



PROGRAM CUORE | Employee Support
Continuous Training

Program II:

Critical Thinking

Welcome to your Training

In connection with your Employment Contract, GI GROUP hereby sends its **Employee Training Program**.

This training is mandatory and corresponds to the initial training modality, which we consider to be an added value, both for your personal and professional development and for raising awareness of the guiding principles of this Module, considered to be of greatest relevance in ensuring professional excellence.

These courses are organized as distance learning and, in the self-training modality, an individual learning modality that allows the individual to learn at their own pace, using specific resources for this purpose, and which contributes to the increase of their personal and professional skills without the need for continuous monitoring by a tutor or trainer.

By accessing this Module, the Employee declares that he/she undertakes to:

1. Access the training material and dedicate the necessary time to develop your skills and complete this Module;
2. Do not transmit the training materials received to third parties, in any form.

If you need support, please contact: formacao.colaborador@gigroup.com

Program Content

Critical Thinking Skills

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Evaluate Arguments

Drawing conclusions

Critical Thinking

Training Debriefing – Lessons Learned

Critical Thinking Skills

Critical thinking is especially relevant in the organizational context in which planning, evaluation, decision making and problem solving are relevant activities. Being able to evaluate information efficiently and effectively, in a context of rapid transformation, - and make good decisions based on it - is crucial to success.

The six main cognitive skills related to critical thinking are:

- Interpretation
- Analysis
- Assessment
- Inference
- Explanation
- Follow-up

Identify Assumptions

The first analytical step in critical thinking is the **identification of assumptions**.

Assumptions consist of the conceptions or impressions that people have about something they know. They are the generally undisputed notions that all people take for granted.

Being able to identify assumptions - yours and other people's - is related to the cognitive ability of interpretation.

Staying alert to assumptions can be challenging because they are an integral part of everyone's daily interactions.

Evaluate Arguments

The second step in applying critical thinking skills is **evaluating arguments**.

Determining whether an argument is convincing - in the formal sense of critical thinking - is a skill that can be used to enhance evaluation, planning and decision-making activities.

Recognizing whether an argument is based on facts or depends on personal beliefs and assumptions provides a useful clue about how to evaluate.

To evaluate arguments, it is necessary to analyze the information objectively and precisely, questioning evidence and understanding how emotion can influence the situation. Be active in searching for evidence, for and against arguments. This will help you remain objective and balanced in your explanation.

Taking conclusions

The last step in applying critical thinking skills is to draw conclusions to determine **whether the argument is convincing**.

"Convincing" is used in the context of logic, rather than emotional persuasion.

An argument is logically convincing if the premises, evidence, and conclusion are all accurate and flow in continuous progression.

This stage of critical thinking brings together the various information obtained to reach conclusions that follow logically from the available evidence.

To draw conclusions, first analyze the results of the previous steps - identifying premises and evaluating arguments.

Critical Thinking

Ask yourself whether the evidence sufficiently directs you to the conclusion. If the premises and evidence do not clearly support the conclusion, or are not sufficient to derive the conclusion, the argument is wrong.

There are, therefore, three stages in the application of critical thinking:

- 1. Identify premises - must separate fact from opinion and ask questions to obtain the views of others.**
- 2. Evaluate arguments - you need to analyze information objectively and precisely, questioning the evidence and understanding how emotion can influence the situation.**
- 3. Drawing conclusions - re-evaluating the results of previous steps and deciding which conclusion the evidence points to.**

We summarize the main results achieved through this training:

1. Know how to value the impact of critical thinking in a context of rapid transformation
2. Question assumptions in order to assess their objectivity
3. Discern the emotion of the situation
4. Draw conclusions objectively and assertively

Now that you have completed this action, access the **knowledge assessment questionnaire [HERE](#) (Mandatory step for completing this action).**