	<u> </u>		1
2.2 Adaptive			
Thinking:	use data and		
Adaptive Thinking is a	evidence to		Signature Assignments (mercer.edu)
	D ta ntitative Lite	racy	
demonstrated by			
applying information			Signature Assignments - slcc Faculty ePortfolio Resource Site
to new situations,			(weebly.com)
making connections			
between ideas,			
and/or knowing			Signature Course Essentials Sample Documents TEXAS
when, why, and how			<u>Undergraduate Studies (utexas.edu)</u>
to use different			
thought processes to		Inquiry and Analysis	signatureassignmentsquickreferenceguide.pdf
accomplish different			(wordpress.com)
tasks. •			
Explanation of Issues			Signature Assignments (weber.edu)
Connections •			
Transfer •			
Synthesizing and			
Adapting • Reflection			
2.3 Critical Thinking:			
Critical			
thinking is a habit of			
mind characterized			
by the comprehensive			
exploration of issues,			
ideas, artifacts, and			
events before			
accepting or			
formulating an			
opinion or			

conclusion. •		
Explanation of Issues		
■ Evidence ■		
Influence of Context		
and Assumptions •		
Student's Position		
(Perspective,		
Thesis/Hypothesis) •		
Conclusion and		
Related Outcomes		
(Implications and		
Consequences)		
2.4 Innovative		
Thinking:		
[Innovative] thinking		
is [a habit of mind		
demonstrated by]		
both the capacity to		
combine or		
synthesize existing		
ideas, images, or		
expertise in original		
ways and the		
experience of		
thinking, reacting,		
and working in an		
imaginative way		
characterized by a		
high degree of		
innovation, divergent		
thinking, and risk		
taking. •		
Acquiring		
Competencies •		

Taking Risks • Solving Problems • Embracing Contradictions • Innovative Thinking • Connecting, Synthesizing, Transforming 3.4 Quantitative Representations:

The ability

to produce sophisticated arguments supported by quantitative evidence in appropriate format(s) (e.g., words, tables, graphs, mathematical equations, etc.).

Interpretation

They Prd. 7.) Orwb4.1tctm(o)-96 p)-08(r)8 (o)-96(d)-3 (n)]Tibl.3 (p)2 invp

ended question or		
achieve a desired		
goal. • Define		
Problem • Identify		
Strategies • Propose		
Solutions/Hypotheses		
• Evaluate Potential		
Solutions •		
Implement Solution •		
Evaluate Outcome		