CONSTRUCTING A REFLECTIVE PORTFOLIO TOOL

An Action Research on the Student	Teachers' Perce	eptions of Their	Experiences
-----------------------------------	-----------------	------------------	-------------

Canan Perkan Zeki MA in English Language Teaching/Educational Studies

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Education in Teacher Education to the School of Education University of Nottingham
United Kingdom

December 2010

DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated to my beloved son, Pertev Zeki, who has practiced times of loneliness, developed a deep sense of longing and learnt to be patient when his mother was continuously away undertaking this study

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisors, Dr. Roger Firth and Tony Fisher for their continued feedback, support and encouragement throughout this long journey of academic and self development. I am very grateful to the internal examiner Dr. John Wallis and external examiner Dr. Richard Smith for their invaluable feedback on the final draft of the dissertation.

I would like to express acknowledgement to my dean, Prof. Dr. Necdet Osam, my head of the department, Prof. Dr. Bekir Özer, my lecturer, Asst. Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Yaratan and my dear teacher and supervisor of my master's thesis Assoc. Prof. Dr. Gülşen Musayeva both for their encouragement and academic support throughout this long study. I am also grateful to my dearest colleagues and friends Hamit, Ülfet, Ayfer, Bengi, Sibel, Sıtkıye, Fulya, Mine Sancar and Ayşe for their support.

I am also grateful to my dearest friend and student Doruk Irkad for helping me in sorting out the bibliography and Ahmet Cin for his technical support with visual diagrams.

My most special thanks go to my participants, the student teachers in my EDUC 420 classes during 2007 and 2008 academic years. Without them I would not have been able to conduct this research.

Finally, I am indebted to my beloved family; my husband Hasan Zeki, my father Pertev Perkan, my mother Ilgaz Perkan and my dearest sisters Kezban and Salise for their endless patience, support and encouragement. Hasan Eriş, my dearest cousin and colleague, thank you for always being next to me in every respect.

ABSTRACT

My interest into reflection and portfolio construction was developed during the 2005 Contexts for Teacher Education Module on the EdD course at the Nottingham University. Experiencing and observing some significant problems with the current portfolio stimulated me to undertake a study on portfolio construction by integrating reflection into it. The aim of this study was to examine student teachers' perceptions of their experiences of constructing a portfolio in order to develop a more reflective portfolio construction tool.

The research was conducted in the Department of Educational Sciences at Eastern Mediterranean University in North Cyprus, focusing on the EDUC 420 Practice Teaching course which is a fourth-year course in B.A in English Language Teaching. Methodologically, the researcher has adopted action research since the phases of the study best suits to the nature of action research. The study consisted of three phases, the first phase of which focused on the student teachers' perceptions of their experiences with the currently used portfolio tool and attempted to diagnose the problematic areas of it as well as its strengths. In the second phase, the researcher attempted to develop a more reflective portfolio construction tool based on the findings of the first phase and on the related theoretical/empirical knowledge. The third phase was concerned with the implementation of the newly developed portfolio tool and reported on the effectiveness of it. Four broad research questions guided both phases of the study. Interviews and end-of-the-semester reflection essays were used as sources of data and content analysis was done to analyse the data in both the first and the third phases of the study.

The impact of portfolio in increasing self-awareness, improving certain thinking skills and the importance of communication student teachers had with the supervisor/cooperating teacher during portfolio construction process were underlined. Lack of sufficient feedback and guidance, of continuous supervision and monitoring, and of depth, diversity and perspective in the guidelines of the

reports have been reported as significant weaknesses of the currently used portfolio tool. Specific and focused questions to be integrated into the journals, peer collaboration to be incorporated into the processes and close follow up of all the components and processes were given as suggestions for modification in the first phase of the study.

In the third phase of the study, student teachers reported that the components of the newly developed portfolio tool increased their self-awareness as prospective teachers making them more conscious of what potentials they have or lack and enabling them to understand or relate theories with practice. Student teachers indicated that they were able to produce solutions since the components of the portfolio guided them to define their weaknesses by examining the underlying reasons. This was achieved through the step-by-step approach and the guiding questions given in the journals/reports which enabled them to think from multiple perspectives and to behave differently in different situations which contributed to their critical thinking skills. They also claimed that they did not find the observation tasks useful and underlined the importance of the communication and interaction rather than observation in getting acquainted with the students.

