



Critical Thinking Skills



Economy & Globalization

Skills for Critical Thinking		Reading								Hands-on Activities
		Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	
LEVEL 1 Remembering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List Details/Facts Recall Information Match Vocabulary to Definitions Define Vocabulary Sequence 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 2 Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate Understanding Describe Classify 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 3 Applying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application to Own Life Organize and Classify Facts Infer Outcomes Utilize Alternative Research Tools 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 4 Analysing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish Meanings Make Inferences Draw Conclusions Identify Cause and Effect Identify Supporting Evidence 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 5 Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Defend an Opinion Make Recommendations Influence Community 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 6 Creating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile Research Information Design and Application Create and Construct Imagine Alternatives 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy



Multinational Corporations



1. a) Use a dictionary to look up the word MULTINATIONAL. Write the definition on the spaces provided.

The definition of **multinational** is:

- b) Use a dictionary to look up the word CORPORATION. Write the definition on the spaces provided.

The definition of **corporation** is:

- c) Based on the above definitions, what do you think a multinational corporation is? Write your ideas on the spaces provided.

2. Match the term on the left to its definition on the right. You may use a dictionary to help you.

1	democratic	a period of one hundred years	A
2	prosperity	a medium for trade; money	B
3	currency	having a representative leadership elected by the population	C
4	century	a living thing's surroundings, including air, water, land, and other living things	D
5	environment	wealth	E

SAMPLE



Outsourcing

The basic mission of a corporation is to provide profits for shareholders, so it is beneficial for a corporation to lower costs of **labor** – the human activity that provides goods or services. **Outsourcing** is a way for a company to lower labor costs by having its labor performed by another company. Outsourcing labor often involves moving labor and production from a developed nation to a developing nation. There, the costs of labor can be much cheaper. The **cost of living**, a measure of a family's everyday expenses, such as food and transportation, is often much lower than that of industrialized countries. As a result, wages are much lower, too. Also, many developing nations have fewer labor laws. Companies working in developing nations may not have to pay their workers a standard minimum wage or provide **benefits** that they provide in developed nations, such as health insurance and retirement funds. Workers often work longer hours than workers in developed nations. Other factors, such as lack of environmental regulations and certain taxes, may also contribute to lowering the costs of doing business in developing nations, and provides companies with incentive to outsource.

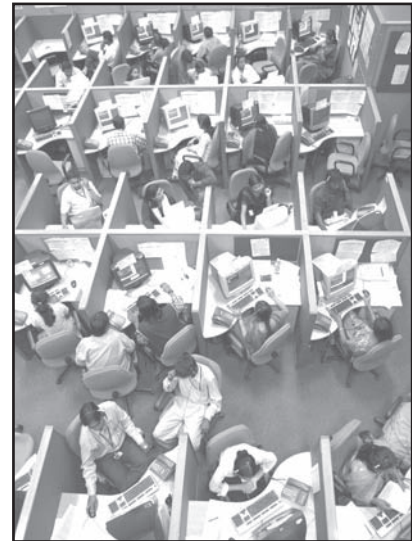
What is outsourcing?



Problems with Outsourcing

Outsourcing can help companies be more profitable. However, outsourcing can cause problems in both developed and developing nations. When a company based in a developed nation, like the United States, decides to outsource labor, workers in that country lose jobs. When a whole industry goes through a phase of outsourcing, the economic impact on communities can be devastating. For example, the outsourcing of industrialized labor in the manufacturing and automotive industries in the 1960s and 1970s harmed the economy and way of life in many industrial towns in the northern U.S.

The effects of outsourcing on developing nations may be mixed. People in developing nations receive jobs from outsourcing, which in turn can help local economies. However, many jobs require workers to work very long hours for very low wages. The lack of regulations in some countries can lead to the exploitation of workers and environmental damage. Communities can suffer as pollution increases.



Outsourcing call center jobs to India



Outsourcing



1. Write each word beside its meaning.

outsourcing
incentive

cost of living
labor

benefits
pollution

a) payments or rights given to employers, such as health insurance and retirement funds

b) the practice by which one company has its labor performed by another company, often in a developing country

c) harmful substances that people put into the environment

d) something that makes it beneficial to take a certain action

e) the human activity that provides goods or services; workforce

f) a measure of a family's everyday expenses such as food and transportation

2. a) On the spaces provided, list three factors that make it less expensive for a company to outsource labor to a developing nation.

b) On the spaces provided, list two problems with outsourcing.
