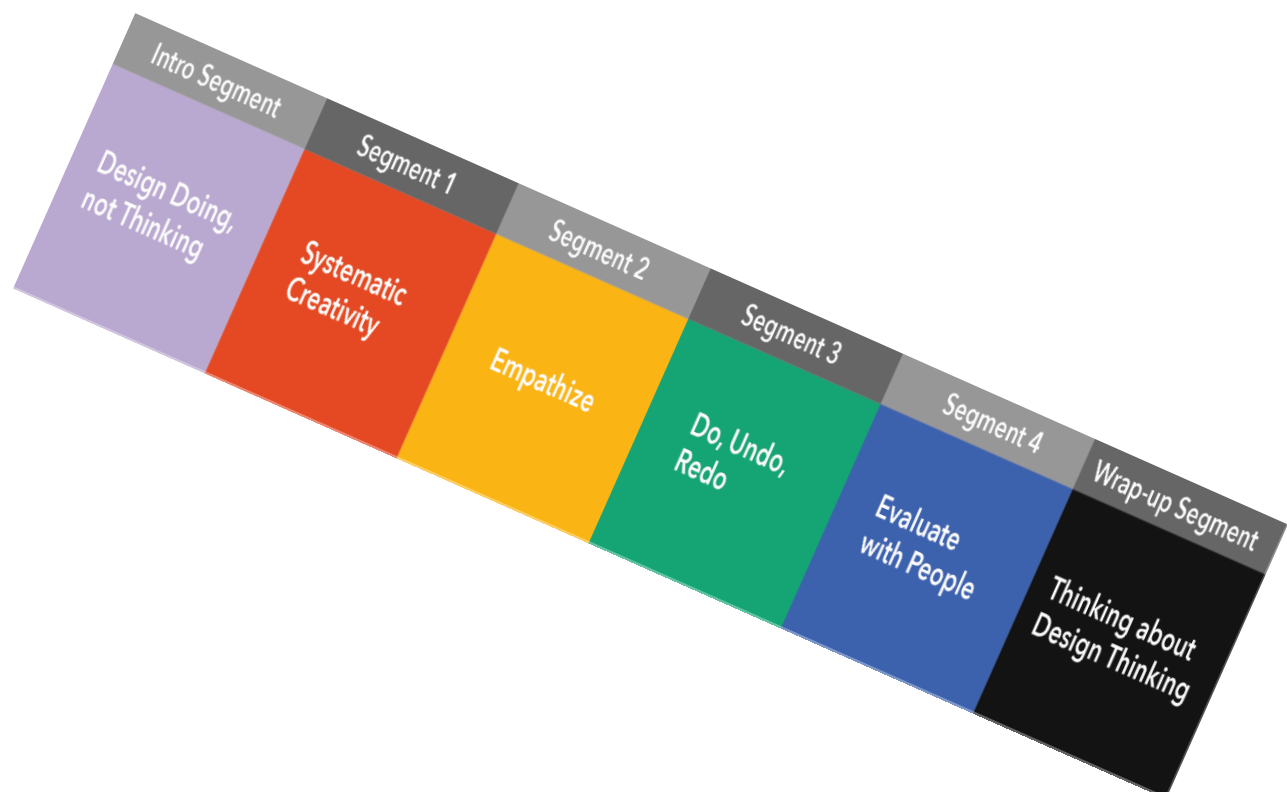


Common Core – Design Thinking – DTK1234

In this module, students use design principles to develop their creative potential and practise design thinking using a people-centered approach to solve problems and create new possibilities.

Through practical activities, students will discover tools and mindsets that guide them in navigating ambiguity in a creative process, observing and learning from others in unfamiliar contexts, and generating and experimenting with ideas quickly.

While students draw on design thinking as a personal creative skillset, they will also value the impact of design that affords people the opportunity and privilege to shape the world that they, and others, inhabit.