Student teachers reported that the communication and the dialogue held during the feedback sessions provided multiplicity of voices and helped them develop their critical and reflective thinking skills through the questions posed and the reasoning and comments made during guidance.

Student teachers reported that peer collaboration helped them improve their critical thinking skills by helping them develop a 'critical eye' which enabled them to observe objectively and consciously. However, they also reported about the weaknesses of the peer collaboration suggesting for a necessity of continuous peer observation and of the suitability of partners in improving the weaknesses. The guiding questions, continuous guidance and peer collaboration tasks acted as the instructional scaffolds promoting reflective and self-assessment skills of the student teachers.

DECLARATION

I confirm that this dissertation is my original work. It does not include material
previously presented for the award of a degree in this, or any other University.
Signed
Canan Perkan Zeki
December 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title nege	Page
Title page Dedication	::
	ii iii
Acknowledgement Abstract	
	iv
Declaration Table of contents	vi
Table of contents	Vi
List of tables	χi
List of diagrams	xiii
CHAPTER 1 Introduction	1
	-
1.1 How I developed an interest in 'Reflection' as a concept:	
Reasons for choosing to explore this area	1
1.2 Critique of the literature	6
1.3 Why reflection is considered to be essential in TE	7
1.4 Why portfolios are considered as tools fostering reflection	12
1.5 Research Context	17
1.6 My Research Aims	21
1.7 Structure of the Dissertation	24
1.8 Definition of Terms	25
CHAPTER 2	
A Review of Literature	29
2.1 Definition of reflection: what is meant by 'reflection' and	
'reflective practice'?	29
2.1.1 Reflection as a consequence: a meaning-making process	34
2.1.2 Reflection as a systematic, rigorous and disciplined way of thinking	45
2.1.3 Reflection as a way of taking action to construct personal theories	
and as a way of constructing personal theories that guide actions	54
2.1.4 Reflection needs to happen in community, in interaction with others	59
2.1.5 Reflection as a set of attitudes: Reflection requires attitudes that value	
the personal and intellectual growth of oneself and of others	63
2.1.5.1Whole-heartedness	65
2.1.5.2 Open-mindedness	66
2.1.5.3 Responsibility	67
2.1.6 The importance of emotions for cognition and action: for reflection	68
2.2 Reflection and its significance in Teacher Education	69
2.2.1 Why do teacher educators choose to include 'reflection' in their	
educational programmes?	69
2.3 Portfolio as a tool for promoting reflection	75
2.3.1 Purposes and possible benefits of portfolio use in teacher education	
Programmes	75

 2.3.2 What is my personal philosophical belief in portfolio as a tool stimulating reflection for the development of student teachers? 2.3.2.1 Critical Theory and Reflective Portfolio Construction 2.3.2.2 Constructivism, the notion of reality and reflective portfolio Construction 2.3.2.3 Dialectical (Blended) Constructivism and Reflective Portfolio Construction 2.3.2.4 Vygotsky's Social Constructivism (Sociocultural Theory) and reflective portfolio construction 2.3.2.5 Constructivism, self-regulation and reflective portfolio construction 	79 79 81 82 83 85
CHAPTER 3 Methodology	87
3.1 The Philosophical Research Stance I will adopt in this study 3.1.1 Constructionism as my personal philosophical research paradigm 3.1.2 My personal philosophical research paradigm and its relationship to	87 87
reflective portfolio construction (Constructionism and the study's aim) 3.1.2.1 Aim of inquiries done in accordance with constructionism as an	89
epistemology and the aim of my study 3.1.2.2 Meaning and reality in constructionism as an epistemology and in my study	89 90
3.1.2.3 Data collection methods in constructionism and its relationship with my study	91
3.1.3 My personal philosophical research paradigm (Constructionism) and its relationship to 'action research' as my research methodology 3.1.4 Action Research as the methodology of the study 3.1.4.1 Major characteristics of the action research 3.1.4.2 Proposed cycle of steps/stages in action research 3.1.4.3 How I will adopt the cycle of steps in action research 3.2 Data Collection Methods 3.2.1 Data Collection Procedures 3.2.2 Data Collection Methods and Instruments 3.2.2.2 Semi-structured interviews 3.2.2.3 End-of-the-semester reflection essays 3.2.2.4 Components of the portfolio tool 3.3 Data Analysis Methods 3.4 Participants	93 96 97 99 101 104 105 106 108 110 111 112
Presentation and discussion of the findings of the currently implemente portfolio construction tool- phase 1	ed 116
 4.1 Analysis of end-of-the-semester reflection essays and the transcribed Interviews 4.2 Defining major categories 4.3 Presentation of the Thematic Categories 	116 117 120

