Project Assessment

- Domain
  - Ideology
  - Technology
  - Economics
  - Principles
  - Openness / accessibility
  - Community participation
  - Sustainability
- Appropriateness
- Weight

- Identify the main concepts (didactic)

- Prepare a vigorous critique (wildcard, argue, question, turn the tables)

- Prepare questions for others. (Logic, intuition, detect bias…)

- Use your criteria!

Read Between The Lines

- Thinking critically involves "the ability to cross-examine evidence and logical argument. To sift through all the noise."
  -- Richard Arum, New York University sociology professor.

- Recognizing the difference between fluff and facts keeps an organization from becoming tone-deaf to their own audience.

Dig Deeper

- "Thinking about your thinking, while you're thinking, in order to improve your thinking."

    -- Linda Elder, educational psychologist and president of the Foundation for Critical Thinking

Be Skeptical

- "Do they make use of information that's available in their journey to arrive at a conclusion or decision? How do they make use of that?"
  Michael Desmarais, global head of recruiting Goldman Sachs Group

- Critical thinkers know not to jump on the first good idea they find. They consider all possible routes—and are ready to show their work, on how they arrived.

Come Prepared

- A Harris Interactive survey of **2,001** college students and **1,000** hiring managers on problem-solving preparedness
    - fewer than half of the employers surveyed felt that the students were equipped with solid problem-solving skills
    - 69% of the students felt they were "very or completely prepared" for the workplace

- Critical thinkers don't rest on their memorization and regurgitation skills—they know that real problems occur outside of textbook knowledge, and are agile enough to find ways to solve them creatively.

Quick grabs

- BRCK
- Epic Leapfrog