Tips On Writing Reflective Accounts

- How to switch the light on
What do we mean reflective account?

- To be reflective means to think, ponder or meditate
Their names are
- What
- Why
- When
- How
- Where
- Who

I keep six honest serving men (they taught me all I knew)
Help for writing reflective accounts

- You can use all these words from the Rudyard Kipling quote to help you reflect on your practice
- Where did it happen, How did you do it etc
- The trickiest question is usually WHY?
Hints on writing

- Write your account as soon as possible after the observation when your memory is fresh.
- Read the SVQ standards and make sure what your writing is relevant to the performance criteria.
- Include the reasons for your actions e.g. why did you greet the child with a smile?
ADDING KNOWLEDGE POINTS

- Include knowledge points in your reflective account
- Link the knowledge points to the performance criteria and make sure you give a clear explanation or description for the knowledge points
- You can put many of the knowledge points in your reflective accounts but for some you will need to complete an assignment
Help for knowledge points
More hints

- Don’t repeat yourself – one reflective account is enough if you have covered the performance criteria and knowledge points
- Re-read your accounts before you hand them into your assessor
- Check if you have claimed as many performance criteria and knowledge points as possible
- Sign and date your account
Your assessor

- Your assessor will mark your reflective account and give you specific feedback about any changes you need to make.
- Producing RAs is the easiest way to learn how to write them.