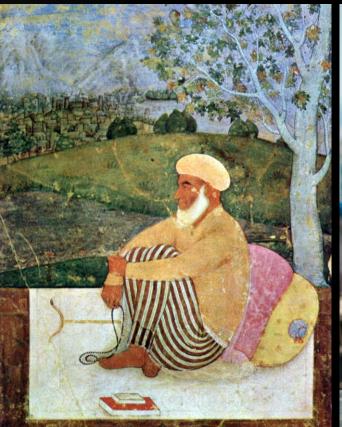
(John Sandars, 2009)



REFLECTION: Historical context

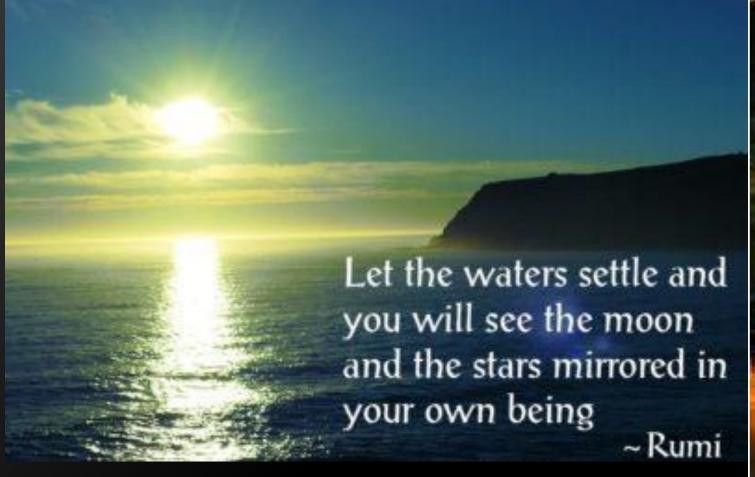


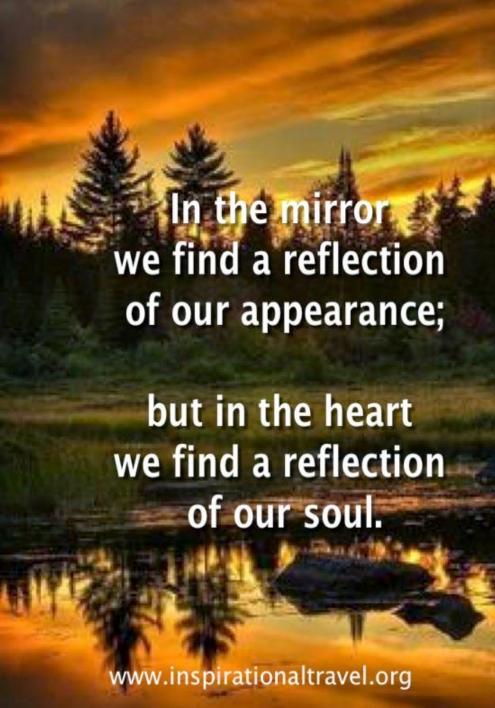
Meditation to increase MINDFULNESS





REFLECTION

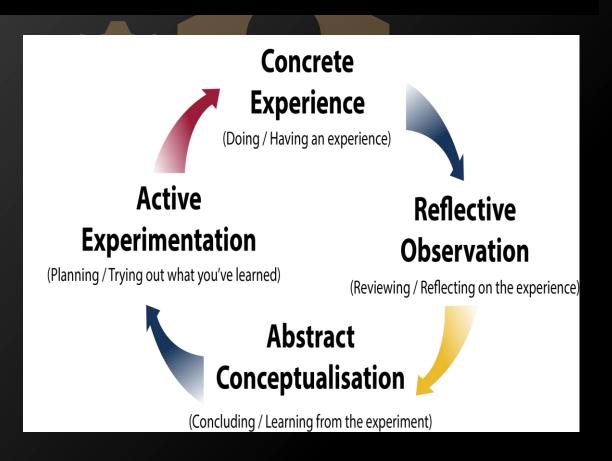






CRITICAL REFLECTION: Definition

David Kolb's Experiential Learning Cycle, 1984



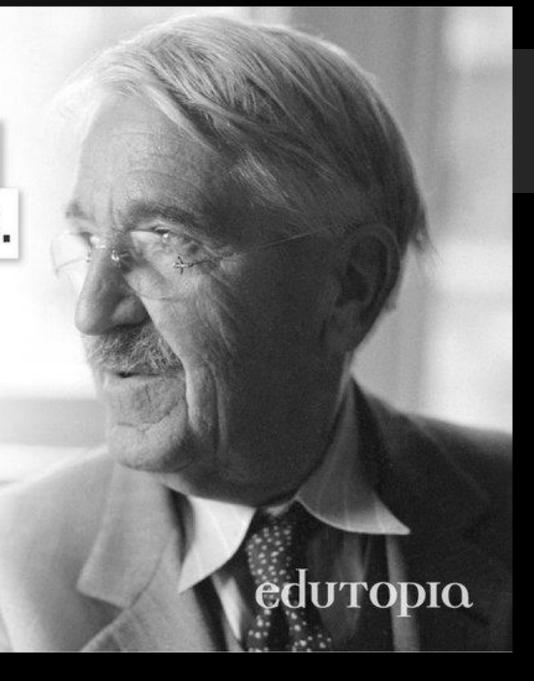
The process of analyzing, questioning, and reframing an experience

in order to make an assessment of it for the purposes of learning (reflective learning)

and/or to improve practice (reflective practice).

