How can I improve my reading practice?

Should "the reflective practitioner" be the key idea?

1) AT ONM1 I tried to describe much as research.
2) AT SKB I tried to describe much as research.

Skills & Knowledge demands
& Specificities

Skills can evolve through reflective practice.

Each solution leads to more problems & challenges.

Flow & Challenges

TOPP: involving pupils & etc.
The reason for CAS was not necessarily but a way of developing a calmer mind.

Why was I stressed in the first place?

1) We had weekly meetings, but I had nothing to present.

2) We had mainly AWS meetings, but I did not know what to say.

However, once I got involved in some detailed technical problems, like constructing something out of LEGO or making a computer game, I would get deeply involved with this, notice flow, and become quite creative and good.

1) Reflection prompts process (how to make progress)

2) Unlinear and abstracted because I don't trust myself.

3) CAS because I loose focus and cannot plan.

Visualization is important because I am not very logical. Problem with mathematics.
Schrödinger's talk about quantum mechanics makes sense. It makes me think about Karl Popper's "architect sketch" and how a wrong framework has disastrous consequences.

My experience for TQM or SKB over the computer program with I used at ORNL is the same assumption as F. W. Taylor, that organization can be understood as machines.

The important thing to develop is the kind of thing I can use at SKB and examine for training in the AR game. As TQM seems to be about all sorts of things, depending on organization, it seems better to focus on management and reflective practice.

Could I develop the CSM C démarche into a study on reflective practice?
1) I don't know the people at SKB can control
2) I can perhaps achieve results by doing my own approach.
What is Schutz's contribution?

1) practice thing has to be developed by the practitioners

2) such thing is developed through conventional scientific method by use of MODELS and HYPOTHESIS TESTING

What is the role of models in science?

![Diagram]

- Theory
- Model
- Observation
- Error
- Explicit
- Implicit
- Inferential
- Empirical
- Empirical

Wrong statistical model \rightarrow wrong procedure
Wrong archetype model \rightarrow wrong understanding

Understanding \rightarrow X is like Y

SKD works like hydraulics
Continuous improvement.
Explain the concept of 10,000 hours of deliberate practice, 4 hours each day for 10 years.

But what if you hadn't had this form under Schrödinger's influence?

"Cumberbatch movement" is indeed a significant factor in a series of developments, if, for instance, Bellona.

Does this help me in my PhD or with the work at SKD?

The relevance of systems thinking?

The role of the model?

It would be nice to be like Amita, to have a clean body of culture to clean from, but is SSM a patterned approach for working within TQM?
I can see Schön as aligned with Capra, social activists.

This seems to be the typical academic stance.

1) Professors do not earn much, so they can be anti-industry.
   (“natural enemies”)

2) Care, compassion, personal help for the weak we feel is good and comes at little cost
   because we only make, not act.

3) It is the natural way, if you disagree then you probably belong in industry.

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What can we learn from the case of Eti Keren?

I stand for the public sector, and I believe it can be made more efficient. People in the public sector believe in establishing
people on the left believe in science.

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Strategy

against business

battle against

each other
Could I think any PhD research with the education and parenting of ASAN?

1) Improving parenting & education practice
2) Knowledge models (Vee + concept graph)

1. problem
2. middle
3. method
4. result
5. discussion
6. conclusion
What is the role of the model?

1. Inverse Problem/Solution

RQ: Does it work?

2. Containment

   \[ \text{S}_k \text{ column} \]
   \[ \rightarrow \]
   \[ \text{Q} \]

\[ \rightarrow \text{any} \]

3. Modeling

   Proposal
   1. Hmm
   2. Hmm
   3. Hmm
   4. Hmm
   5. Finding:

   \[ \text{Model} \]
   \[ \rightarrow \text{Theor.}
   \[ \rightarrow \text{Applications} \]
Financial System

1. Balance
2. Where
3. Collect
4. Remit
5. Borrow
6. Lend

What are the main market factors to improve? Cycles 1-6.