REFLECTION

• Re-examination of a set of facts/events from different perspectives.
  – Objective is to go beyond the actual facts/events and get a perspective-view that will help in future to do things better even in a different situation.
  – Reflection often involves an abstraction of the observed facts/events and its analysis, which makes it applicable to other situations.
  – Sample questions to ask while reflecting: "what went well?", "what went wrong?", "why did they happen?", "what could I do to prevent the wrongs?", "what could I do make to things better next time?", "how does it compare with some situations?".

• Reflection may give a completely new view (perspective), which is not apparent in the observed facts.

Example. The reflection in a mirror shows a hidden side of the object.