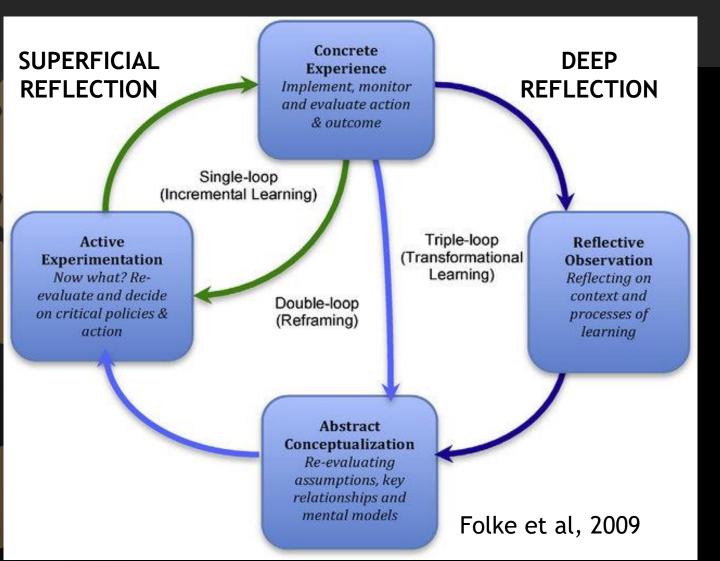
We do not learn from experience. We learn from reflecting on experience.

