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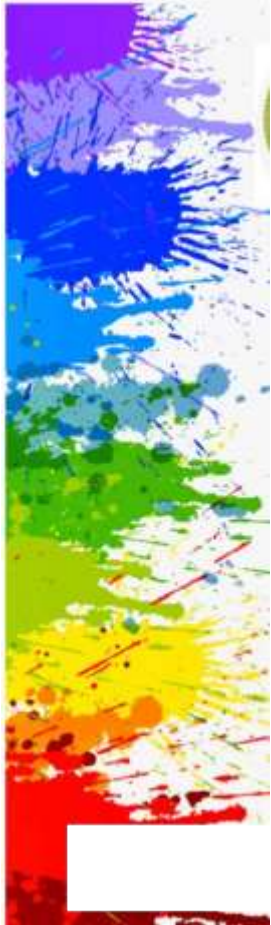
# CRITICAL THINKING

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# Program



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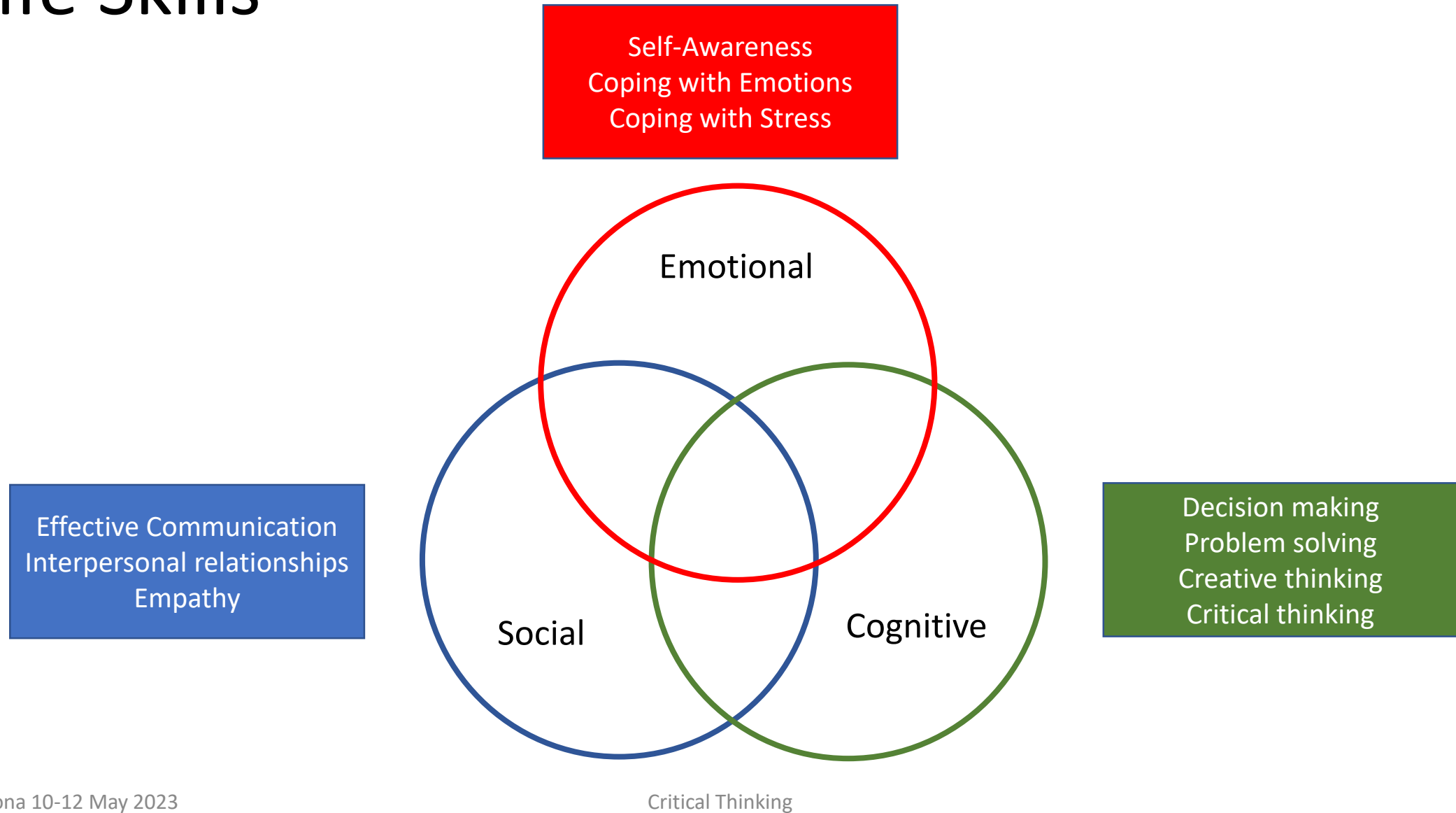


