1.Question 1

Which of the following are learning objectives for this MOOC?



Identify types of argument, and bias within arguments, in order to better evaluate the strength of arguments.



Understand the importance and function of critical thinking in academic culture.

2.Question 2

Which of the following are NON-assessed activities on this MOOC?



In video questions & polls



Short quizzes after each lesson

3.Question 3

What percentage of your total marks is the final summative assessment worth?

35%

1.Question 1

Which of the following are some of the core values and expectations of academic culture mentioned by academics in 1.2a?



Academic integrity



Critical thinking



Intellectual inquiry and communication



Ethical contribution

2.Question 2

What metaphor do Molinari and Kavanagh (2013) use to describe critical thinking?

A slippery eel

3.Question 3

At university, what is an argument?

An attempt to defend, validate or explain a conclusion using specific reasons or evidence

1.Question 1

In lesson 1.3a, Jonathon mentions that he learnt two valuable skills when he struggled to pass a first year university course. What were they?

Resilience



How to ask for help

2.Question 2

In lesson 1.3a, why does Ben say he felt comfortable at university?

Because he was pushed to think in new ways

3.Question 3

In lesson 1.3b, Jenni contrasts her essay writing and argumentation at the beginning of her university course with the argumentation at the end. What differences did she notice?

At the end of her time at university, she was able to use references more to support her propositions.



At the end of her course, she made broader, more cohesive arguments.

.Question 1

*Mohammed is a third year undergraduate student studying epidemiology. His professor is highly regarded in the field and Mohammed is very excited to study under him. While trying to replicate one of his professor’s experiments, Mohammed notices that another student has made a mistake while calculating the data for the experiment. In one of the equations, one of the signs is around the wrong way. This has made the results of the experiment seem really positive. However, when Mohammed does his calculations, he notices that his results aren’t very good at all.*

*Mohammed does the calculations multiple times. He consults a few other students, and they all come up with the same thing. It isn’t an assignment, and students are allowed to collaborate and work together, so Mohammed tells the student about the mistake. However, the other student shrugs and refuses to change it because it is the same as the one used in the original paper.*

What is Mohammed **required**to do?

Mohammed isn’t **required**to do anything.

to the dean of the faculty and accuse the other student of academic misconduct.

2.Question 2

Consider the following situation.

*Mohammed is a third year undergraduate student studying epidemiology. His professor is highly regarded in the field and Mohammed is very excited to study under him. However, after seeing another student use an incorrect equation while trying to replicate one of his professor’s experiments, Mohammed notices that his professor made a small error when calculating the data for the original experiment. When Mohammed fixes the error, it changes the results so much that the conclusion isn’t correct any more. Mohammed checks the original and his own multiple times but he still gets the same result.*

*Mohammed is very concerned because the paper with the published results of the experiments his professor did has been referenced many times.*

What **should**Mohammed do?

Bring this to his professor’s attention as soon as possible.

3.Question 3

Consider the following situation.

*Mohammed is a third year undergraduate student studying epidemiology. His professor is highly regarded in the field and Mohammed is very excited to study under him. However, while trying to replicate one of his professor’s experiments, Mohammed notices that his professor made a small error when calculating the data for the original experiment. When Mohammed fixes the error, it changes the results so much that the conclusion isn’t correct any more. Mohammed checks the original and his own multiple times but he still gets the same result.*

*Mohammed is very concerned because the paper with the published results of the experiments his professor did has been referenced many times.*

*Mohammed decides to approach his professor with the mistake and his calculations. However, his professor tells him not to worry about it and that “is just how science is”. His professor does nothing.*

What should Mohammed do now?

Go to the head of the school and ask for their opinion on the situation.