JOHN DEWEY
EDUCATOR AND PHILOSOPHER



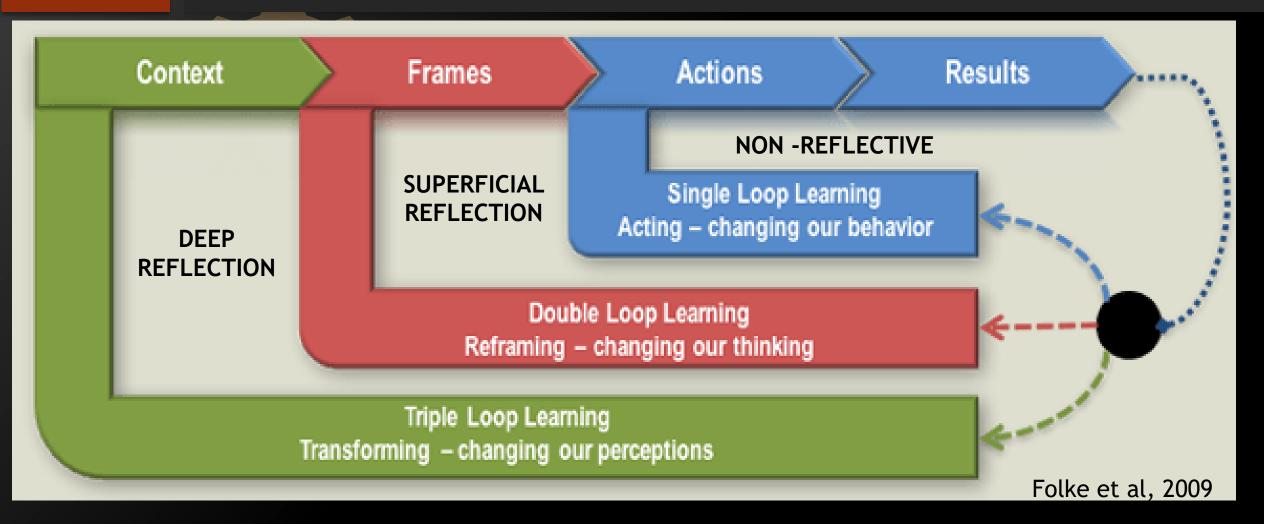


REFLECTION & Triple Loop Learning



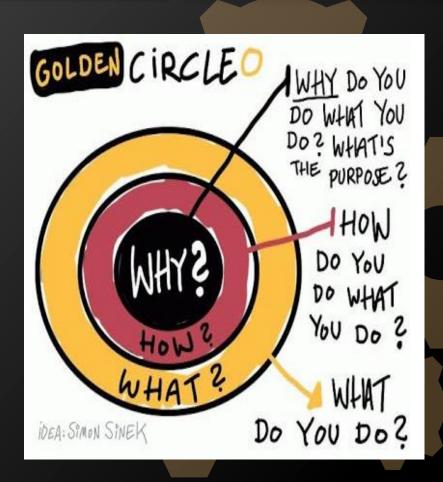


REFLECTION & Triple Loop Learning



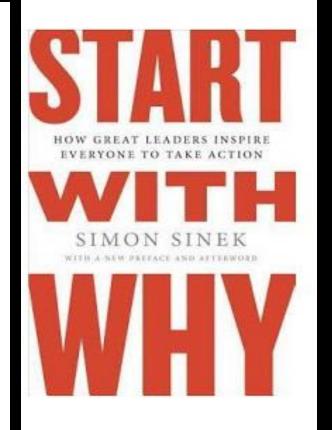


REFLECTION IN CLINICAL EDUCATION

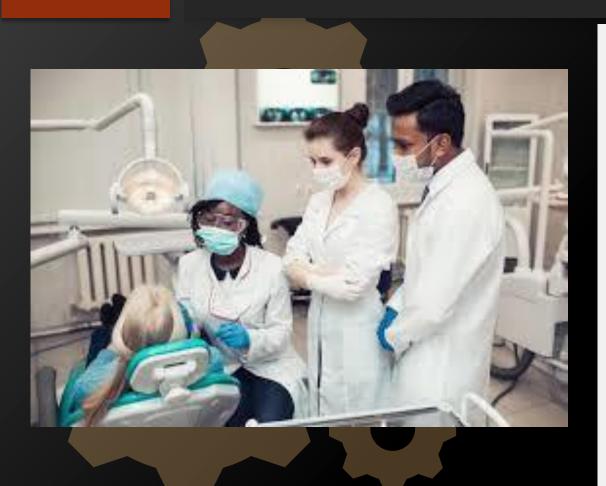


 WHY do we have to put in reflection into clinical education?

HOW do we train reflective learning & assess reflective practice?
WHAT are the educational tools of reflective

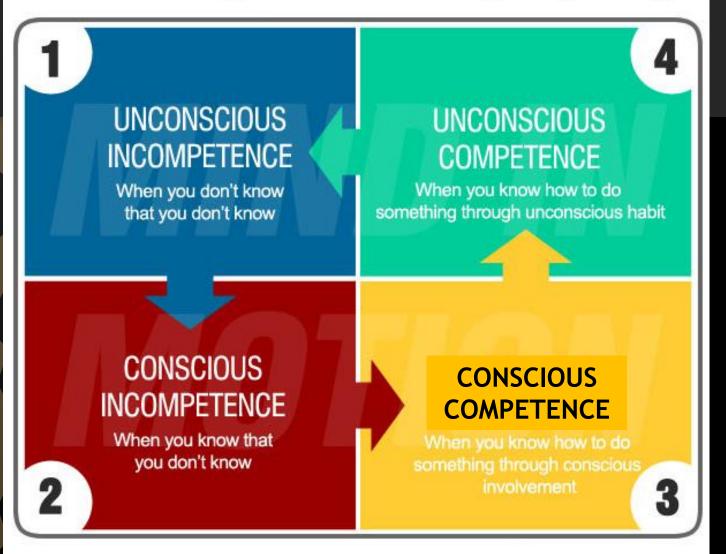


REFLECTION IN CLINICAL EDUCATION: Why



- 1. Enhancement of patient care
- 2. Bridging of the theorypractice gap
- 3. Resolution of practice-related problems
- 4. Stimulation of critical thinking to foster changes in practice

The 4 Stages of Learning Anything



Practice and persistance coupled with the belief that if one person can do it, you can do it too
This is a sure-fire way for change!

