

SOFT skills

Soft Skills for Youth Employment

> Critical Thinking









Critical Thinking



1.5 hour



25-30 participants



Flipchart or whiteboard with markers
Handouts (printed copies for each participant).
Pens or pencils for participants.





AIM OF THE TRAINING



- Introduce the concept of critical thinking within the context of SWOT technique
- Develop critical thinking abilities.
- Provide interactive activities that encourage participants to apply critical thinking techniques.
- Create visually appealing handouts to reinforce key concepts and provide resources for further practice.

STEP 1 - WARM UP



ACTIVITY - (10 MINUTES)

Introduction

Welcome participants and introduce the the workshop.

Make an Icebreaker activity: « 2 truths and 1 lie»

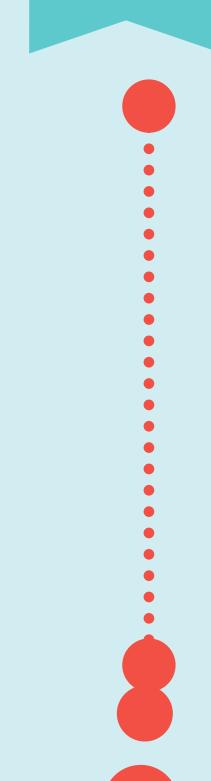
Participants need to write 2 truthful facts about themselves and one fact, which is made up (a lie).

They mingle in the group and try to guess which fact of each other was a lie.

Supporting questions:

- Was it difficult to find out which one was a lie?
- What helped you identify the lie?
- Is it difficult to identify a lie in real life?
- What makes it difficult to spot the fake/ lie facts?

Overview of workshop objectives and agenda.

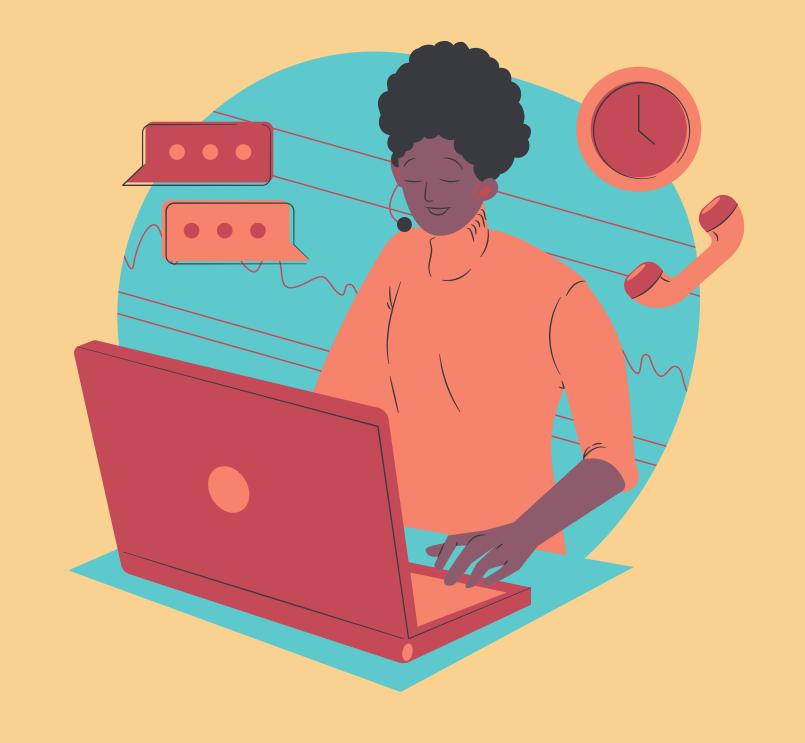


STEP 2 - DEFINITION (20 MINUTES)



CRITICAL THINKING

Critical thinking is the process of analyzing, evaluating, and synthesizing information to form reasoned judgments and make informed decisions. It requires the capacity to analyze the available data, evaluate competing viewpoints, challenge presumptions, and reach reasoned conclusions. Accepting facts at face value is only one aspect of critical thinking; another is pushing people to think critically and actively in order to improve their ability to solve problems and make decisions.





CRITICAL THINKING VS SWOT

When utilizing the SWOT analysis technique, critical thinking is essential. SWOT analysis is a strategic planning approach that is frequently used in business and other organizational contexts to evaluate and comprehend the internal and external aspects that can effect an entity. SWOT stands for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.

STEP 3 -SWOT ANALYSIS





STRENGTHS (S)

The process of objectively discovering and assessing an organization's internal strengths is aided by critical thinking. This entails evaluating the skills, assets, and capacities that provide the company with a competitive edge.

It makes a more thorough examination of whether or not the strengths that are being recognized are meaningful, sustainable, or if there is room for development.



WEAKNESSES (W)

The process of critical thinking promotes an open and practical assessment of one's own shortcomings. It entails evaluating the organization's constraints, resource shortfalls, and potential weak points.

It aids in determining if flaws that are found are serious and require quick treatment, or whether they may be gradually alleviated.



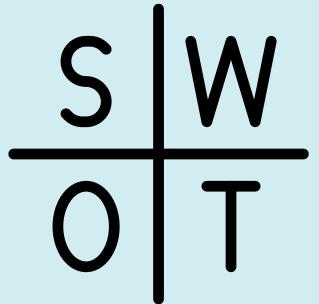


OPPORTUNITIES (O)

Examining external issues carefully is a crucial part of critical thinking since it might reveal opportunities for the company. This covers developments in the regulatory landscape, market trends, and emerging technology.

