

@KitaConnect

Decision Making 101

PROJECT ID 
implaniku destiniku

unicef 
for every child



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impianku destinasi



35,000 decisions per day!
35,000 keputusan setiap hari!

Fast & Slow Thinking

Pemikiran Pantas dan Perlahan



Fast Thinking *Pemikiran Pantas*

- **Operates automatically and quickly, with little or no effort and no sense of voluntary control**

Bertindak secara automatik dan pantas, tanpa sebarang usaha (atau sedikit) dan tiada kawalan secara sedar

Slow Thinking *Pemikiran Perlahan*

- **Allocates attention to the effortful mental activities, used for analysis, problem-solving, and deeper evaluations**

Menggunakan perhatian untuk aktiviti mental yang penuh usaha, digunakan untuk analisis, penyelesaian masalah serta penilaian kritikal

We normally use fast thinking, because we generally believe our impression and act on our desires.

Biasanya kita menggunakan pemikiran pantas, kerana secara umumnya kita percaya kepada tanggapan sendiri dan bertindak mengikut kemahuan kita.

Fast & Slow Thinking

Pemikiran Pantas dan Perlahan



Fast Thinking <i>Pemikiran Pantas</i>
Fast <i>Pantas</i>
Unconscious, automatic, effortless <i>Tanpa sadar, otomatis, tanpa usaha</i>
Without self awareness or control “What you see is all there is” <i>Tanpa kawalan atau kesedaran dalam diri “Apa yang anda lihat, itulah dia semuanya”</i>
Role: Assesses the situation, delivers updates <i>Peranan: Menilai situasi, memberi kemaskini</i>
Make 98% of all our thinking <i>Merupakan 98% daripada semua pemikiran kita</i>

Fast & Slow Thinking

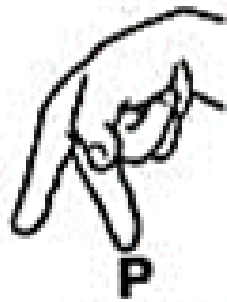
Pemikiran Pantas dan Perlahan



Slow Thinking <i>Pemikiran Perlahan</i>
Slow <i>Perlahan</i>
Deliberate and conscious, effortful, controlled mental process, rational thinking <i>Tenang dan berhati-hati, penuh usaha, proses mental terkawal, pemikiran rasional</i>
With self-awareness or control, logical and skeptical <i>Dibawah kawalan dan kesedaran diri, logikal dan skeptikal</i>
Role: seeks new/missing information, make decisions <i>Peranan: Mencari informasi yang hilang/baru, membuat keputusan</i>
Make 2% of all our thinking <i>Merupakan 2% daripada semua pemikiran kita</i>

Decision Making Steps (P.V.C.O) *simplified*

Langkah Membuat Keputusan (P.V.C.O) yang dipermudahkan



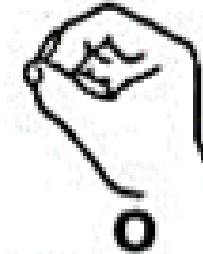
Purpose
Tujuan



Values
Nilai



Choices
Pilihan



Ownership
Pemilikan

Decision Making Steps (P.V.C.O) *simplified*

Steps	Definition
Purpose	Why do you want to make that decision / What problem are you trying to solve
Values	Things that we care / What you truly want
Choices	Pro and Cons and info of every alternative
Ownership	Commitments to follow through and show responsibilities for your own decision



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Activity 1

Which one will you purchase?

Yang manakah anda akan beli?

A



Samsung Galaxy A52s 5G
8GB + 256GB

RM1,899

- 5G speed
- Multi Role Quad Camera to capture all your precious moments
- 4,500mAh Long Lasting Battery with 25W Super Fast Charging

B



V23e Moonlight Shadow 5G
8GB+128GB

RM1,599

- Ultra stable video mode
- Stylish glass design
- 7.36mm Ultra-Slim Body
- AutoFocus Front Camera

C



HUAWEI Nova 9
8+ 256GB

RM1,999

- 50 MP Ultra Vision Camera
- 120 Hz Original-Colour Curved Display
- 66W HUAWEI SuperCharge
- EMUI 12, All-Scenario Seamless AI Life



Which smartphone did you choose?
Anda pilih telefon pintar yang mana?

**Are you satisfied with the decision
that you've just made?**

*Adakah anda berpuas hati dengan
keputusan yang baru sahaja dibuat?*

Lets practice PVC0!

Mari kita gunakan PVC0!



