1.Question 1

Look at the following problem from a university course.

*“Using Merleau Ponty’s theory of phenomenology and the process of ‘becoming an expert’, how long would it take for the average person to learn to ride a horse from scratch?*

*(Post your answer on the discussion board – 200 words)*"

What are the key terms you would need to define in order to answer this question adequately?



(b). The average person



(c). Merleau Ponty’s theory of phenomenology



(d). The process of ‘becoming an expert’



(e). Ride a horse.



(f). Doing something from scratch.



(i). Expert

2.Question 2

Using the same question as above,

“*Using Merleau Ponty’s theory of phenomenology and the process of ‘becoming an expert’, how long would it take for the average person to learn to ride a horse from scratch?*

*(Post your answer on the discussion board – 200 words)*"

What unit would your answer be in?

(a). Time (e.g. days, weeks, months, lessons etc.)

3.Question 3

Using the same question as above,

“*Using Merleau Ponty’s theory of phenomenology and the process of ‘becoming an expert’, how long would it take for the average person to learn to ride a horse from scratch?*

*(Post your answer on the discussion board – 200 words)"*

Is the following sufficient to answer the real problem posed in the question?

“After riding for 25km over the period of a week, the average person would be able to ride by themselves.”

(c). No. The answer doesn’t define key terms and it doesn’t use Merleau Ponty’s theory of phenomenology or the process of becoming an expert.

1.Question 1

Consider the following problem from a university Physics course:

“British R.A.F. Sergeant Nicholas Stephen Alkemade fell around 5.5km from a burning airplane during World War 2 without a parachute. He fell through pine trees and landed in fresh snow, but survived. Explain how this is possible, assuming a person can withstand 15, 000 Newtons over 5 seconds and survive\*.”

\*Please do not test this at home, this number is **not accurate!**

In answering this question, what would you do *after* you have defined and think you understand the question?

(b). Write down all the things you know that might relate: for example, acceleration due to gravity is 9.8m/s2; fresh snow is soft; trees branches would help break the fall; air resistance would slow you down; human flesh and bone can withstand certain amounts of force before they are damaged.

2.Question 2

What is a brainstorm?



(b). A brainstorm is where you write down absolutely everything you know about a topic on a piece of paper.

3.Question 3

What is a mind map?



(c). A mind map is where you write down key points on a piece of paper, draw lines between the main ideas showing how they connect to each other and the topic, and then write down evidence or extra information coming off each of the points.

1.Question 1

According to the lecture, how will you gain the specialized knowledge required to solve the problems in a course?

*Check one option.*



(a). By reading and memorizing the textbook and course notes



(b). By attending the lectures and tutorials



(c). You already have it in prior knowledge, for example from prerequisite courses or assumed knowledge from high school.



(d). You need to do extra research.



(e). All of the above.

2.Question 2

Consider the following question from a university course:

“A construction company has recently seen a significant increase in accidents on worksites. Workers are angry about the accidents and are threatening strikes, and management are worried about their employees’ safety and loss of productivity. What solutions would you suggest to help reduce the number of accidents?”

Imagine that you have to write an essay-style response to this question. What kind of specialised knowledge might be helpful?

(b). Other construction companies’ Workplace Health & Safety guidelines



(c). Published research articles from a journal called *Journal of Safety Research*



(d). Theories from Sociology, Psychology or Human Resources that relate to accident prevention.

3.Question 3

Consider the following question:

“A car weighing 920kg and travelling at 80km/hr drives directly into a brick wall. What is the force of the car hitting the wall?”

Which of the following formulas would be most appropriate to use in this situation?



(a). Force = Mass (kg) x Acceleration (m/s)

.Question 1

Consider the following problem:

“You have just been hired as the new CEO of a major multi-national company. A company-wide survey has revealed that there is high absenteeism, low productivity and that 31% of employees are bored or otherwise unsatisfied with their work. Additionally, 13% are seriously considering offers from rival companies. The company is losing money, and work that should take a few days is taking weeks to complete. What are some leadership measures that you could put in place to help improve workplace productivity and morale?”

Which of the following case studies could you choose to use?

*Check all that apply*



(a). A case study of a small, local business with high morale, high productivity and strong employee and customer loyalty



(b). A case study of a major multi-national company with high morale, high productivity and strong employee and customer loyalty



(c). A case study of how the CEO of a large company changed workplace culture from a similar state and increased her employee’s work-life balance and work satisfaction.



(d). A case study of how a principle in a large international high school with high absenteeism, low marks and low school-pride managed to change the school culture, increasing the students’ school-pride and satisfaction.

all

2.Question 2

How can using ‘negative cases’ or ‘deviant cases’ (cases that don’t fit existing or initial theories about a subject) help us to solve problems?



(b). You can use them to test initial hunches about something.



(c). You can produce more nuanced and refined ideas and solutions.

3.Question 3

Consider the following problem

“Children who live in an inner city suburb are presenting at a local health clinic with higher than average levels of obesity. Address some of the possible causes for this, and suggest some programs to address the problem.”

After some initial research you believe that there are two main factors related to childhood obesity in this area: parental influence and lower socio-economic background. If you were to research this further, which of the following would count as negative or deviant cases?

(c). A child from a lower socio-economic group who is not overweight, and who comes from a family where all of the family members are overweight or obese.



(d). A child from a lower socio-economic group who is overweight and whose parents are at a healthy weight.