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| Title: | **Developing Critical Thinking (M5.04)** |
| Level: | 5 |
| Credit value: | 4 |
| Learning outcomes (the learner will) | Assessment criteria (the learner can) |
| 1. Be able to critically assess own beliefs, attitudes and value systems
 | 1.11.2 | Explain the difference between beliefs, attitudes and valuesCritically assess the impact of beliefs, attitudes and values on own behaviour |
| 1. Be able to critically assess the validity of management theories in relation to own beliefs, attitudes and values
 | 2.12.22.3 | Identify management theories relevant to your roleCritically assess the impact of own beliefs, attitudes and values on a management theory relevant to your role. Use the critical assessment to evaluate how someone with different beliefs, attitudes and values might interpret the theory differently  |
| **Additional information about the unit** |  |
| Unit purpose and aim(s) | To develop the ability to think and reflect critically as required by a potential or practising middle manager. |
| Details of the relationship between the unit and relevant national occupational standards or professional standards or curricula (if appropriate) | Links to MSC 2004 NOS |
| Assessment requirements or guidance specified by a sector or regulatory body (if appropriate) |  |
| Support for the unit from a sector skills council or other appropriate body (if required) | Management Standards Centre (MSC) |
| Location of the unit within the subject/sector classification system | Business Management |
| Unit guided learning hours | 18 |

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| **Additional Guidance about the Unit** |
| **Indicative Content:** |
| 1 | * Basic principles of logic
* Use of logic to establish causal relationships
* Skills in presenting rational arguments and debating points of view
* Value and purpose of reflection in supporting learning
* Using structured reflection to make sense of experience
* Value of discussion in resolving problems
* How emotions, values and beliefs affect rational discourse
* Techniques for comparing and evaluating alternative propositions critically
* The development of the scientific method (observation, hypothesis, prediction and testing) and its value in natural and social sciences
* Inductive and deductive reasoning
* Techniques for testing theories (experimentation, empirical studies, observation, etc)
* Best practice in the development and dissemination of theories or practices
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| 2 | * Theories of management such as Human Relations, Scientific Management, Contingency Theory, Systems Theory, Bureaucratic Management
* Significance of beliefs, attitudes and value systems in shaping human behaviour
* Relationship between beliefs, attitudes and value systems and culture and norms (eg socialisation)
* Reality and perceptions of reality
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