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| Subject | Critical and Creative Thinking | | | |
| Type | Semester | ECTS | Code |
| ELECTIVE (M) | 1 | 4 | Law-B-009-E |
| Course Lecturer | Assistant professor Dr.sc. Denis Celcima | | | |
| Course Assistant |  | | | |
| Course Tutor |  | | | |
| Aims and Objectives | The aim of the course is that the students will develop knowledge and understanding of critical and creative thinking. Students should be able to manage and apply critical thinking in different situations and acquire a logical, flexible creative, and strategic way of thinking. Through this course, students will develop the ability to be independent and autonomous as problem solvers, to achieve the best solution in any kind of situation. The course further covers different research perspectives and study methods within the field of critical and creative thinking. | | | |
| Learning Outcomes | After completing the course, students should be able to:   1. Demonstrate an understanding of the creative thinking process by identifying a ‘problem’. 2. Apply strong arguments with evidence-based decision-making to find the right solution. 3. Learn how to use critical and creative thinking in problem-solving in legal analysis 4. Communicate in writing and orally by using critical thinking and through provision of innovative solutions | | | |
| Course Content | Course Plan | | | Week |
| Introduction - presentation of the course; | | | 1 |
| The thinking process and separate facts from opinions; | | | 2 |
| Cognitive and mental biases in critical thinking and the importance of defining the problem | | | 3 |
| The nature of critical thinking; | | | 4 |
| The maintenance of a broad and innovative perspective | | | 5 |
| The importance of making rational judgments | | | 6 |
| Critical essay | | | 7 |
| Creative thinking and the importance of redefining the problem | | | 8 |
| Developing skills of good questioning, and reflective skills in the solution process | | | 9 |
| The role of the intuition | | | 10 |
| Develop a critical and creative way of thinking in groups or individually; | | | 11 |
| ; The importance of the combination of critical and creative thinking in problem-solving | | | 12 |
| Project Draft Presentation; | | | 13 |
| Critical thinking seminar in problem-solving  Final exam; | | | 14  15 |
| Teaching/Learning Methods | Teaching/Learning Activity | | | Weight (%) |
| 1. Lectures | | | 30% |
| 1. Critical writing | | | 20% |
| 1. Group discussions | | | 10% |
|  | 1. Development of skills using class-based problems and real-life scenarios for practical application | | | 40% |
| Assessment Methods | Assessment Activity | Number | Week | Weight (%) |
| 1. Lectures attendance | 15 | 1-15 | 10% |
| 1. Critical essay | 1 | 7 | 20% |
| 1. Problem-solving seminar | 1 | 8-12 | 20% |
| 1. Final exam | 1 | 15 | 50% |
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| Course resources | Resources | | | Number |
| 1. Classroom with computer, blackboard, markers | | | 1 |
| 1. EDX and Coursera video documentaries | | | 1 |
| 1. Library resources | | | 1 |
| 1. Projector | | | 1 |
| ECTS Workload | Activity | | Weekly hrs | Total workload |
| 1. Lectures | | 2 | 24 |
| 1. Critical essay | | 2 | 16 |
| 1. Personal study | | 1 | 30 |
| 1. Problem-solving seminar | | 1 | 14 |
| 1. Exam preparation | | 1 | 14  Total: 100 |
| 1. Exam | | 1 | 2 |
| Literature/References | 1.Paul, R. and Elder, L., 2019, *The Nature and Functions of Critical & Creative Thinking*, Rowman & Littlefield.  2.Wechsler, S.M., Saiz, C., Rivas, S.F., Vendramini, C.M.M., Almeida, L.S., Mundim, M.C. and Franco, A., 2018, Creative and Critical Thinking: 3.Independent or Overlapping Components?, *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, vol. 27, pp. 114-122. | | | |
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