# Becoming contextually responsive: *taking hold of a shared vision for our profession*

1. Addressing the social determinants of health is pivotal to the South African occupational therapy’s academy’s contribution to national development.
* True
* False
1. Exposure and immersion in contexts of poverty and inequality are critical to developing a sensitivity to the impact of the context and environment on occupational participation and health
* True
* False
1. The authors propose that a critical posture and intellectual superiority are synonymous
* False
* True
1. Communities of practice are proposed as a vehicle for
* Facilitating engagement between clinicians and academics
* Including clients and stakeholders in professional dialogue
* Facilitating cycles of theory, action and reflection
* All of the above
1. A shift in focus to the environment of human occupation is proposed by the author as a replacement of interventions directed to the person (individual/ collective)
* False
* True
1. The authors describe key actions to facilitate the diversification of the academy.
	* False
	* True
2. The pursuit of epistemic freedom will recognise all occupational therapists as bearers of valuable knowledge.
* False
* True
1. The authors describe contextual responsiveness as
* A process
* A product
* A posture
* A means to transformation
* All of the above
1. The authors comprehensively describe strategies for diversifying the academy and collectively tackling identified research priorities.
* False
* True
1. “A productive collision of reality and possibility” captures the authors’ vision for an uncomfortable but hopeful partnership between clinicians and scholars in becoming contextually responsive.
* True
* False