

Reflection

Teaching Strategy	Considerations for Online Teaching
Reflection	When reflection is done online and offline, the use of set questions to investigate comprehension and knowledge integration can be helpful to guide the process. The second component needed for reflection is feedback in order to have a response to reflection. Using blogs for reflection has been found to be effective for critical reflection, communication and feedback (Hulkari & Mahlamaki-Kultanen, 2008; Yang 2009). Blogs have the potential to be used for monitoring and assessing student progress, as well as to encourage interaction (Yang, 2009).
Reflection/journaling	Reflections can be shared over email person to person. If you want to make reflection more collaborative and easy to share consider setting up a blog using a web-based tool such as Blogger (https://www.blogger.com/start) to post and share ideas. This service also encourages dialogue by allowing viewers to post comments/replies.
Group work/discussions/ meetings	Meet online via web-conferencing, or make use of an online discussion board. Many of these programs allow users to share resources and create documents collaboratively (University of British Columbia, n.d.). For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharing references and resources can be done through websites such as del.icio.us (http://delicious.com/) and CiteULike (http://www.citeulike.org/).• Creating documents collaboratively using Google Docs (http://www.google.com/google-d-s/b1.html), and Zoho Writer (http://writer.zoho.com/home?serviceurl=%2Findex.doc).• Wikis can also be used for a shared workspace for resources, links and ideas. Thinkature (http://thinkature.com/about/) is another tool for creating a shared workspace.

