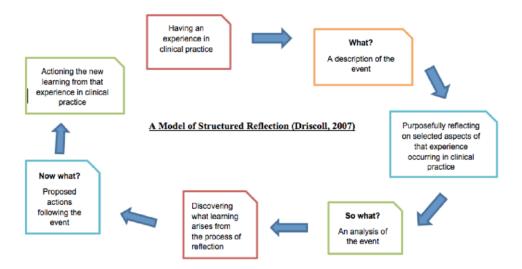
## Reflection Model - Driscoll (2007)



Driscoll's (2007) model for reflection is composed of 7 stages. These are **actions**, each followed by points of **reflection**, beginning with a learning experience. Each of these 7 stages is outlined below:

- Action: Having a learning experience which are being asked to reflect on. This may be during a teaching session (such as a seminar or workshop) or an experience that happens on professional placement.
- 2. Reflection: what? Describe the experience.
- 3. Action: Purposefully reflecting on selected aspects of the experience.
- 4. **Reflection:** so what? Analyse the experience.
- 5. **Action:** Discovering what learning arises from the reflection.
- 6. **Reflection:** now what? Following the description and analysis of the experience, propose actions for improvement.
- 7. **Action:** Implementing new learning in the next learning experience (e.g. next teaching session or next placement).

This is a cyclic model and so, once the new learning is implemented in the next learning experience, the reflection process can begin again.

The three stem questions from this model are easy to remember:



Reference: Driscoll, J.J. (2007) Supported reflective learning: the essence of clinical supervision? Chp 2 in Practising Clinical Supervision: A Reflective Approach for Healthcare Professionals (2nd edition). London: Bailliere Tindall. Pp 27--50