4.3.1 Category 1: Student teachers understanding of the purpose of	
portfolio construction (PPC)	120
4.3.1.1 Theme 1: Seeing weaknesses and strengths	121
4.3.1.2 Theme 2: Awareness and consciousness regarding teaching	
Performance	122
4.3.1.3 Theme 3: Evaluation of one's teaching experience	
(self-evaluation)	123
4.3.1.4 Theme 4: A tool facilitating progress and helping student teachers	
see their progress	124
4.3.1.5 Theme 5: An assessment tool for supervisors and cooperating	
Teachers	126
4.3.2 Category 2: Reactions to the experience of portfolio construction	400
in terms of weaknesses	128
4.3.2.1 Theme 1: Lack of sufficient feedback and guidance 4.3.2.2 Theme 2: Lack of depth, diversity and perspective in guidelines in	128
the reports	132
4.3.2.3 Theme 3: Lack of continuous supervision, follow-up and monitoring	140
4.3.3 Category 2: Reactions to the experience of portfolio construction	140
in terms of benefits	144
4.3.3.1Theme 1: Awareness of the self as a teacher in terms of	
weaknesses and strengths	144
4.3.3.2 Theme 2: Improvement of the self in some aspects	146
4.3.3.3 Theme 3: The communication student teacher had with the cooperating	_
teacher and the supervisor during two- and three-way meetings (C)	148
4.3.4 Category 3: Suggestions for modification of the portfolio (S/M)	150
4.3.4.1 Theme 1: Specific questions to be given in reports as guidelines	150
rather than points for consideration 4.3.4.2 Theme 2: Importance of peers in observation and discussions	150 153
4.3.4.3 Theme 3: Suggestions for a close follow-up	154
4.5.4.5 Theme 5. Suggestions for a close follow-up	134
CHAPTER 5	
Presentation of the newly developed portfolio construction tool –phase 2	15/
5.1 The components of the newly developed portfolio construction tool	157
5.1.1 Student Teacher's Personal Statement regarding ELT	158
5.1.2 Reflective Journals	159
5.1.3 Progressive Reflective Reports	160
5.1.4 Progressive Appraisal Forms	161
5.1.5 Peer Observation Checklist	162
5.1.6 Peer Reflective Journal	163
5.1.7 Final Report	164
5.2 Procedures followed during the implementation of the new tool	164 166
5.3 Role of the supervisor 5.4 Role of the cooperating teachers	167
5.4 Role of the student teachers	168

5.6 Processes supporting the construction of Practice Teaching Portfolio 5.6.1 Supervisory Feedback Sessions 5.6.2 Peer Feedback Sessions	168 168 169
5.6.3 Feedback sessions with the cooperating teacher as well as all together with the supervisor and the peer	169
CHAPTER 6 Presentation and Discussion of the Findings of the Newly Developed	
Portfolio Construction Tool: Phase 3	172
6.1 Introduction	172
6.2 Defining the major categories	173
6.3 Presentation of the Thematic Categories	176
6.3.1 Category 1: Definition of the Portfolio Construction Process (D)	177
6.3.1.1 Theme 1: A tool showing personal development	177
6.3.1.2 Theme 2: A tool/process helping student teachers define and	400
develop themselves	180
6.3.1.3 Theme 3: A tool enabling student teachers produce solutions for the weak areas	182
6.3.2 Category 2: Benefits/Opportunities that the Components of the	102
Portfolio provided (B/C)	184
6.3.2.1 Theme 1: Awareness regarding oneself as a prospective	
teacher (Self-awareness)	184
6.3. 2.2 Theme 2: Producing solutions and monitoring self-development	190
6.3.2.3 Theme 3: Relating theory with practice	199
6.3.2.4 Theme 4: Improving skills in certain aspects	201
6.3.3 Category 3: Benefits/Opportunities that the Portfolio Construction	
Process provided	209
6.3.3.1 Theme 1: Improvement of reflective and critical thinking skills	210
6.3.3.2 Theme 2: Awareness regarding oneself as a prospective teacher	
through feedback sessions	214
6.3.3.3 Theme 3: Producing solutions and monitoring one's own progress	218
6.3.3.4 Theme 4: More responsibility and motivation towards teaching and	
portfolio writing (psychological aspect)	220
6.3.4 Category 4: Peer Collaboration: peer observation, peer feedback	
sessions, peer reflective journals	227
6.3.4.1 Theme 1: Improvement of skills in certain aspects	228
6.3.4.2 Theme 2: Raised student teachers' awareness on thinking and teaching	231
CHAPTER 7	
Conclusions and Implications	236
7.1 Summary of the findings	236
7.2 Crucial aspects/elements of the portfolio construction tool stimulating	_55
reflection	241