Mind in Motion NLP Life Coaching - www mindinmotion co za

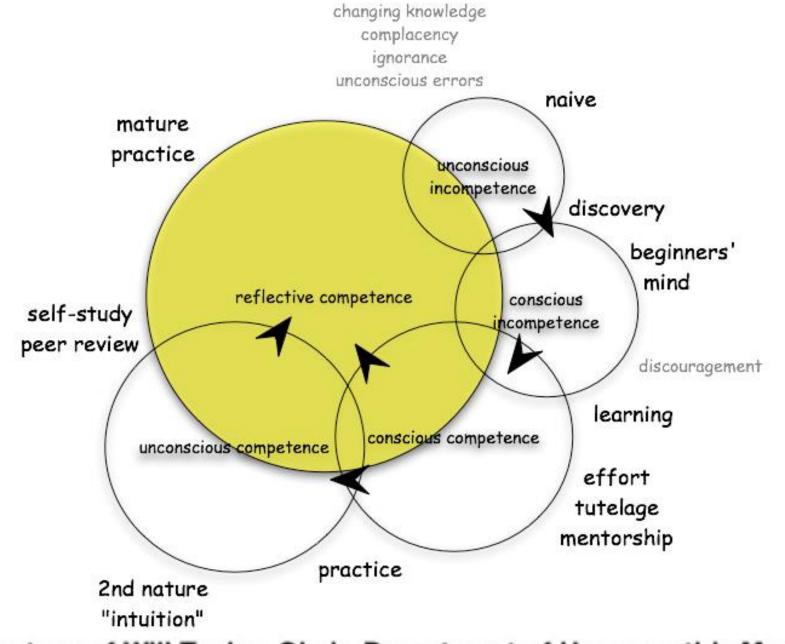
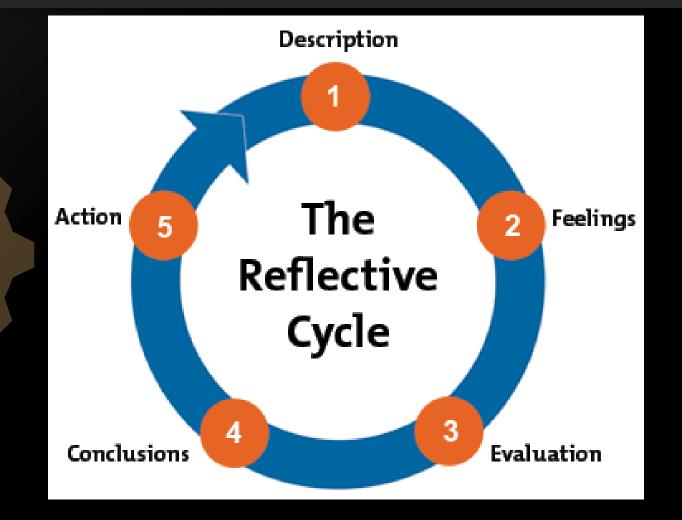


Image courtesy of Will Taylor, Chair, Department of Homeopathic Medicine, National College of Natural Medicine, Portland, Oregon, USA, March 2007

Gibbs Reflective Cycle



STEPS IN REFLECTION TRAINING: How Gibbs Reflective Cycle



REFLECTION IN CLINICAL EDUCATION: What

Guided Reflection: Reflective Writings
What am I feeling and what are my emotions?
Why do I feel like this?

Are there other situations in my life or my encounters with others when I feel the same?

Can I explain why I feel this way?

What are the consequences of these emotions for me and for others?

Training the Directors Course : National Postgraduate Medical Curriculum

19 - 20 March 2022

Providing & Receiving FEEDBACK

Name of facilitator: Prof Datuk Dr Harlina Halizah Siraj

Date: 19 March 2022

Affiliation: Dept of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine

UKM

CRITICISM

VERSUS

FEEDBACK

A COMPARISON

Criticism focuses on what we don't want.

Criticism is focused on the past. Feedback focuses on what we do want.

Feedback is focused on the future

.

Criticism is focused on weaknesses.

.

Feedback builds up strengths.

Criticism deflates.

Feedback inspires.

Criticism says, "You are the problem."

Feedback says, "We can make this better, together."





cvdl.ben.edu

https://www.forbes.com/sites/amberjohnsonjimludema/2019/11/07/criticism-vs-feedback/?sh=ed562a0794ad







"The key to learning is feedback. It is nearly impossible to learn anything without it."

Steven D. Levitt & Stephen J. Dubner, authors *Think Like A Freak*

"Learners need endless feedback more than they need endless teaching."

-Grant Wiggins, Less Teaching and More Feedback?, ASCD Inservice.







It takes humility to seek feedback. It takes wisdom to understand it, analyze it and appropriately act on it.

— Stephen Covey —

AZ QUOTES

Feedback: Definition

"Specific information about the comparison between a trainee's observed performance and a standard, given with the intent to improve the trainee's performance."

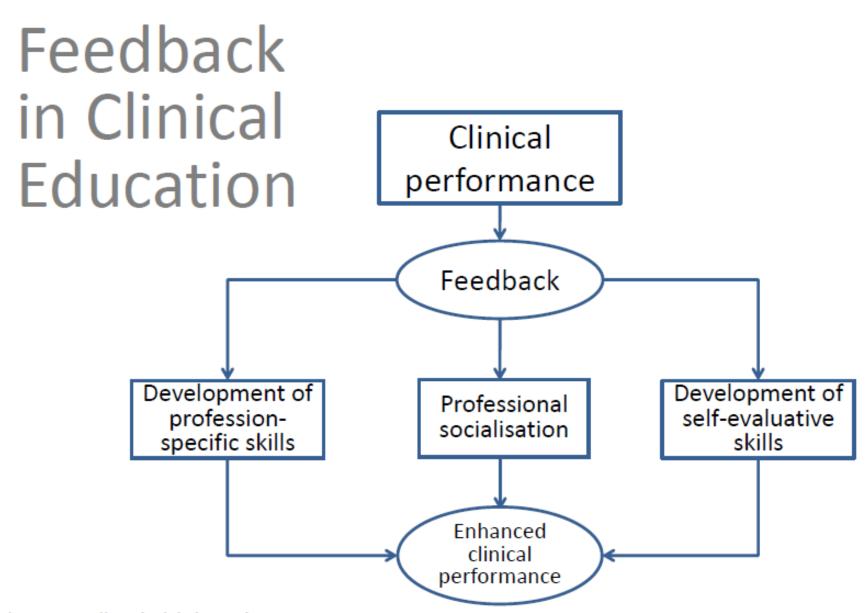
"Feedback is an assessment for learning rather than an assessment of learning."