Integrated Modules

Asian Interconnections – HSA1000

This module adopts a multidisciplinary and comparative approach to the study of Asia and its regions. It will expose students to diverse perspectives and challenges that affect Singapore and other Asian societies such as ethnic and religious diversity, colonial histories, migration and social inequalities. The module equips students with conceptual and methodological tools to understand regional production in Asia, and emphasises experiential learning through field studies at various sites in Singapore. Students will leave the module with the critical skills necessary for a deep appreciation of the social, political and cultural diversity in Asia.

Lecture Topics
Introduction to the Module, Interrogating the Concept of Asia
Race & Ethnicity
Migration & Diaspora
Social Inequalities
Religion
Contemporary Issues in Asia

Integrated Modules

Understanding Social Complexity – HSS1000

This foundation exposure module introduces interdisciplinary work in contemporary social science and encourages thinking about social complexity. We will examine how social scientists construct causal theories, collect and interpret evidence, and use findings to inform knowledge and practice. We will consider pertinent issues affecting contemporary societies, especially those current in Singapore society. Through comparisons of Singapore with other cases in Asia and beyond, students will gain the ability to analyse critically the context-dependent nature of human behaviour and social change. The module will help students grapple with difficult social questions of our times and see possibilities for the future of society

Learning Outcomes

Be able to identify and challenge your assumptions

Be able to find and embrace the uncertainty as a path to curiosity

Be able to develop a perspective on the topics covered in this module — a defensible point-of-view, but a point-of-view that is flexible and ever-evolving

Be able to reflect on how the different social sciences connect by observing and participating in the conversations with social scientists

Lecture Topics
Freedom: The Individual
Freedom: The Collective
Freedom: Responsibility
Freedom: Meritocracy
Freedom: Ageing
Freedom: Working
Freedom: The Virtual World
Freedom: At Scale
Freedom: The Fight

Integrated Modules

The Human Condition– HSH1000

What is the essence of being human? Across the intellectual traditions of the world, fundamental concerns relating to the triumphs and problems of social organization and what a worthwhile life is have persisted through the changing circumstances of every historical age. This module introduces you to some of these enduring concerns and gives you the opportunity to engage critically with them through the reading and discussion of selected texts and other media. Through this process, you develop an appreciation for the complexities of being human as you practice and sharpen useful and transferable critical thinking skills.

In this run of the module, we will be reading both contemporary and pre-modern texts spanning a variety of genres (from Speculative Fiction to Epic Poetry, to Political Polemic, to Philosophical Essays, to a Play). **These texts embody responses to a broad variety of human concerns including identity, societal organization and cohesion, the challenges and possibilities of urban life, the evolving relationship between humans and the environment, and with non-humans, and cross-cultural encounters. They form the platform for our investigations (i.e., they aren't "final truth" but "the starting points of our discussions").**

As we **read, think, and discuss** the ideas in them, we will practice and sharpen useful and transferable competencies related to the study of the humanities: **an attentiveness to and appreciation for how language is used to convey ideas and move an audience, the critical and charitable analysis of other's ideas and a corresponding carefulness in presenting one's own thoughts, a historical sensibility and cosmopolitan literacy regarding the variety of the human experience.**

TEXTS

- **Ursula Le Guin, *The Ones who Walked Away from Omelas***
- **Mahatma Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj***
- ***The Epic of Gilgamesh***
- ***Xunzi* (selected passages), with extracts from *Analects, Mozi, and Mengzi***
- **Jean-Paul Sartre, *No Exit***
- **Caryl Churchill, *A Number***
- **Carol Adams, *Sexual Politics of Meat* (extracts)**

Integrated Modules

How Science Works, Why Science Works – HSI1000

What is Science? How does it work? Why does it work? Not only will this module help answer these questions, but it will also hone the skills needed to negotiate a world in the post-truth era. These skills derive from the scientific method; the characteristic of modern science that has made it without a doubt the most successful endeavour in human history. These questions and these skills will be woven within a rich history of scientific accomplishment, culminating in an understanding of the frightening challenges we face to mitigate climate change and biodiversity loss.

Lecture Topics
The Founding of Modern Science
Scientific Explanations and Models
Experimentation and Uncertainty
Climate change and Biodiversity
How The Scientific Community was sidelined
Fallacies In the Name of Science