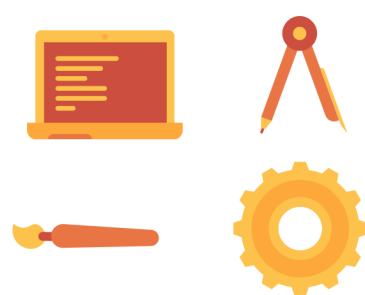




PROBLEM SOLVING

A Competency Defined in the Ministerial Order for Student Learning #001/2013



LEARNER PROFILE

Problem solving involves selecting strategies and resources to move from what is known to what is sought. Students analyze situations, create plans of action and implement solutions. They evaluate alternatives and their consequences. Students approach challenges with creativity, flexibility and determination.

HOW DOES A STUDENT DEMONSTRATE PROBLEM SOLVING?

1 IDENTIFY



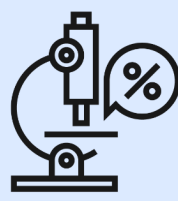
Identify what is known and what is required to clarify a problem.

2 EXPLORE



Explore problem-solving strategies using relevant information, resources or criteria.

3 ASSESS



Assess options to generate courses of action.

4 EVALUATE



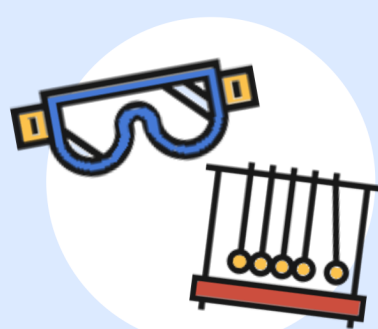
Evaluate the impact of possible solutions to carry out the most viable option.

5 ADJUST



Approach challenges and setbacks with creativity, flexibility and determination.

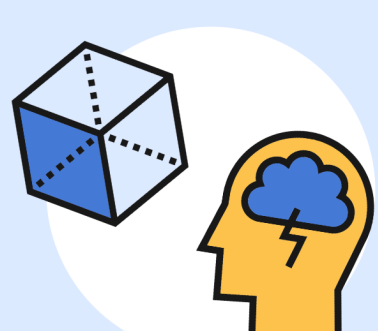
STRATEGIES AND IDEAS



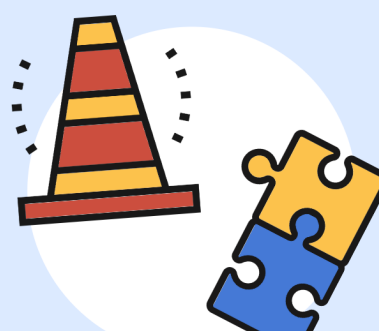
Involve students in inquiry during which students are involved in rigorous, extended processes of asking questions, finding resources, conducting research, consulting community experts and developing original answers, solutions and products.



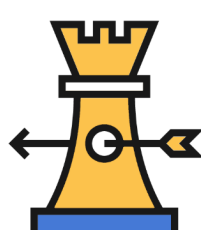
Create a culture where questioning and deep thinking are valued, mistakes are seen as useful, all students contribute, and being stuck is seen as a part of learning.



Ask open-ended questions as a way to generate discussion, brainstorm solutions to a problem, or create opportunities for thinking outside the box.



Find real world problems for students to solve. These do not come with prescribed or memorized methods for solving the problem.



Alberta students have the confidence and capacity to solve a range of problems, from simple to complex, related to their learning, work, and personal lives.

REFERENCE LINKS:

COMPETENCY INFORMATION SHEETS
COMPETENCY LEARNING GUIDE
ALBERTA EDUCATION