Van der Ridder MJM, Med Educ 2008;42:189-97.



"Feedback is a process whereby learners obtain information about their work in order to appreciate the similarities and differences between the appropriate standards for any given work, and the qualities of the work itself, in order to generate improved work".

Molloy and Boud (2013) p. 6



Delany & Molloy (eds) (2009)

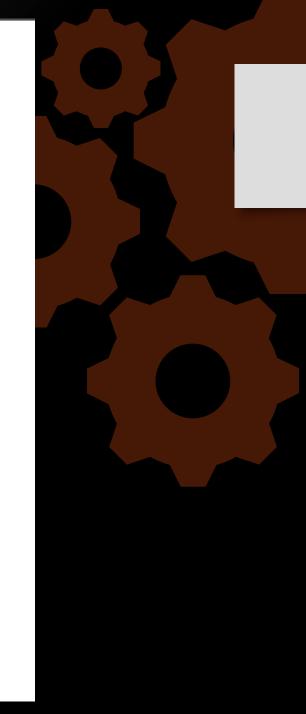
Clinical Education in the Health Professions p.140

Feedback is an emotional business

Not only can feedback invoke an emotional response during an encounter—it can have long-lasting impact, beyond its intent. (Ende et al 1995)

In some cases the interaction between the learner and the assessment event is so negative that it has an emotional impact that lasts many years and affects career choices, inhibits new learning.

Falchikov and Boud (2007)p 144.





Five Steps of a Growth Mindset Culture









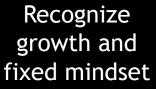






The Brain

Learn about your brain and how you learn



Mindsets

traits

Self Talk

Become aware of your inner voice - positive a negative

Feedback

Focus on process, strategies & effort

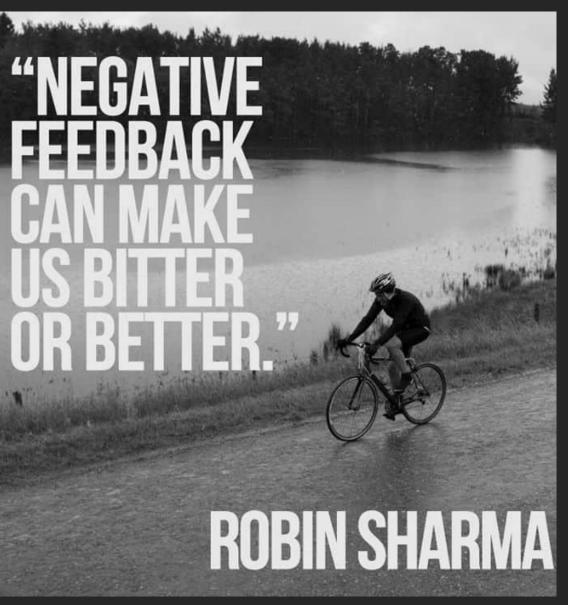
Goal

Set challenging goals to achieve



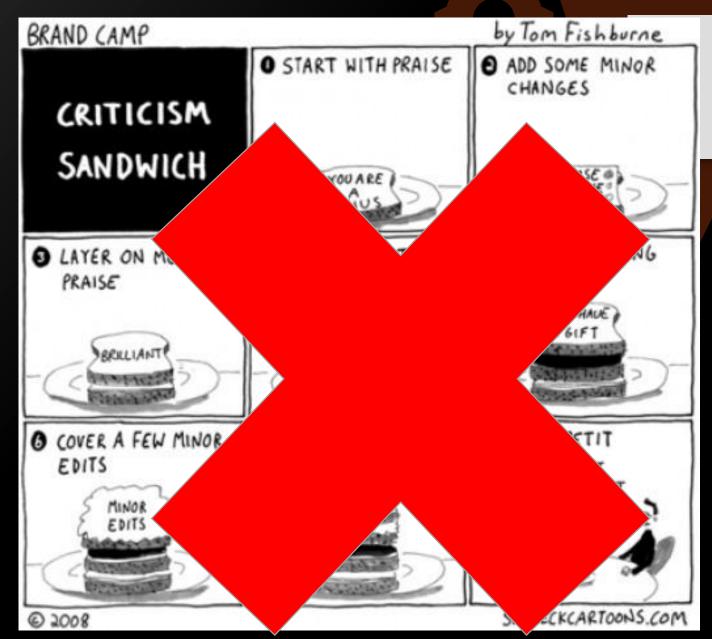












EFFECTIVE FEEDBACK answers THREE questions (Hattie, 2007) :

