Critically reflecting on the curriculum

Model template

originally developed by Amy Burgess, Hayley Butler, Heather Havlin, Sophie Holding and Corinna Milroy, Lancaster DClinPsy

Critical Evaluation

Where did it come from including context, purpose and usage?

The Human Element

How might it be experienced?

The Origin

Where did it come from including context, purpose and usage?

The Journey

Has it changed and what shaped it?

The Present

How is it being used now, within the current context?

Alternatives

What else is there?

Applications

Self-reflection

How are you using it?

How is it used in practice?

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Illustrative questions

This tool was originally created by a group of trainees as part of a service development assignment on the Lancaster doctorate in clinical psychology. The trainees encouraged the tool to be developed and updated through ongoing critique. The tool originally started as a decolonization tool but, through consultation, it was agreed that the tool should instead be used as a critical reflection tool. This is because it does not explore explicitly the colonial roots of clinical psychology or ask questions to specifically reflect on the impact of white supremacy. The tool is helpful to start conversations around cultural humility in order to promote a lifelong commitment to self-critique and self-evaluation.

The Origin – where did it come from including context, purpose and usage?

Who made/designed/published this?

What was the socio-political/historical context of the creator and intended audience?

What is the author/ creator's view of 'reality' and truth?

Have you considered the power bias, does the author's privilege (race, gender, class etc.) give a louder voice and a more biased view?

What was the purpose/agenda/intention of the model/theory?

Does it suggest there is a universal right way to think/feel/behave; to position people hierarchically and/or promoting practice of a dominant group?

The Journey – has it changed and what shaped it?

Are there any updates to the approach/model/theory?

How has the universal right been used? (Politically/ socially/ economically/ personal benefit) Has or could this theory/model/idea be used for subjugation or distribution of power within race and culture?

How have findings/research influenced cultural/racial narratives?

Have you considered the power bias of those that have influenced or contributed to the model/theory in terms of privilege (see intersectionality wheel)?

The Present – how is it being used now, within the current context?

Considering the origin and the journey, are the problems/strengths you have identified still existing in the theory/model?

Does the current narrative around the theory/model/approach reflect any changes/improvements?

Is a universal right being used to maintain power and privilege? (Politically/ socially/ economically/ personal benefit)

How is the current political context influencing the use/application of this model/theory?

Critical Evaluation – consider strengths and limitations

Has it been validated in all populations?

If cross cultural differences have been identified- have the authors fully accounted for those differences? If not, how could these differences be interpreted? (politically/socially/individually)

What doesn't this theory/model take into account?

Does this model/theory/idea exclude an individual's experiences of racism/prejudice/discrimination?

Applications – how is it used in practice?

Do you/the tutor have any experiences of using this with different cultures/races? Can this model/theory/approach be applied everywhere/to everyone?

Self-reflection - how are you using it?

Are you teaching/learning/practicing the modern-day technique or the original? How have you noticed the influence of these ideas in your life? (services, media, conversation, teaching, education, academia)

What are you bringing to your interpretation? (background, experience, privilege) What's your context? your cultural lens?

The Human Element – how might it be experienced?

Is anyone being othered?
How might it affect the individual or the collective?
How would you feel presenting this to people who are different to you?
Are there voices are missing?

Alternatives - what else is there?

Is this being suggested as the universal solution?

Are alternatives being explored/presented?

Is there cross-cultural representation in the authors of academic papers (consider intersectionality)

Is there any theory that is non-western? How much value is this given?

Authors: Amy Burgess, Hayley Butler, Heather Havlin, Sophie Holding and Corinna Milroy, Lancaster DClinPsy.

Updated 2022 by Anna Duxbury as part of the Anti-Racism Accountability Group

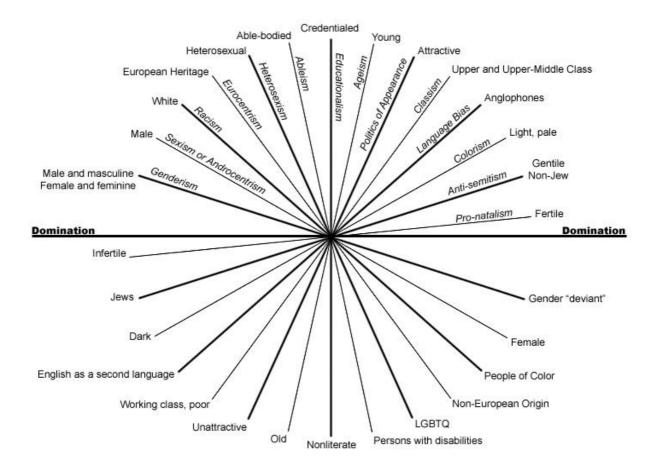
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Additional existing resources to aid reflections whilst using the tool...

Intersecting Axes of Privilege, Domination, and Opression

Adapted from Kathryn Pauly Morgan, "Describing the Emperor's New Clothes: Three Myths of Educational (In)Equalty."

The Gender Question in Education: Theory, Pedagogy & Politics, Ann Diller et al., Boulder, CO: Westview, 1996.



https://sites.google.com/site/natalyadell/home/intersectionality?tmpl=%2Fsystem%2Fapp%2Ftemplate s%2Fprint%2F&showPrintDialog=1

Also, Historic Context of Psychiatry and Psychology diagram, pg 14 Fernando, S. (2017). Institutional Racism in Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology: Race Matters in Mental Health. Palgrave Macmillan.