OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Best Practices
3. Study Abroad Course
4. Guided Reflection Strategies
5. Conclusion
BEST PRACTICES

▪ Service learning
▪ Connect course content to service learning
▪ Guided reflection
BEST PRACTICES: SERVICE LEARNING

▪ “Service learning…educational experience in which students (a) participate in an organized service activity that meets identified community needs and (b) reflect on the service activity in such a way as to gain further understanding of course content, a broader appreciation of the discipline, and an enhanced sense of civic responsibility” (Bringle & Hatcher, 1995, p. 112).
BEST PRACTICES: SERVICE LEARNING

- Greater number of service learning activities with more intense guided reflection was related to more positive learning outcomes (Walters, Charles, & Bingham, 2017).
BEST PRACTICES: CONNECT COURSE CONTENT TO SERVICE LEARNING

Only three of thirteen studies of study abroad included a framework to structure learning (Kelleher, 2013)

Recommendations:

• Service learning framework
  • Hands-on activities
  • Teaching activities
  • Unstructured time
  • Journaling, photography, video journaling to promote reflection

(Amerson, 2014; Hayward & Charrette, 2012)
BEST PRACTICES: CONNECT COURSE CONTENT TO SERVICE LEARNING

- Pre-departure student preparation for study abroad:
  - Global health
  - Ethics
  - Culture and communication
  - Health and safety
  - Service-learning
- (Bessette & Camden, 2017; Hatcher, Bringle, & Muthiah, 2004; Visovsky, McGhee, Jordan, Dominic, & Morrison-Beedy, 2016)
BEST PRACTICES: GUIDED REFLECTION

▪ Focus on personal values
▪ Regular and repeated (daily)
▪ Structured rather than free-writing
  • Prompts that connect to course content and ask students to apply personal values (Hatcher, et al., 2004)
▪ Framework for prompts:
  • What?
  • So what?
  • What now? (Schmidt & Brown, 2016)
BEST PRACTICES: GUIDED REFLECTION

- Guided reflection promotes cultural learning (Craig et al., 2015; Krishnan et al., 2016; Walters et al., 2017).

- Guided reflection strategies should be used before, during, and after service learning experiences (Fierke et al., 2016; Savicki & Price, 2015, 2017).
STUDY ABROAD COURSE
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- Partnership development
- Preparation phase of course
- Study abroad phase of course
STUDY ABROAD COURSE: PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Prior to travel developed partnerships with:

- Study abroad office at our university
- Student health clinic at our university
- Faculty leaders
- Service-learning sites
  - International Health System
  - Residential home for individuals with disabilities
- Tour guide
STUDY ABROAD COURSE: PREPARATION PHASE

▪ 8-weeks online over 3 campuses:
  • Culture
  • Ethics and professional values
  • Social determinants of health
  • Sustainable development goals
  • Infectious diseases

▪ 2 web-conferences
  • Travel health
  • Personal safety
STUDY ABROAD COURSE: STUDY ABROAD PHASE

- 2-weeks
  - Clinic observation and service learning
  - West Africa AIDS Foundation and University of Ghana School of Nursing and Midwifery
  - Residential home for individuals with disabilities
  - Cultural and historical tours and experiences
GUIDED REFLECTION STRATEGIES

▪ Daily journaling with prompts/questions
▪ Informal discussion among students and faculty
▪ Structured discussion to connect to course content during the second week
▪ Summary reflection paper guided by a rubric
  • (Dennison, Rosselli, & Dempsey; Elverson & Klawiter, 2019)
DAILY DOUBLE ENTRY JOURNALING WITH PROMPTS/QUESTIONS

▪ “What?”
  • Remembering and Understanding

▪ “So what?”
  • Analyzing and Applying

▪ “What now?”
  • Evaluating and Creating
  • Schmidt and Brown (2016)
DOUBLE ENTRY JOURNALING PRACTICE ACTIVITY

- Think, Pair, Share instructions:
- Practice a guided reflection entry in your journal by responding to these prompts. After you have written your reflection, pair with another student and share/discuss.

- What?
  - What did I observe?
  - So what?
  - What am I learning about others and myself?

- What now?
  - How can society better deal with this problem?

https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/great-pacific-garbage-patch/
FIRST WEEK “WHAT?”

What do I expect to get out of this experience?
What did I observe?
What did I think or feel about what I saw?
What is the community partner’s mission or goal?
Describe the people you worked with at the community site.
SECOND WEEK: “SO WHAT?”

What am I learning about others and myself?
What did I do that was effective?
Why was it effective?
How was I different/similar than other people?
What values, opinions, decisions have been made or changed?
AFTER THE STUDY ABROAD EXPERIENCE “WHAT NOW?”

Is it important to me to stay involved in the community?
How will my efforts contribute to social change?
Will I continue to do this?
How can society better deal with this problem?
What social and economic policy changes will resolve the problem?
Where do we go from here?
What is the next step in the process?
“To some extent I think I had an unrealistic, glamourized view of what it would be like in Africa. There was no hot, dry, grassland with giraffes and lions roaming about. Instead there were tons of cars and people and while it was hot, it was the humidity that made the first breath of African air feel like trying to breathe under water.”
SO WHAT?

▪ “In Cape Coast we learned about the history of the slave trade from Africa to the Americas. While we didn’t witness the social injustice in action, it was as much a core part of that history as the slave castles themselves. I will never forget how our tour guide at Cape Coast Castle ended our tour by reminding us that slavery is just as prevalent today, it’s just taken a different form.”
WHAT NOW?

▪ “I think that being able to experience something like Ghana has made me appreciate more, love more, and become a better person and nurse.”

▪ “I think it is important as a member of the American culture to be consciously aware that our way of doing things is not the best…. After my experience in Ghana my next step is to continue traveling and gaining a more worldly perspective.”
WHAT NOW?

▪ “I have always wanted to work or volunteer internationally to provide care to people in areas where their access to healthcare is much more limited, but this experience has deepened that passion in me. It’s not just a something I want to do, it’s now something I feel a sense of responsibility to do.”
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REFERENCES


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