

3.5 Present an honest result and reflective next step

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 24 marks

KEY WORDS reflection 反思 • limitation 局限 • handover 交接

Objective

Present an honest result and reflective next step. This is original GAC031-aligned practice, not an official assessment. All people, instructions and records are fictional.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ Key knowledge: present the evidence and its limits

A project presentation connects need, action, evidence and a next step. Show denominators and the pre-written target. Distinguish an observed difference from an isolated cause, and a result in one group from a promise about future users.

A **reflection** 反思 connects a specific event, response, action, evidence and next check. A **limitation** 局限 states what the record cannot establish. A **handover** 交接 gives the next person the current version, decisions, unresolved issues, owner and review point. A folder or a confident speech alone does not establish that follow-up happened.

■ Source A: task and starting record

The fictional project's pre-written target is at least sixteen successes in twenty attempts within two minutes. B3 reaches fourteen of twenty; B4 reaches seventeen of twenty other new volunteers. Several sign features changed. The entrance, task instruction and clock were retained, but weeks and room conditions differed. One B4 volunteer still passed the entrance sign; two unsuccessful B4 cases are unclassified.

The course brief asks for a three-minute group presentation: thirty seconds for the need, sixty for changes, sixty for results and limits, and thirty for the next step. No volunteer names or identifying comments may be published. Private experiences need not be disclosed to classmates.

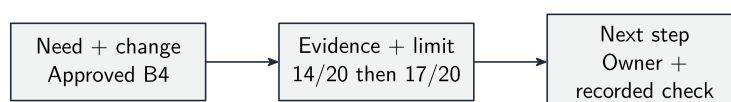
■ Source B: actions and current evidence

The draft slide says, “B4 improved success by thirty percentage points, proves the signs caused every improvement, and guarantees correct routes.” It includes a volunteer’s name. The source table contains only the anonymous counts given in Source A.

Mei’s dated log says she felt defensive about the arrows, asked which choice was unclear and used the reply to separate labels. At the next meeting she still interrupted twice. She proposes summarising the previous speaker’s point before giving her suggestion, with a partner recording interruptions at the next meeting.

The folder has approved B4, the target, trial records and change reasons. It lacks an assigned owner and date for checking the remaining entrance-sign issue. The librarian permits further visibility observations using the current positions; moving a sign would need new approval. No further meeting or observation has occurred.

■ Worked example: connect the action to its evidence



Known: fourteen and seventeen successes have the same denominator of twenty. Why use percentage points? They compare two percentages directly, rather than a relative percentage change.

$$p = 100 \frac{n}{N}$$

$$p_{B3} = 100 \frac{14}{20} = 70\%$$

$$p_{B4} = 100 \frac{17}{20} = 85\%$$

$$\Delta p = p_{B4} - p_{B3}$$

$$\Delta p = 85\% - 70\% = 15 \text{ percentage points}$$

Correct the slide to fifteen percentage points in different groups, retain the causal limit and remove the name. Keep Mei’s reflection tied to her recorded actions and unresolved interruptions. Assign a visibility-check owner and date under the approved observation plan; do not present a proposal as a completed check.

2 Practice

2.1 Identify TWO details that must stay visible when the trial results are presented. [2]

2.2 Identify TWO corrections needed in the draft beyond its percentage-point arithmetic. [2]

2.3 Calculate the B3 success percentage, B4 success percentage and their percentage-point difference. [3]

2.4 Identify Mei's recorded changed action, the remaining behaviour gap and her proposed recorded next check. [3]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Evaluate THREE claims: “A complete folder proves follow-up”; “Mei is now permanently good at team work”; “The presentation may publish names because the project helped”. Give a correction and a reason for each. [6]

3.2 Write an 80–110 word presentation excerpt. Include the service need, approved change, both counts and unchanged target, a comparison limit and remaining issue, and a checkable handover action. Avoid identifying volunteers or claiming final perfection. [8]
