

#smallBIGidea-4

Pedagogy Explained

Use a Reflection Sheet After Every Lesson to Nurture Metacognition in Classroom

In John Dewey’s own words “We learn more from reflecting on our experiences than from the actual experiences themselves”. Metacognition or reflecting on one’s own thinking plays a critical role in the child growing up to be an independent thinker, a good problem solver and a lifelong learner. Hence, it is important that a child’s learning experiences in schools promote and nurture reflective thinking.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

1	Take a print out and make photocopies of the reflection time questions on the next page.
2	Allot 10 minutes for REFLECTION QUESTIONS after every lesson in every subject.
3	Ask the children to reflect/think on their experience after a lesson.
4	Encourage and support them to give their honest thoughts on their experience.
5	Applaud everyone for having taken part in ‘Reflection Time’
6	Instruct the teachers to use the reflection time responses to guide her next lesson plan.
7	Ask the children to maintain a “Reflection Journal”, a file, where they could add their reflection sheets after every lesson. At the end of the year, this becomes a visual evidence of their learning journey.

Pedagogic “Why” for this #SmallBIGidea:

Reflection questions creates a space for the child to think about his/her own thinking. It helps them understand how they learnt what they learnt, how and why behind a learning experience and what they could do in the future to make this experience more fruitful. This is one of the most recommended pedagogic tools for building metacognition.

Research says that:

- Children who use metacognitive abilities, learn and remember more than others and diagnose problems and correct them, discover the best ways to apply what they have learned.
- Metacognition is a teachable skill that is central to other skills sets such as problem solving, decision making, and critical thinking.*
- Metacognitive pedagogy is not only important for a child’s cognition but also to foster their thinking in social and emotional domains. **

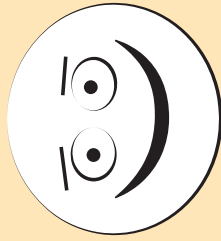
You could print the sample “REFLECTION TIME”
on the next page for your classroom”

Supporting research papers:

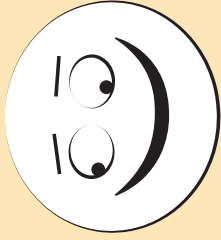
- Development and Evaluation of Metacognition in Early Childhood Education, Chatzipanteli, Athanasia; Grammatikopoulos, Vasilis; Gregoriadis, Athanasios
- Early Child Development and Care, v184 n8 p1223-1232 2014
- * Promoting general metacognitive awareness - Schraw, G. Instructional Science (1998) 26: 113. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1003044231033>
- **https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/critical-maths-for-innovative-societies/the-effects-of-metacognitive-pedagogies-on-social-and-emotional-skills_9789264223561-10-en

REFLECTION TIME

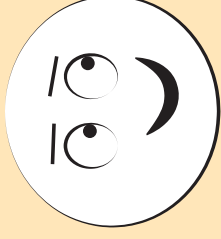
1. Think about how well you did in this lesson.
2. Color the picture that shows what you think



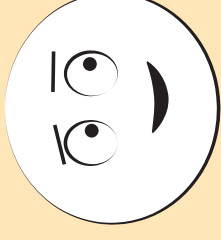
I understand the lesson very well and can explain it to a friend. I was able to do all the activities by myself



I understand the lesson and was able to do most of the activities by myself. Some activities were difficult.



I understand the lesson, but still have some questions.



I did not understand the lesson. I would like more help.

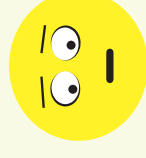
I followed the teacher's instructions



All the time



Most of the time



Not very often

I took part in all classroom discussions



All the time



Most of the time



Not very often