

## Transferable skills subject interpretation for the Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Commerce (9-1)

Interpersonal skills

Transferable skills will help students cope with the different demands of degree study and provide a solid skills base that enables them to adapt and thrive in different environments across educational stages; and ultimately into employment.

A good international education should enable students to start developing transferable skills as early as possible. Developing these transferable skills where they naturally occur as part of the International GCSE curriculum can help build learner confidence and embed the importance of this well-rounded development. This builds the foundations to ensure students are ready for A-level and higher education.

Our approach to enhancing transferable skills in our International GCSEs ensures that it is not only the academic and cognitive skills that are developed, but those broader elements that universities highlight as being essential for success. Skills such as self-directed study, independent research, self-awareness of own strengths and weaknesses and time-management are skills that students cannot learn from a textbook but have to be developed through the teaching and learning experience that can be provided through an international curriculum.

To support the design of our qualifications, the Pearson Research Team selected and evaluated seven global 21st-century skills frameworks. Following on from this process, we identified the National Research Council's (NRC) framework as the most evidence-based and robust skills framework.

In the tables below, we have taken the NRC framework skills and provided an explicit definition of how each skill can be interpreted for this subject. This will enable teachers and learners to understand examples of how they can develop each skill through the International GCSE in Commerce.

Intrapersonal skills		
Intellectual Openness		
Adaptability	Ability to select and apply knowledge and understanding of Commerce to unseen and unfamiliar data.	
Personal and social responsibility	Appreciate ethical issues relating to commercial issues.	
Continuous Learning	Planning and reflecting on own learning – setting goals and meeting them regularly.	
Intellectual interest and curiosity	Identifying their own commercial issue and exploring the causes, consequences and possible solutions.	
Work ethic/conscientiousness		
Initiative	Using knowledge of commerce independently (without guided learning), to further own understanding. Looking at real-world news stories in newspapers and online.	

Interpersonal skills		
Teamwork and collaboration		
Communication	Able to communicate a commerce concept to others verbally or in a written form. Answer questions on the issue.	
Collaboration	In a group, peer review the work of others, to offer supportive feedback on strengths and weaknesses in the work.	
Teamwork	Working with others in exploring issues involving commerce and commercial activity.	
Co-operation	Sharing own resources and own learning techniques with other students.	
Interpersonal skills	Using verbal and non-verbal communication skills in discussing issues involving commerce and commercial issues.	
Empathy/perspective talking	In looking at a commercial issue, members of the team take on either perspective of an argument.	

Cognitive Processes and Strategies		
Critical thinking	Using various commerce concepts and commercial data to synthesise the information to make judgements.	
Problem solving	Apply their understanding of theories and concepts of commerce and apply them to different contexts.  Use mathematical formulas to solve problems related to commerce.	
Analysis	Looking at commercial issues and offering developed responses that explore a perspective in detail. Consider commercial issues using supply and demand to help analyse likely outcomes.	
Reasoning/argumentation	Make deductions and draw conclusions from a variety of information sources/give reasons and arguments on both sides related to a commercial issue.	
Interpretation	Interpret commercial data to understand the meaning of that data.	
Decision Making	Evaluate data and commercial issues to draw conclusions, which are consistent with evidence.	



Self-direction	Planning and carrying out commercial research under own direction.	
Responsibility	Taking responsibility for any errors or omissions in own work and creating a plan to improve.	
Perseverance	Actively seeking new ways to continue and improve own learning despite setbacks.	
Productivity	Develop a fluency in technical commerce terms and in using theory and language in various circumstances.	
Self-regulation (metacognition, forethought, reflection)	Developing and refining a strategy over time for applications of commerce to different contexts, reflecting on the success or otherwise of the strategy.	
Ethics	Appreciating ethical issues relating to commercial activity.	
Integrity	Taking ownership for own work and willingly respond to questions and challenges.	
Positive Core Self Evaluation		
Self- monitoring/self- evaluation/self- reinforcement	Planning and reviewing own work as a matter of habit.	

Negotiation	Working in a team, individual members negotiate the aspects of a commercial issue. Each person will research or present their ideas or viewpoint.
Leadership	
Leadership	Leading a group in researching and presenting on a commerce issue.
Responsibility	Taking responsibility to ensure that, in a group exercise, all contribute and a final outcome is produced.
Assertive communication	Chairing a debate, allowing two sides to argue from different perspectives on a commerce issue.
Self-presentation	Presenting on a commerce issue or idea to an audience.

Adaptive learning	Apply understanding of commercial issues in familiar situations and adapt these to use them in new and unfamiliar situations.
Executive function	Planning how to solve commercial problems, considering the process and impact of the plan and reviewing the likely outcome.
Creativity	
Creativity	Applying existing knowledge of commercial concepts to situations set in an unfamiliar context.
Innovation	Use a different or unexpected way to solve a commercial problem, particularly those using calculations. This may involve rearranging formulae.