**Part A**

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| **1. How might the analogy of an iceberg be used to reflect your understanding of the value of exploring communication, more deeply?** |
| I think analogy of iceberg to express my understanding regarding communications can be explained on basis of verbal and non-verbal communications. I believe that without any one type of communications it is not possible to transmit the message in appropriate manner. My understanding of the iceberg depicts that verbal communications are crucial for transmitting the message in the form of language. I consider it as a part above surface and is important for transmitting the accurate information. The non-verbal communications as related to below the surface and include body gestures. I believe that non-verbal communications are equally important because they involve eye contact, body gestures and language. Non-verbal communications are easily readable because people when interact with another person are inclined to read their facial expressions.  Through analogy of the iceberg I manage to understand my individual values and personal beliefs. The touch of iceberg is also used for referring to the observable behaviors of a culture that include language, dressing, appearance etc. The 90% of the values are below sea that cannot be seen such as unspoken words and feelings of the speaker. I believe that the body language and facial expressions speaks a lot about personal’s feelings and inner unshared thoughts. |

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| **2. Kaye (2010; or 2013; or 2014) argues that it is important to adopt ‘*an adult communication management model’* in relation to communication competence. Use the ideas within the Matryoushka Doll Analogy to provide a short outline of his model, and indicate how your own understanding of communication links to those ideas?** |
| Martryoshka Doll analogy is used to symbolize the female peasants. My understanding of ‘an adult communication management model’ links to the Martryoshka Doll Analogy. The concepts of interpersonal communications of Kaye can be associated with the this analogy model. This means communication with inner self and the doll also symbolizes the process of internal self and communication. The doll is used for symbolizing onion metaphor that also explains personality of a human being. The outer layer represents the image of an individual for public self while the inner layer reflects personal self. This same concept has been used by Kaye for explaining the personality by linking the external events with the personality of an individual. It states that the external events have significant influence on the inner personality of an individual. The doll reveals that the inner personality is different from the outer look of an individual. The doll also represents the relationship between the organization and its employees. The message unpacked by the organization will reach it employees. Kaye’s model of adult communication management involve communication competence, appropriate assertiveness, listening as a communication skill, listening efforts, real-time chatting no-verbal and verbal signals. External events has profound impacts on the development of adolescent personality in the same was shown in the doll analogy. |

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| **3. Referring to the Learning Modules, describe as precisely and as fully as possible, what do you understand by the term ‘Ethos of Scholarship’?** |
| Ethos of scholarship means obtaining knowledge or acquisition that is authentic, original and valid. It has not been obtained though replicative standards or attained through unethical means. It states that the three identified elements of ethos of scholarship comprise of self-reflection, transformative perspective and extending thee level of learning. It is linked to the purpose of acquiring knowledge management and knowledge acquisition that affected by identity and thinking. The ethics and values suggests that ethics must bee adopted during knowledge, acquisition and communications. The ethical methods indicates that values with respect to intentions and person’s actions are occurs in different circumstances. Intra self-communication is another aspects of ethos of scholarship. This involves the act of assessing, creating and working on the self attributes. The identification of past experiences and beliefs is also included in this process. Knowledge is acquired when learning develops regularly and continually. This reflect that the understanding of an individual matches with the knowledge possessed. The information taken from other sources is references by adding the name of the author. The work completed also has originality and is not copied from somewhere else. It discourages using work of other authors without providing proper referencing. |

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| **4. Visit Primo Search [through the CSU Library link] and access the reading by Thompson and Thompson (2008). What are one or two significant ideas from the authors that give you a better understanding about ‘*reflective practice*’?** |
| Thompson and Thompson talked about the theoretical aspects included in the reflective practice. Reflective practice is crucial for sharing personal ideas and views in appropriate manner. It requires theoretical sophistication that depicts that the researcher or the writer has complete knowledge of using the reflective practice. It is presented in terms of social and political dimensions. The writer use reflective practice for responding to the social, political and related aspects of the society. The dominant understanding of the reflective practice proposes developments in theory that is informed in general through sociological aspects. This practice has become common in the field of nursing and social work. It is important to understand how knowledge can be integrated into the reflective practice. This required traditional understanding of the reflective practice, proposing developments and consolidation of sociologically critical reflective practice and the need for complementing theory development. Technical rationality is also part of the reflective practice that rely on traditional approaches of learning. Integration of theory and practice are components of reflective practice. This practice also stresses on using the experiences for sharing knowledge and information. The theory is also integrated that represents personal practice and experiences. Drawing formal knowledge and crafting technical information is also part of this practice. |

**Part B**

**Topic Area 1: *Referencing and academic integrity* [CHOOSE 2 QUESTIONS]**

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| 1. **Which of the following does NOT constitute plagiarism?** | | |
| **a** | Submitting someone else’s work as your own |  |
| **b** | Including Quotes with direct attribution and acknowledgement of the author and the page source |  |
| **c** | Providing a list of most of the references cited in the text of an essay/report |  |
| **d** | Including Quotes with acknowledgement of the author |  |

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| 1. **A Reference List is one that:** | | |
| **a** | Identifies the source of all in-text references |  |
| **b** | Is in alphabetical order according to the surnames of the authors |  |
| **c** | Includes information about the author, date of publication, publication place, and publisher details |  |
| **d** | All of the above |  |

**Topic Area 2: *Ethos of scholarship* [CHOOSE 2 QUESTIONS]**

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| **11. How can the use of stories, or narratives, help workers to self-reflect?** | | | | |
| **a** | **They allow opportunities for conversation to help inform our understanding of experiences** | |  | |
| **b** | **They are part of our experiential learning in looking for future improvements** | |  | |
| **c** | **They provide us with useful knowledge about ourselves and others** | |  | |
| **d** | All of the above | |  | |
| **13.Having an *ethos of scholarship* allows you to:** | | | | | |
| **a** | | Contest different theoretical perspectives | |  | |
| **b** | | Critically reflect on the way you do things | |  | |
| **c** | | Neither A nor B | |  | |
| **d** | | Both A and B | |  | |

**Topic Area 3: Work & values in Human Services [CHOOSE 2 QUESTIONS]**

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| 1. **Which of the following is NOT a stipulated AASW ethical responsibility to clients?** | | |
| **a** | Priority of Clients’ Interests |  |
| **b** | Client Self Determination |  |
| **c** | Privacy/confidentiality of information |  |
| **d** | None of the Above |  |

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| **13.Having an *ethos of scholarship* allows you to:** | | |
| **a** | Contest different theoretical perspectives |  |
| **b** | Critically reflect on the way you do things |  |
| **c** | Neither A nor B |  |
| **d** | Both A and B |  |

**Topic Area 4: Theories of learning & communication [CHOOSE 2 QUESTIONS]**

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| 1. **Bronfenbrenner’s Social Ecological Model emphasises *what*, about communication?** | | |
| **a** | The interactions between Education and Community life with family and culture shape opportunity for learning |  |
| **b** | That everything changes with time |  |
| **c** | That the family is central to everything |  |
| **d** | None of the above |  |

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| 1. **We can say that being part of ‘academe’ will produce:** | | |
| **a** | The interaction of scholarship with professional judgement |  |
| **b** | The integration of thinking, being and doing in work, and personal and community life |  |
| **c** | The development of knowledge to inform practice |  |
| **d** | All of the above |  |