

Getting more systematic about it: Developing reflective professionalism

Reflection on practice

Improves technical proficiency through reflection, including capacity to learn, learning from experience, to integrate theoretical or technical knowledge with problems/practice, to develop skills; and professional judgement.

Self-reflection

Reflects on self and values; fosters self-awareness including world view, biases and assumptions, ideas about professionalism, cultural competence, ethical judgement, resilience and responsiveness to clients and colleagues.

Critical reflection

Uses reflection to develop critical perspectives on law, legal institutions, "law as lived," justice, access to justice, "rule of law," equality, human rights, paradigms and philosophies of practice and conflict resolution, etc.

Integrative reflection

Integrates the domains of reflection to deepen insights, create new professional knowledge, build expertise and ethical judgement, expand notions of professionalism, act with integrity and authenticity.

Collective reflection

Reflects with others to develop new knowledge, increase rigour, accept constructive feedback to develop new knowledge and understanding, engage in generative dialogue to discover better approaches, new possibilities and more effective strategies and solutions.