| **No.** | **Information on Course** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. | Objective(s) of Course :  This course aims to provide an understanding the concepts of thinking to enable them to think more effectively in solving problems and developing ideas | | | | | | |
| 10. | Course Learning Outcomes:  At the end of this course, student will be able to:   * Demonstrate an understanding the concepts of thinking * Identify remembering system and structure * Demonstrate skill in creative thinking (sensitivity to problems, fluency, flexibility, originality, and elaboration through visual and verbal exercises). * Discuss the concepts and the development of lesson * Apply solving problems and developing ideas | | | | | | |
| 11. | Transferable Skills:  Disciplinary and “Sub-disciplinary” Knowledge: Students demonstrate their basic knowledge and comprehension in these topics.  Communication: Students demonstrate their ability to present, discuss and defend views effectively through spoken and written language.  Quantitative Analysis: Students demonstrate their ability to apply quantitative analytical processes to solving problems.  Critical Thinking: Students demonstrate their capacity for inquiry, abstract logical thinking, inductive and deductive reasoning and critical analysis in understanding and implementing concepts and theories.  Group Participation: Students should demonstrate their ability to work with, influence and lead others, organize and delegate tasks, motivate and develop people and withstand and resolve conflict.  Problem Solving: Students demonstrate their ability to identify and solve unstructured problems in unfamiliar settings and to apply problem-solving skills to real world problems  Ethics in Decision Making: Students demonstrate their ability to identify, reason and seek resolution of ethical issues.  Practical Applications: Students demonstrate their understanding of the practical applications of principles and theories through working with applied information technology problems and projects.  Interdisciplinary: Students demonstrate their ability to apply a synthesis of different disciplines when solving problems. | | | | | | |
| 12. | Teaching-learning and assessment strategy:  The teaching methods consist of both teacher-centred and student-centred. The teacher-centred method includes dialogue and discussions with the students while delivering the lectures. The two-ways communication will enable the students to grasp and to appreciate the core elements of the course. The lectures are delivered through a collection of multimedia resources supported by video and audio equipment’s. The lecture materials are provided to make it easier for the students to follow through the class.  The student-centred method involves classroom activities such as group discussion and presentation, role play and hands-on activities. The students will be required to prepare in advance in order to contribute ideas, opinions and construction suggestions during discussion. Each of the students has a chance to express their thoughts and ideas through presentation, perform ‘role play’ to share experience on how things should be done. | | | | | | |
| 13. | Synopsis:  This subject discusses the structure, function and potential of the brain, the concept of creativity, memory system, the system notes and thinking skills | | | | | | |
| 14. | Mode of Delivery:  Lectures, group discussion & assignment | | | | | | |
| 15. | Assessment Methods and Types:  Mid Term Test - 20%  Assignment - 20%  Quiz - 10%  Final Examination - 50% | | | | | | |
| **REMEMBERING SYSTEM**   * Remembering Structure * Forgotten Problem * Effective Study System * Mnemonic Remembering System | | 1,4,5,6 | 6 | 3 |  | 10 | 19 |
| **CREATIVE PERSON: METHODS OF STUDY**   * Implications of a Systems Perspective for the Study of   Creativity | | 1,4,5,6 | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 13 |
| **NOTE SYSTEM**   * Traditional Note * Neuron Note | | 1,4,5,6 | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 13 |
| **THINKING SKILLS**   * Thinking technique * Creativity formula * Lateral Thinking technique * Critic Thinking Technique & Logical * “Out of The Box” Thinking technique | | 1,4,5,6 | 6 | 3 |  | 10 | 19 |
|  | | | 24 | 18 |  | 48 | 90 |
| **Student Learning Time Report** | | | **Face to Face** | | | **SL** | **TLT** |
| Lecture | | | 42 | | | 48 | 90 |
| Assignment | | | 2 | | | 6 | 8 |
| Quiz | | | 2 | | | 6 | 8 |
| Mid Term Test | | | 2 | | | 3 | 5 |
| Final Examination | | | 3 | | | 6 | 9 |
| **Total Notional Hours** | | | **51** | | | **69** | **120** |
| **Credit Hours** | | | **3.0** | | | | |
| Main references supporting the course:   * Infinite Ideas (2012) Creative Thinking. Amazon Digital Services, Inc. * Michael Michalko (2011) Creative Thinkering: Putting Your Imagination to Work. New World Library   Additional references supporting the course:   * David Cox (2013) Creative Thinking for Dummies (1st.ed). For Dummies * Tom Kelley and David Kelley (2013) Creative Confidence: Unleashing the Creative Potential within Us All. Crown Business * Vincent R. Ruggiero (2011). The Art of Thinking: A Guide to Critical and Creative Thought (10th Edition). Longman | | | | | | | |