- 1. Where am I going? (the goal/task FEED UP
- 2. How am I going? FEEDBACK
- 3. Where to next? FEED FORWARD

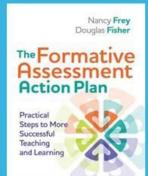


"Feed-up ensures that students understand the purpose of the assignment, task, or lesson, including how they will be assessed.

Feedback provides students with information about their successes and needs.

Feed-forward guides student learning based on performance data.

All three are required if students are to learn at high levels."



Feedback is evidence about:

Where am I going? (Goals)

FEED UP

How am I going? (Performance)

FEED BACK

Where to next? (Specific advice)

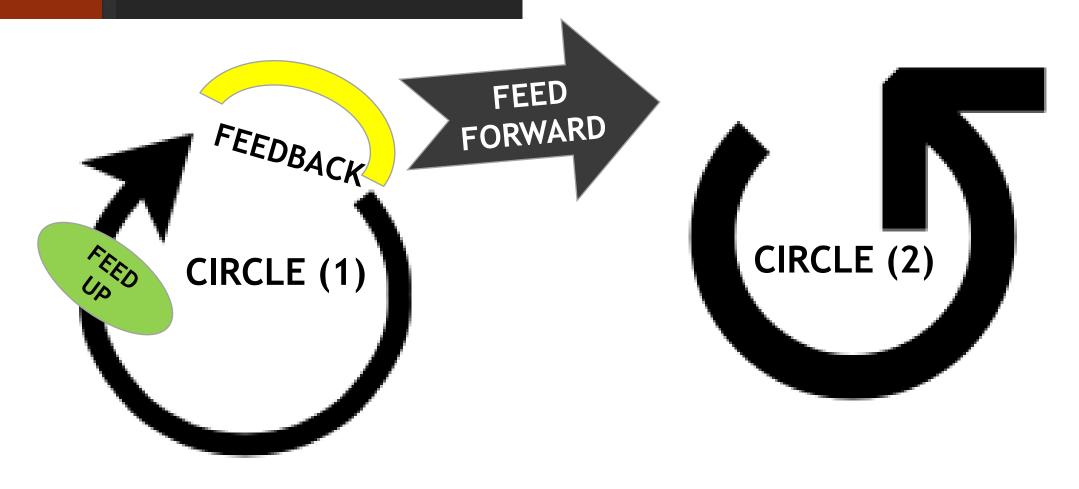
FEED FORWARD

Hattie & Timperley (2007)



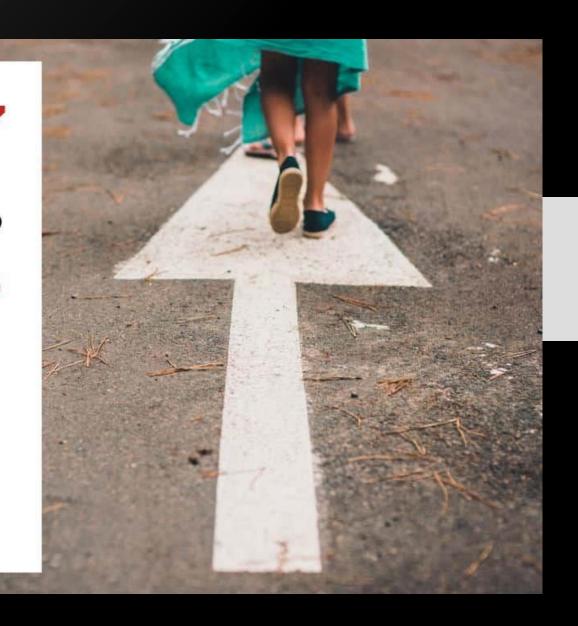


Feedback in the Learning Circles



WHAT IS FEEDFORWARD?





Feedforward

- The most unique feature of **feedforward** is that instead of traditional commenting and grading, you highlight the positive aspects of work that your employee should develop and improve.
- Feedforward is a tool designed to assess and develop employee competencies during one-to-one conversations, both offline and online.
- It's a type of feedback that can be a great complement to the classic feedback.

