# Critical Thinking- problem solving

# Introduction

○ The need to create an awareness and education program to cope with the requirements of promoting the information society - the knowledge society needs to be carefully considered.

○ In this aspect, critical thinking is a main requisite for the information society- the society of knowledge.

# At the end of this session, learners will be able to: (1)

○ Develop senior people's understanding and tolerance for the community and the desire to learn from those for whom they want to make a Community-based Learning Community Service Project.
○ Describe the importance of the community for the success of a Community-based Learning Project.

# At the end of this session, learners will be able to: (2)

○ Define community-based learning
○ Make the distinction between community service learning and community service.
○ Manifest empathy and respect for different groups in the community (social intelligence)
○ Demonstrate openness to community involvement through community-based Learning Projects (Teamwork).

# What is Critical Thinking?

○To think critically means to be curious, to ask questions, to seek answers, to search for causes and implications, to find alternatives to already established attitudes, to adopt a position on the basis of reasoned justification and to logically argue the arguments of others.

# Methods of critical thinking development (1)

The methods for critical thinking development are integrated into a specific teaching-learning framework, structured in three phases:

1. Evoking - students are asked to remember what they know or what they think, they know about the topic to be addressed;

# Methods of critical thinking development (2)

2. Making sense - Students get in touch with new content

3. Reflection - marks the moment when students truly acquire new knowledge, expressing them in their own words.

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# THANKS!

Any questions?