- 1. Write down the questions that you will ask yourself when you are planning to buy a smartphone**
Tuliskan soalan yang akan anda tanya diri sendiri apabila membuat rancangan untuk membeli sebuah telefon pintar
- 2. Visit the Padlet link - <https://learningtech1.padlet.org/ivanka/KC6PVC0> to write down your questions together**
Gunakan pautan Padlet <https://learningtech1.padlet.org/ivanka/KC6PVC0> untuk menulis soalan anda bersama-sama.
- 3. Reconsider your decision and make a final decision**
Pertimbangkan semula keputusan anda dan buat keputusan akhir

Reflection

Lihat semula

Share with us:

Kongsikan dengan kami:

- 1. What are the differences between your first and second decision?**

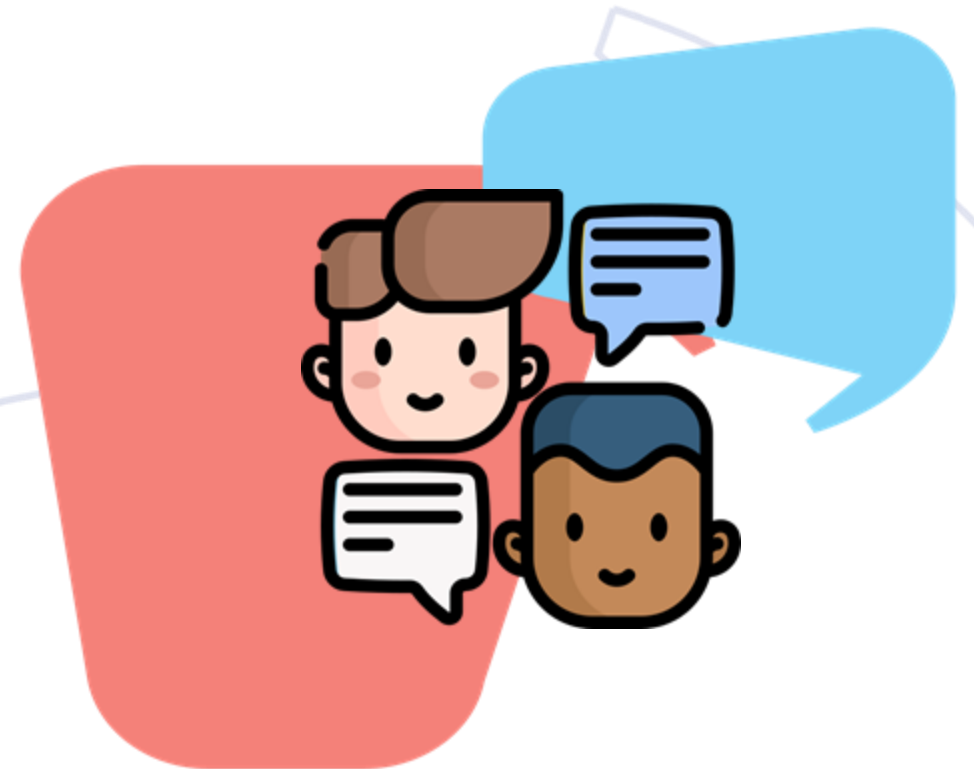
Apakah perbezaan antara keputusan pertama dan kedua anda?

- 2. Do you feel more confident about your second decision?**

Adakah anda lebih yakin dengan keputusan kedua anda?

- 3. Which part (P/V/C/O) do you consider the most when you're doing your thinking just now?**

Bahagian mana (P/V/C/O) yang anda paling ambil kira apabila membuat keputusan sebentar tadi?



We have different thinking styles in our daily life, and they are both equally important.

Kita mempunyai cara pemikiran yang berbeza dalam kehidupan seharian, dan kedua-duanya adalah sama penting.



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Activity 2

Treasure Box



Box 1



Box 2



Situation 1

Ah Cheng is from a single parent family and he is the only child in the family. He has a very close relationship with his father, who takes care of him alone since the pass of his mother. After his SPM, he received 2 scholarship offers - to study abroad in Australia or to study locally. He is contemplating on which one to pursue for his future.

Ah Cheng adalah anak tunggal dan sejak emak beliau meninggal dunia, beliau hanya dibesarkan oleh ayah secara sendiri. Selepas SPM, beliau menerima dua tawaran biasiswa - satu untuk kolej di Australia, sementara satu lagi di dalam negara. Sekarang beliau perlu memikirkan pilihan mana yang bagus untuk masa hadapan.

Imagine you're Ah Cheng, what is your decision?

Bayangkan anda adalah Ah Cheng. Apa keputusan anda?



Situation 2

Muthu loves fashion and his dream is to become a fashion designer. His parents are not supportive and they wanted him to become an engineer. Muthu didn't want to disappoint his parents and he is a successful engineer now. Even though he is very successful, he doesn't like his job. Muthu will browse for the current fashion trend everyday to keep himself up.

