## BRADLEY'S CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING LEVELS OF REFLECTION<sup>1</sup>

## **Level One**

- 1. Gives examples of observed behaviors or characteristics of the client or setting, but provides no insight into reasons behind the observation; observations tend to become dimensional and conventional or unassimilated repetitions of what has been heard in class or from peers.
- 2. Tends to focus on just one aspect of the situation.
- 3. Uses unsupported personal beliefs as frequently as "hard" evidence.
- 4. May acknowledge differences of perspective but does not discriminate effectively among them.

## **Level Two**

- 1. Observations are fairly thorough and nuanced although they tend not to be placed in a broader context.
- 2. Provides a cogent critique from one perspective, but fails to see the broader system in which the aspect is embedded and other factors that may make change difficult.
- 3. Uses both unsupported personal belief and evidence but is beginning to be able to differentiate between them.
- 4. Perceives legitimate differences of viewpoint.
- 5. Demonstrates a beginning ability to interpret evidence.

## **Level Three**

- 1. Views things from multiple perspectives; able to observe multiple aspects of the situation and place them in context.
- 2. Perceives conflicting goals within and among the individuals involved in a situation and recognizes that the differences can be evaluated.
- 3. Recognizes that actions must be situationally dependent and understands many of the factors that affect their choice.
- 4. Makes appropriate judgments based on reasoning and evidence.
- 5. Has a reasonable assessment of the importance of the decisions facing clients and of his or her responsibility as a part of the clients' lives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Steven Jones, . *Introduction to Service-Learning Toolkit*. Second Ed. Providence RI: Campus Compact, 2003. Print.