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Group 4 Task 3

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. Introduction

. Gibb's Reflective Cycle (1988)

. Academic Writing Skills

. Paraphrasing Skills

. Note taking skills

Introduction

In this reflective report, I will reflect my three Academic Writing Skills first in my experience. Second is Paraphrasing Skill is one of the Academic skills that I will be exploring during my first term at University Wales Trinity Saint David London Campus. I will be analysing using research skills. Lastly will be Note-taking, as part of this, I will be using Gibb 's (1988) reflective cycle model of reflection leading to exploration of my experience.

Defining reflective writing and practice this reflective report according to Gibb's (1988) is the active process of reviewing, analysing and evaluating, I will describe my experience but also to consider my strengths and weaknesses I can use personal language like "I" and "we" to talk about my feeling and observation. I will link my action and performance and explain why my experience happened and what I can learn from it I can also suggest my ways to do things differently in the future with the support of my evidence.

Some vocabulary and definitions

1. To describe – "he describes his experience in a later to his parents"
2. To consider- "each application is considered on its merit"
3. To evaluate- "to determine the significance, worth, or condition of usually by careful appraisal and study.

What do the experts say?

Gibb's (1988) reflective cycle is a seminal theory in reflective practice. It is a model that uses six stages in exploring experience. Gibb's Reflective Cycle was developed by Graham Gibb's in 1988 to give structured to learning from experience.

5. The Reflective process using Gibb's Reflective Cycle (1988)

5.1 Description (What happen?) (the experience)

My first day at university I find the place impressive, the place felt relaxing from inside and outside you can never tell the place is university, first day I enter the building, I saw a lot of students those students came from different countries, and they are united in different courses. Have never imagine that I will be making friends out of them. Professors are also approachable; they're words are very encouraging, and they give us head up on everything.

Feelings (what were you thinking and feeling at the time)

5.2 My thought and feeling I was excited to meet everyone, I started to feel a bit shy at first, like the feeling when I was in high school, back then it was quiet easy compare now, I am at the university this time it is serious, more commitment is needed because it will be harder this time.

Evaluation (What was good and bad about the experience) -

5.3 The good and bad from my experience was trying my best to learn new things myself, another good thing the lecturer was helpful, and hands on when I needed help. Bad things I get really annoyed because of the noise during interaction Some of the student always talk while the lecturer tries to explain the topic. My perspective was disrespectful they were interrupting the lecturer and some of the student who have, interest to listen to the lecturer.

Analysis (What sense can you make out of the situation?) -

5.4 To make out of the situations, I try to ignore them, we must listen to the lecturer, in my opinion even though it's too noisy for me .

Conclusion (What else could you have done? or What could you have

5.5 to improved?) i could minimise distraction to my study, I could study with the groups, and set the study goals. And I could improve I needed to take a lot of time and focus.

Action and plan (If you do it again What you do differently? What skills

5.6 Do you need to develop) - If I must do it again, I think I would like to be improved and develop my knowledge about my Academic writing skills more focus on problem solving, adaptability and communication skills. In this way I can be more productive and efficient at work and study. It could improve and build my confidence specially when speaking in front of the mass.

1. Academic Writing Skills

Time management help me organise the potential of my work, and study Academic writing involves many steps and I must ensure that I have enough time each of those steps so I don't have to rush ,I need to make sure I have allocate the sufficient time for my research ,out lining ,writing, and to avoid late night or sloppy wok, To develop my writing skill, to increases the level of my skills as a reader, critical thinker and writer. Academic writing is not the same in everyday writing it is note efficient, usually as a tool.

2. Paraphrasing Skills

Is a writing skill that involves rephrasing another person ideas Own words and style, also help restate materials in more precise way, which can make you're writing more compelling and help us more confident. One of the main concerns is the version might not be stylist, fluent or accurate compared to the original.

Example of paraphrasing: Original: "Her life spanned years of incredible change for women as they gained more rights than ever before." Paraphrase: She lived through the exciting era of women's liberation. 6th November 2020.

Paraphrasing skill helps reduce similarity words but does not eliminate the need of referencing.

3. Note taking Skills-

the key strategy for organising information in a systematic and chronological way that can be reviewed later. During lessons and assessments and for exam preparation is a key to academic writing skill. **It will cover why, when, where, what and how to take notes.** for example:

- a) prepare for taking note such a meeting or class.
- b) be active listener pay attention to the speaker and understand the information.
- c) determine what's important focus on main ideas and key points.
- d) keep notes short and easy to understand
- e) use abbreviations and phrases /jot down the key words

To guide our understanding, Note taking such as the Cornell method outlining method, Mind map a powerful approach to note taking. (articles from mind tools).

6. Sentence starters and useful language

6.1 Formality

I felt really shy on my first day at the University because I did not know anybody. The second week I found it fascinating there's a lot of students from different countries. I met one Filipina who was approachable, and, in the end, we became friends, me and her we start helping each other to do our homework and activity.

6.2 Tenses and Structure

I will discuss my report to my friends about our written report. I have discussed more option to our written report to make sure we are doing the right thing.

My first few weeks in university is more of adjustment. In a multi-diverse environment, it will take a lot of time for meeting and greeting students get along with them especially when they are groupings as it will depend on how well you communicate with others.

6.3 Constructing your sentences

Different phrases can be used to construct sentences, Firstly I will be asking question to begin with after my lecturer explaining the topic. Following on my prepared question. Secondly, I will ask my professors to guide me about the lesson, Next to be sure I understand fully the topic. Lastly, I will make sure I will get right answers for the next questions. Finally in the next few weeks in class I will be more proactive.

6.4 Sequencing

Refers to the sequential of events and feelings.

Some of the words you can used are next, after/afterward, following on, initially, first/ at first, to begin with, later, finally, secondly, lastly, subsequently, and eventually.

After made all the list in my plan, following on my list, to begin with first, I must think the first steps of my plan, secondly, I need to do my action plan, not later, lastly everything will be ready finally I've done all what's my plan in future.

6.5 Main Identifying the Issues

The most critical experience on my study was very intense, the most important aspect of my study was I'm learning. the most meaningful event was doing some group activity in class. In Academic writing the most challenges were using citation, grammar, which is I'm not good at it, I have no confident and have

doubting myself, Next time I' am prepared in class. I need enough time to learn the lesson to understand.

6.6 Analysing the experience

Using Gibb's (1988) Reflective Cycle is all about the experience and most popular model of reflection.

- a) this could be related to my experience
- b) it is possibly because of the experience the commitment is there.
- c) this might be related to my experience.

6.7 Concluding your experience

concluding, you can used: discussed, analysed, read, considered, and evaluated – I believe, realise, understand, know, I now; that you can used for example: Concluding my experience in my first term at university:

Having discussed and read I now understand that I have learned that understanding using grammar needs to develop.

6.8 Planning future action

What are you going to do next time?

Next time I need to make plan I now am going to be more proactive next to accomplish my goal, will need to focus on my study.

REFERENCES:

Gibb's reflective Cycle (1988) as cited in Jasper (2013) or

Gibb's reflective cycle is a seminal theory in reflective practice
(Gibbs, 1988, as cited in Jasper, 2013).

1. Note-taking: "Cornell Method" by Matt Cornock is licensed
under CC BY – NC 2.0.

2. the university of Sheffield

<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk>

3. Example of Academic Writing skill available @

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4. Example of Academic Writing skill available @

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