7.2.1 Portfolio as a multifunctional tool showing personal development	
and helping for development	241
7.2.2 The guiding questions	242
7.2.3 Continuous supervision	246
7.2.4 Collaboration with supervisor, cooperating teacher, and the peer	249
7.2.5 Refractions from different perspectives – Multiplicity of Voices	250
7.2.6 Writing about the emotional aspect of the experience	251
7.2.7 Attitude and professional manner of the supervisor and the	
cooperating teacher	253
7.3 Vital attributes promoted through the newly developed portfolio	
construction tool	255
7.3.1 Self-awareness	255
7.3.2 Solution production skills and monitoring self-development	257
7.3.3 Ability to relating theory with practice and practice with theory	259
7.3.4 Improvement of reflective, critical, evaluation and problem-solving	200
skills	260
7.3.5 Increased motivation, enthusiasm and responsibility towards teaching	200
and portfolio writing	262
7.4 Implications for Practice	263
7.5 Implications for Further Research	267
7.6 What have I learnt as a researcher by undertaking this study?	269
7.5 What have Floathe do a recognisher by andortaking this study.	200
BIBLIOGRAPHY	273
APPENDICES	283
A. Familiarization Tasks	283
B. Class Profile	284
C. Lesson Planning	285
D. Formal Teaching Appraisal Form	287
E. Reflective Report	290
F. Practice Teaching Final Report	291
G. Information sheet for the prospective research participants	292
H. Participant consent form	293
I. Semi-structured interview questions	294
J. End-of-the-semester reflection essay questions	295
K. Sample coding for categories and themes – transcriptions	296
L. Sample coding for categories and themes – essays	297
M. Extra quotations and excerpts for phase 1	298
N. Student teacher's personal statement form regarding ELT	301
O. Guidelines for writing reflective journals	302
P. Guidelines for writing progressive reflective report	304
Q. Progressive appraisal form	306
R. Peer observation checklist	312
S. Guidelines for writing peer reflective journal	315
T. Final Report	316
U. Guidelines for peer feedback sessions	317
V. Extra quotations and excerpts for phase 3	318

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 Summary of the findings regarding the purpose of the portfolio tool – Category 1	127
Table 4.2 Summary of the findings regarding weaknesses of the currently used portfolio tool – Category 2	143
Table 4.3 Summary of the findings regarding benefits of the currently used portfolio tool – Category 2	149
Table 4.4 Summary of the findings regarding suggestions on the modification of the currently used portfolio tool – Category 3	156
Table 6.1 Summary of the findings regarding definition/purpose of the portfolio tool – Category 1	183
Table 6.2 Summary of the findings regarding the opportunities that the components of the newly developed portfolio tool provided – Category 2	208
Table 6.3 Summary of the findings regarding the opportunities that the feedback sessions of the newly developed portfolio tool provided – Category 3	226
Table 6.4 Summary of the findings regarding peer collaboration in the newly developed portfolio tool – Category 4	235

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

		Page
_	am 4.1 Visual representation of the thematic categories e currently used portfolio tool	119
_	am 5.1 Graphical representation of the newly developed lio construction tool	171
_	am 6.1 Visual representation of the thematic categories e newly developed portfolio tool	176
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
ST	is the abbreviation for student teacher	
СТ	is the abbreviation for cooperating teacher	
S	is the abbreviation for supervisor	