Participation W11

At the end week 11, each member will submit an Individual Reflection to Canvas about your experience when doing the group project.

The reflection will contain exactly what you report above as an individual, plus something interesting that you have learned from the discussion with the members of other groups during the tutorial session.

How to write a good reflection? The following tips maybe helpful for you to critically reflect on your experiences (and learn from them):

- Describe clearly what happened, but do not stop at just describing. Reflect: how did you
 feel about those events? (were you satisfied, happy, surprised, upset?); what would be the
 cause(s) of your feelings and of how the events turned out to be?
- Link your reflection to the past experiences—how is the event similar to or different from what happened before? Did you encounter something similar before? What did you do back then? Would you consider the whole current situation as better or worse (e.g., did you resolve the issue in a "smarter" way)? Why?
- Be as objective and positive as possible, even when you had a really bad week
- A good and thoughtful reflection can benefit you in many ways:
 - o It helps you to discover more about yourself and your self-knowledge
 - It helps you to achieve a better understanding of things and devise plans for improvements
 - It helps you to practice your writing skills

Guide to complete the part

To write a high-scoring individual reflection on your experience with a group project, it's essential to approach the task with a structured methodology. Here's a guide to help you craft a comprehensive and reflective essay:

- 1. Introduction (Approximately 10% of total word count)
- Brief Overview: Start by providing a brief overview of the group project. Mention the objectives and your role in the group.
- Purpose of Reflection: State the purpose of your reflection. This could be to evaluate your personal growth, challenges faced, and lessons learned.
- Thesis Statement: Conclude the introduction with a thesis statement that outlines what aspects of the group project you will be reflecting on.

2. Body (Approximately 80% of total word count)

Divide the body into three main parts:

- · Part 1: Description of Events
 - Event Description: Describe key events or experiences during the group project. Be specific about what happened, who was involved, and when these events occurred.
 - Personal Involvement: Explain your role in these events, detailing your contributions and interactions with team members.

• Part 2: Personal Reflection

- Emotional Response: Reflect on your feelings about these events. Were you satisfied, frustrated, or surprised? Be honest and introspective.
- Cause Analysis: Analyze the causes of these feelings. Consider factors like team dynamics, personal expectations, or the nature of the project.
- Comparative Reflection: Link your experiences to past situations. How were they similar or different? Assess whether your response to the situation has evolved compared to past experiences.
- · Part 3: Objective Analysis and Learning
 - Objective Evaluation: Attempt to view the situation objectively. Identify both positives and negatives, regardless of how the week went.
 - Lessons Learned: Discuss what you learned from this experience about teamwork, personal skills, and problem-solving.
 - Future Improvement: Suggest how these learnings could be applied in future projects or situations.
- 3. Conclusion (Approximately 10% of total word count)
- Summary of Reflection: Summarize your key reflections and learnings.
- Personal Growth: Highlight how this reflection has contributed to your self-knowledge and understanding.
- Closing Thoughts: Conclude with final thoughts or resolutions for future projects or personal development.

Additional Tips:

- Clarity and Honesty: Write clearly and be honest in your reflections.
- Positive Outlook: Maintain a positive tone, even when discussing challenges.
- Evidence and Examples: Support your reflections with specific examples.
- Academic Style: Write in an academic tone, avoiding colloquial language.
- Proofreading: Ensure your reflection is well-organized, free of grammatical errors, and flows logically.

This structure ensures that your reflection is not just a description of events but a thoughtful analysis of your experiences, emotions, and learning outcomes. Remember, a reflective essay is not just about what happened; it's about what you learned and how you've grown from the experience.

> Sample Answer

→ 1 cell hidden		