

## Hassan's 8.6 Essential Question Blog



*I added the following information  
I researched about 7 common  
blind spots so you'd understand my  
comments in my blog. Enjoy!*

### Check Yourself

Here are 7 Common Blind spots:

1. **Denial of Reality:** Feeling so strong about our own beliefs that we deny the beliefs of others, or deny facts right in front of our eyes.
2. **Control:** Seeing ourselves as more responsible for things than we actually are, or having more control over things and events than we do.
3. **Made-Up Memories:** Making decisions based on memories that did not happen. Often we confuse our imaginations, or our dreams, with reality.
4. **Reality Distortions:** Distorting reality to conform to preconceptions.
5. **Know it All:** Thinking that we know more than what we really do. (We simply don't know what we don't know.)
6. **Listening Only to Validate:** What We Know — Failure to listen to others.
7. **Undervaluing What We Do Know:** Listening too much to others, and allowing others' beliefs to talk us out of our beliefs; or in some cases cause us not to trust our instincts.

### Neuro-tips: Removing Blind Spots

#### Tip #1 – It Takes Thought to Learn

The brain does not always allow us to hear all the facts if they do not fit our prior understanding of a concept. To learn new facts, you must be actively open to accepting opposition.

#### Tip #2 – Effectively Working Together

Partners who were considered controlling were perceived as critical and rude, and their advice was generally rejected and not trusted. When the same partners showed appreciation, a feeling of rapport and trust developed, creating a deep 'WE-centric' bond.

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Incomplete sentence

I didn't know what communication blind spots were, so I did some research and found this site that outlined "7 Common Blind spots". **learned I know people that do all of these things in different ways, and interact with them every day.** I attached the part of the article I found most helpful to the resource page. **Then, I figured out communication I do mostly. I talk, I text, I write (homework etc.) and Skype sometimes. I send e-mails, Facebook, and chat online or with the phone. I talk to my friends a lot, classmates, my parents, relatives and other people in public (like people you see day to day, like at a convenience store or like a doctor or a hair dresser).**

This is interesting, Hassan, but what is the connection to your communication blind spots? Conclude this paragraph more effectively to clarify your main idea.

This is an abrupt start to your paragraph. How might you transition from the previous paragraph? What is your main idea in this paragraph?

**"Grandma Weaver's Last Arrow" is a story by Rosemary Higgins I read out of Between the Lines 11.** It is about an old native Alaskan lady who gets visited by a whole bunch of doctors and scientists from universities. They want to study her because she's Tsimian and she **is old culture.** **I read a couple of short stories, and this is the one that I thought showed communication blind spots the best.** The scientists come see Grandma Weaver because they are worried about native culture and think it's going to be lost. They look at all the objects around her, and don't talk to her. Even though they don't talk to her, they record the whole thing on video to translate later. The way they acted was pretty disrespectful and didn't seem useful. I think that it was **"denial of reality"** that the scientists had. **Thought native culture was being lost, that they didn't pay attention to Grandma Weaver, only objects and her surroundings.** I think they ended up denying most useful information about culture would have come from Grandma Weaver personally. When she is translated, she says it was useless for the scientists to take a half-finished basket at the end. I think she really meant it was a waste of time to only get a small piece of a **big picture.** Probably if they'd put their energy into a translator and talked to her that way, **it** would have been better.

This is confusing; what do you mean here?

This sentence is misplaced. Place it earlier in this paragraph as a better transition.

Identify the specific blind spot you are mentioning to direct your readers. Do not assume they know what you are talking about.

This is a good observation, but the beginning of this sentence is confusing because you do not state who thought this. A subject indication is needed here.

How might you explain the "big picture" better?

Vague—be more specific.







Facebook is another place where communication blind spots happen all the time, and they fall into these seven categories too. I know people on Facebook who just use it to get attention. I mean, most people use Facebook to keep in contact with their friends and family, but some people **rely** just like the attention they can get. **Some people say pretty nasty things on Facebook for attention, and often the same people say things that are pretty mean or harsh about other people.** If they're big enough jerks, they get a lot of attention, good and bad. I've seen people call out or disrespect other people's beliefs, deny actual facts, lie, be **know it alls**, and even **undervalue their own knowledge on Facebook.** It's not for attention all the time, but sometimes it is. Sometimes these blind spots end up getting other people bullied or teased, and sometimes in legal trouble.

You have repeated this idea, or is there a difference between being nasty vs. being mean or harsh? How can you be more specific here?

You make some thoughtful suggestions here, but you need specific support.

This should be hyphenated, because it is an invented idea using one or more words (know-it-all).

## Hassan's 8.6 Essential Question Assessment

Value	Ideas	Impressions
 <b>Excellent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>discussion</b> of the <i>essential</i> question is <i>insightful</i> and <i>discerning</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You provide <i>precise support</i> that <i>aptly reinforces</i> your ideas and impressions.	<input type="checkbox"/> You create a <i>distinct voice</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>stylistic choices</b> are <i>precise</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You <i>skilfully</i> develop a <b>unifying effect</b> .
 <b>Proficient</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>discussion</b> of the essential question is <i>purposeful</i> and <i>considered</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You provide <i>specific support</i> that <i>strengthens</i> your ideas and impressions.	<input type="checkbox"/> You create a <i>convincing voice</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>stylistic choices</b> are <i>specific</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You <i>capably</i> develop a <b>unifying effect</b> .
 <b>Satisfactory</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Your discussion of the essential question is <i>generalized</i> but <i>relevant</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You provide <i>adequate support</i> that <i>clarifies</i> your ideas and impressions.	<input type="checkbox"/> You create an <i>ordinary voice</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>stylistic choices</b> are <i>adequate</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You <i>adequately</i> develop a <b>unifying effect</b> .
 <b>Limited</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>discussion</b> of the essential question is <i>vague</i> and/or <i>superficial</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You provide <i>imprecise</i> and/or <i>ineffectively</i> related <b>support</b> for your ideas and impressions.	<input type="checkbox"/> You creat an <i>inappropriate voice</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Your <b>stylistic choices</b> are <i>imprecise</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> You <i>fail to</i> develop a <b>unifying effect</b> .
 <b>Resubmission Needed</b>	Your response does not meet the expectations for the assignment. <b>Contact your teacher</b> to discuss suggestions for improvement and resubmission of your work.	
<b>TOTAL: 9.5/15</b> <b>= 63%</b>	<b>7/10</b>	<b>2.5/5</b>
 <b>Assessment</b>	<p><b>Areas of strength:</b> You provided some very compelling evidence with the seven blind spots article, Hassan. The way you talked about these using “Grandma Weaver’s Last Arrow” was also very thoughtful—you made some accurate observations about how easy it is to make assumptions about other people.</p> <p><b>Might I suggest . . .</b> Ensure your main idea is clear and well developed; your main idea here was difficult to find. You mentioned some interesting reading and had some thoughtful observations about the short story and Facebook, but the goal of your discussion was unclear. What did you want your audience to consider by viewing these texts?</p>	