It aids in evaluating whether the company is prepared to take advantage of these opportunities and assesses their viability and possible impact.











THREATS (T)

A thorough examination of external dangers that could have a detrimental impact on the company is made possible by critical thinking. This encompasses elements like rivalry, financial crises, or shifts in customer preferences.

It helps in determining the seriousness of dangers, their propensity to materialize, and the creation of plans to lessen or address these difficulties.



STEP 4 - UNDERSTANDING

Co-funded by the European Union

SWOT FRAMEWORK

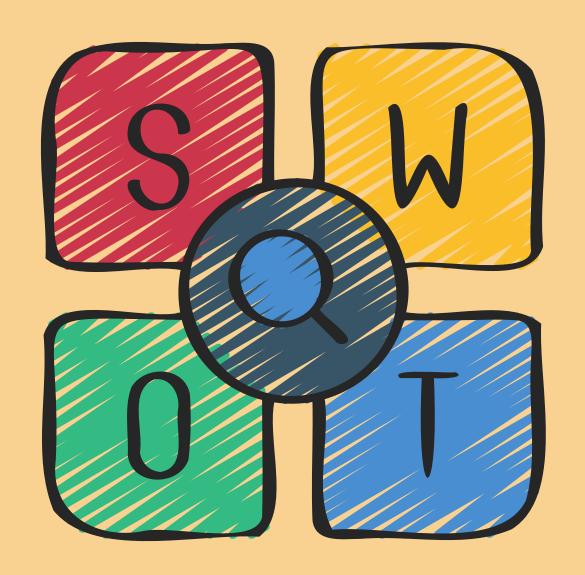
- Divide participants into small groups (3-4 members per group).
- Distribute worksheets or handouts explaining the SWOT analysis framework. The worksheet should have separate sections for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. And each section goes to different groups.
- Present a case study or scenario relevant to the participants' domain or industry.
- Participants are asked to prepare a presentation regarding their sections with sample questions regarding how to define those sections using the flipchart paper and markers provided.
- Instruct each group to perform a SWOT analysis for the given case study or scenario. (Case study can be found by the instructor accordingly)



UNDERSTANDING SWOT FRAMEWORK



- Encourage participants to think critically and consider internal and external factors that affect the situation.
- Allow approximately 20 minutes for group work.
- After completing the SWOT analysis, ask each group to present their findings to the rest of the participants.
- Allocate approximately 5 minutes per group for the presentation.
- Encourage each group to explain their reasoning behind the identified strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.
- Promote discussion and debate among participants, comparing the different analyses and exploring alternative viewpoints.

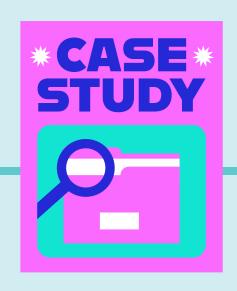




CASE STUDIES SMAPLES APPLYING SWOT ANALYSIS (40 MINUTES)









CASE STUDY 1

Technology sector

CASE STUDY 2

Healthcare Sector

CASE STUDY 3

Shop Sector



CASE STUDY NO 1

Case Study: Technology Sector

Scenario: A well-known tech business is thinking of entering the smart home device market with a new product. The product is a sophisticated home automation system with compatibility for many smart gadgets. The business wants to profit from the rising demand for interconnected houses.







CASE STUDY NO 2



Case study: Healthcare Sector

The scenario involves a healthcare institution that is contemplating the adoption of a novel electronic health records (EHR) system with the aim of improving patient care and optimizing administrative procedures.

CASE STUDY NO 3

Case study: Shop Sector

Scenario: In an effort to compete with the biggest players in e-commerce, a traditional brick and mortar retail chain is looking at the prospect of growing its online presence.



STEP 5 CONCLUSION AND WRAP UP (10 MINUTES)



Invite participants to share one thing they learned or one action step they are committed to taking after the workshop.



CASE STUDY SAMPLES

Sample questions for SWOT1

http://www.econ.ucla.edu/sboard/teaching/tech/swot.pdf

SWOT Template

https://www.forbes.com/advisor/wpcontent/uploads/2022/01/SWOT_Analysis_Template.pdf



REFERENCES



- Facione, P. A. (2015). Critical Thinking: What It Is and Why It Counts. In Insight Assessment. Retrieved from <u>Women have great career opportunities. Women have many abilities that can be explored for the future.</u>
- "Critical Thinking: What It Is and Why It Counts" by Peter A. Facione
- "Critical Thinking: A Concise Guide" by Tracy Bowell and Gary Kemp
- "SWOT Analysis: The Ultimate Guide to SWOT Analysis Templates" by William U. Peña
- "Teaching Critical Thinking Skills in Business Education" by Judith M. Bardwick (Published in the Journal of Education for Business)
- "SWOT analysis and the resource-based view: towards a dynamic resource-based approach" by Robert M. Grant (Published in Management Decision)
- The Critical Thinking Community: CriticalThinking.org
- MindTools SWOT Analysis: MindTools SWOT Analysis
- Explore the websites of reputable business schools and universities that offer courses in strategic management or organizational behavior. Many educational institutions provide valuable resources on critical thinking and strategic analysis.
- Utilize research databases such as JSTOR, PubMed, or Google Scholar to find academic articles and papers related to critical thinking and SWOT analysis.



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