PROCESS OF FEEDBACK

ACHIEVING GOALS

Specifying many details

Amount of **Detailed Information**

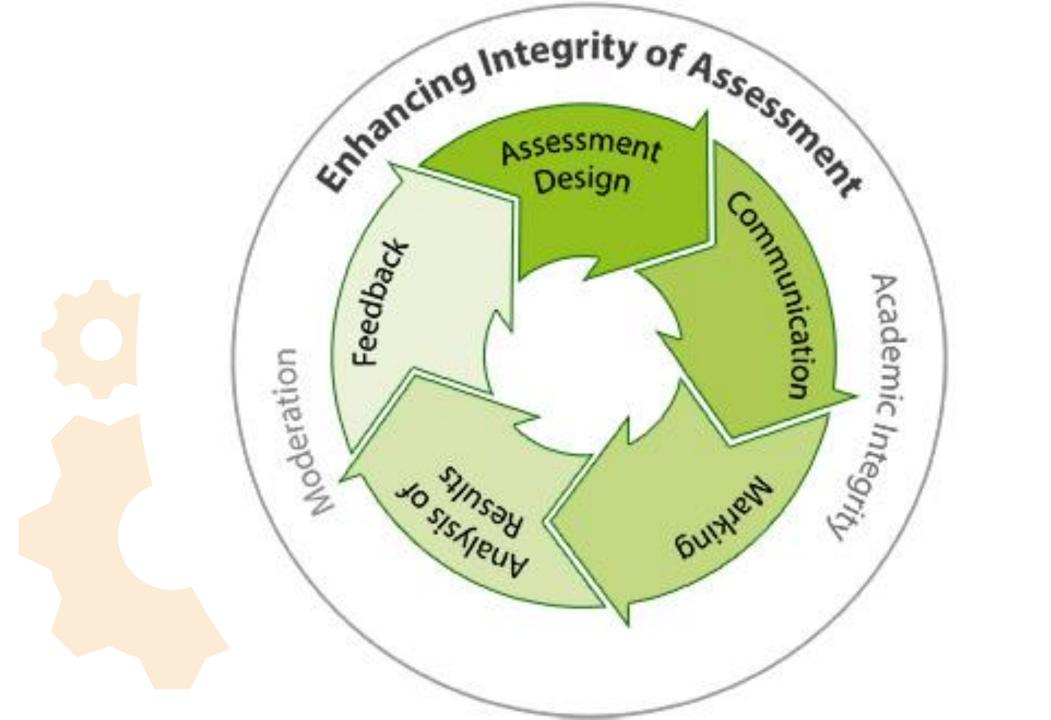
RECEIVING FEEDBACK

Probing few details

Probing many details

Specifying few details

GIVING FEEDBACK



7 criteria for effective feedback:

- 1 The feedback provider is credible in the eyes of the feedback recipient
- The feedback provider is trusted by the feedback recipient
- The feedback is conveyed with good intentions
- 4 The timing and circumstances of giving the feedback are appropriate
- 5 The feedback is given in an interactive manner
- 6 The feedback message is clear
- The feedback is helpful to recipient



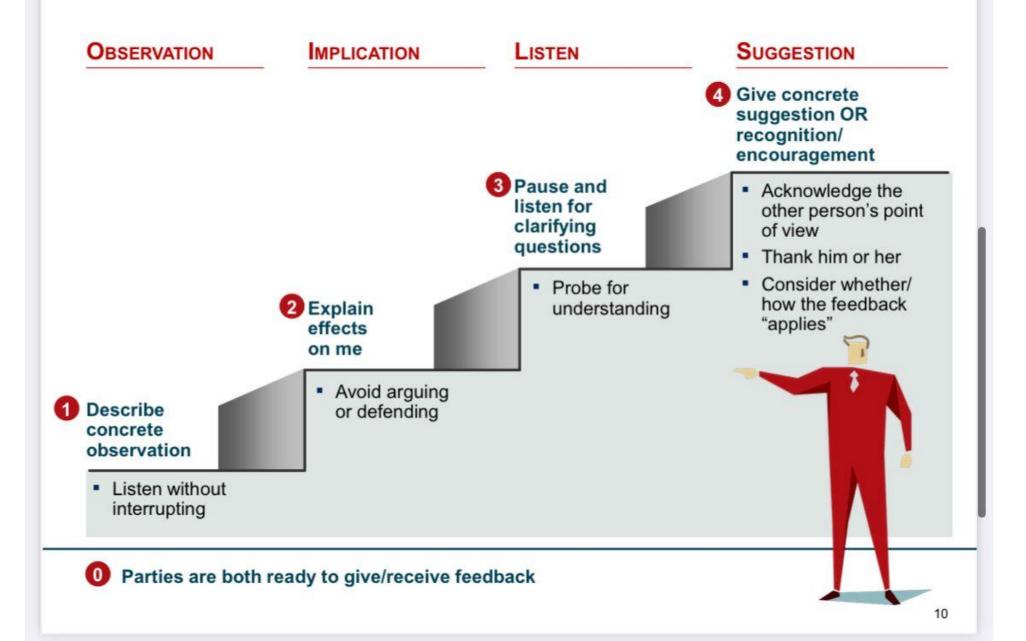
PROVIDING FEEDBACK

- Focus on behaviours, not the individual
- Be specific
- Be positive, constructive and honest
- Check your ego at the door
- Offer options & alternatives
- Avoid prescriptive language
 (eg. `You should do this.../ Don't do that)
- Don't demand unreasonable change
- Be concise