Muthu sukakan fesyen dan cita-cita beliau adalah untuk menjadi seorang pereka fesyen. Ibu bapa beliau pula tidak bersetuju dan mahukan beliau menjadi seorang jurutera. Muthu tidak mahu menghampakan ibu bapa beliau dan sekarang merupakan seorang jurutera yang berjaya. Walaupun sangat berjaya, beliau tidak begitu menggemari kerja sekarang. Untuk meningkatkan motivasi, Muthu akan sentiasa melihat-lihat perkembangan fesyen terkini.

One day, Muthu saw an opportunity to try out a beginner job in the fashion field. He is very interested with it but worried about his capability. Meanwhile, Muthu's boss called him and told him that he will get a promotion next month.

Satu hari, Muthu melihat terdapat peluang untuk mencuba kerja baru dalam bidang fesyen. Beliau sangat berminat tetapi risau dengan kemampuan sendiri. Dalam waktu yang sama juga, bos Muthu memberitahu bulan depan beliau akan dinaikkan pangkat.

Imagine you're Muthu now, what would you do?

Kalau anda jadi Muthu, apa yang anda mahu buat?

Reflection

Lihat semula

Share with us:

Kongsikan dengan kami:

- 1. What steps did you take to reach your decision?**
Apakah pemikiran anda semasa membuat keputusan tersebut?
- 2. Did you feel challenged and have to compromise anything to reach that decision as a group?**
Adakah anda rasa mencabar semasa membuat keputusan? Apakah yang telah dijejas semasa membuat keputusan secara sekumpulan?
- 3. Are you satisfied with your decision? Why?**
Adakah anda berpuas hati dengan keputusan anda? Kenapa?



Ending 1



Ah Cheng values family more than anything and he decided to stay in Malaysia. He is a very successful businessman that owns Ah Cheng Cendol Franchise now, and he even have 5 of them open in Australia.
Ah Cheng lebih mengambil berat tentang keluarga dan membuat keputusan untuk tinggal di Malaysia. Beliau sekarang adalah seorang usahawan berjaya yang memiliki francais Ah Cheng Cendol dan juga telah membuka lima cawangan di Australia.

Ending 2

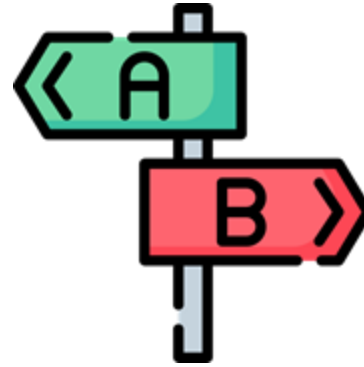


Muthu decided to stay in his profession and get his promotion. He didn't stop his fashion dream just because of that. He wants to slowly build up his profile in the fashion field, hence he started to do reviews for fashion trend. He got invited to publish his reviews in a famous fashion magazine column 2 years later.

Muthu membuat keputusan untuk terus bekerja sebagai jurutera dan menerima kenaikan pangkat yang diberi. Beliau bagaimanapun tidak melupakan cita-cita beliau dalam fesyen. Beliau mahu membina profail dalam bidang fesyen perlahan-lahan dan mula membuat ulasan berkenaan trend fesyen terkini. Dua tahun selepas itu, beliau menerima jemputan untuk menulis ulasan dalam majalah terkenal.

After 2 years, it is time for him to re-consider about his next move again, to stay in the engineer field, or to switch now?

Selepas dua tahun, beliau perlu mempertimbangkan semula karier beliau. Adakah mahu terus dalam bidang kejuruteraan atau beralih sekarang?



Decision does not equal to outcome. A decision will always lead to another decision.

Keputusan tidak sama dengan hasil akhir. Satu keputusan yang dibuat akan membawa kepada satu lagi keputusan

**Every moment is a moment of decision,
and every moment turns us inexorably in
the direction of the rest of our lives.**

*Setiap masa adalah waktu untuk membuat
keputusan dan setiap saat membawa kita kepada
tujuan yang tidak boleh dielak untuk sepanjang
hidup*

Mary Balogh



**We can control our decisions, but
we can't control outcomes.**

*Kita boleh kawal keputusan, tetapi kita tidak kawal
hasilnya*



Decisions can lead to unexpected outcomes. We use our decision to choose the best chances to reach our outcome.

Keputusan boleh membawa kepada hasil yang tidak dijangka. Kita menggunakan keputusan untuk mendapatkan peluang terbaik untuk mencapai hasil yang kita mahukan.

THANK YOU.

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Stay connected, motivated, and engaged.