

FOUR-STEP REFLECTION PROCESS: Coaches can help teachers to look back on lessons

 WHAT HAPPENED? (Description) What did I do? What did students do? What was my affect at the time? What was their affect? What was going on around us? Where were we? When during the day did it occur? Was there anything unusual happening?
 WHY? (Analysis, interpretation) Why do I think things happened in this way? Why did I choose to act the way I did? What can I surmise about why students acted as they did? What was going on for each of us? What was I thinking and feeling? Or was I thinking at the time? How might this have affected my behavior? How might the context have influenced the experience? Was there something about the activities? Something about the timing or location of events? Are there other potential contributing factors? Something about what was said or done by students that triggered my response? Are there past experiences — mine or the school's — that may have contributed to the response? What are my hunches about why things happened in the way they did?
 SO WHAT? (Overall meaning and application) Why did this seem like a significant lesson to reflect on? What have I learned from this? How could I improve? How might this change my future thinking, behaving, interactions, lessons? What questions remain?
 NOW WHAT? (Implications for action) Are there other people I should actively include in reflecting on this lesson? If so, who and what would we interact about? Next time a situation like this presents itself, what do I want to remember to think about? How do I want to behave? How could I set up conditions to increase the likelihood of productive interactions and learning?

Source: *Reflective practice to improve schools* by Jennifer York-Barr, William Sommers, Gail S. Ghere, and Jo Montie (Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Corwin Press, 2001).



NSDC TOOL

Coaches can use this tool to assist teachers in reflecting on taught lessons. It provides a way for a coach to debrief a lesson with a teacher.

→ Share questions with the teacher in advance of the lesson so that he or she will be more aware of key behaviors, perhaps allowing him or her to adjust a response during the lesson.

You may choose to have teachers write out their reflection in a lesson journal rather than debrief with you in person.