Structured Feedback Model: Pendleton, 1984

- 1. Ask learner how they felt
- 2. Ask learner what went well & why
- 3. Teacher says what went well & why
- 4. Ask learner what could be done better and how
- 5. Teacher says what could be done better and how
- 6. Summarise strengths and up to 3 things to concentrate on

Steps for communicating feedback: The O-I-L-S feedback model



PROVIDING FEEDBACK

FEEDBACK DO'S

- ✓ Be aware of body language it's a non verbal communicator.
- ✓ Be specific when recalling the situation.
- ✓ Be specific when describing the behavior
- Acknowledge the impact of the behavior on you.
- ✓ Make it positive.
- ✓ Make it only about behavior.

PROVIDING FEEDBACK



2 easy ways to Deliver Feedback

Constructive Feeback

Identify the issue

You must be crystal clear about the exact nature of the issue.

Stress the importance
People are more likely to

People are more likely to change their negative behaviour when they fully understand the consequences.

Agree a way forward

Try to establish a way forward that you can both agree on. Those who help develop a solution are more likely to implement it and adhere to it.

Positive Feeback

- Be specific
 If you want the other person
 to repeat the behaviour, you
 must explain exactly what
 they did right.
- 2 Give feedback often

Nobody ever complained of being praised too often. Regularly reinforce your positive feedback.

Be sincere

Only offer positive feedback if you are sincere about it. When you are insincere it makes the recipient doubt everything you say.



TIP: Use Constructive Feedback to encourage behaviour change and Positive Feedback to encourage repetition of the desired behaviour

visit www.coachingpositiveperformance.com

for more great ideas



RECEIVING FEEDBACK



Be sincerely open to all comments



Avoid being defensive



Specify the feedback you're looking for



Confirm your understanding of the feedback



Share your reaction to the feedback

C.U.R.E

- **C**OLLECT YOURSELF do not allow yourself to be triggered.
- UNDERSTAND listen actively to the points given. Probe for specific information.
- RECOVER request time out to reflect. Do not run away @ retreat to hide/deny.
- **E**NGAGE find the truth. Re-engage the provider, to get more insights.



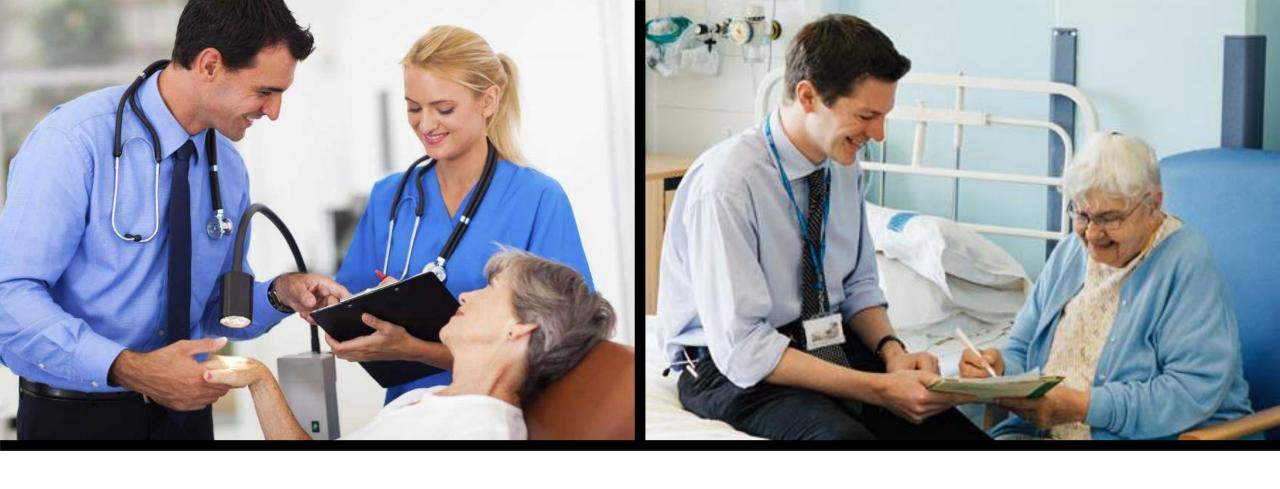
Receiving Feedback | How to Be Resilient in the Face of Harsh Crit

How to Be Resilient in the Face of Harsh Criticism

by Joseph Grenny

June 17, 2019





Thank you