# Life Skills

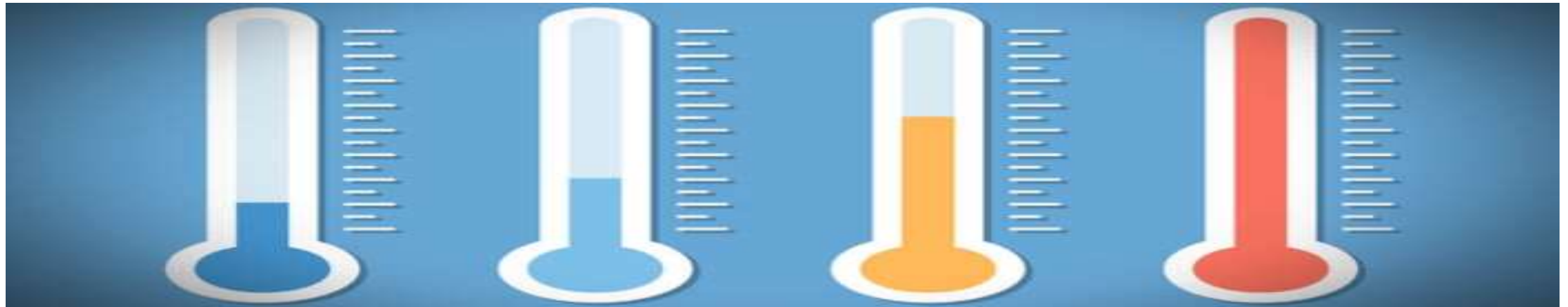




# Life Skills



# Some indicators



1	I try to get all the facts before trying to solve a problem.	+
2	When solving a problem, I look at all possible solutions.	+
3	I have difficulties on analyzing and classifying information.	-
4	I often give my own personal opinion on situations.	-
5	When a solution is not working, I try to figure out what is wrong.	+



# Critical Thinking





# Definition

## Critical Thinking:

Critical thinking is defined as logical thinking and reasoning, including skills such as comparison and classification.

Critical thinking enables a person **to analyse information and experiences objectively, to evaluate advantages and disadvantages**, in order to being able to make a more informed decision, to understand various factors that influence opinions, beliefs, attitudes and behaviour.



# Critical Thinking Skills



Thinking critically means being able to gather and analyse information before reaching a conclusion. The aim of this skill is to promote **independent thinking**, **personal autonomy** and **reasoned judgment** in thought and action.





# CASE study (EXAMPLE)

## THE STORY

Peter and John were in the same math class. Their teacher returned the tests she had graded. When they saw their grades, Peter smiled, but John looked unhappy. The teacher said that many students had received low grades, and she hoped they would study more for the next test.

## THE QUESTION

Based on this story, what is MOST LIKELY to be true?

- A. Peter received a better grade on the test than John did.
- B. Peter usually receives better grades than John in math.
- C. John had expected to do better on the test than he did.
- D. John did not do as well on the test as he would have liked.

# Explanation 1



**A. Peter received a better grade on the test than John did.**

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

Peter seemed happier with his grade than John did, but we do not know who actually received a higher grade. If Peter usually receives C's, he might have received a B and been very happy. If John usually receives A's, he might be unhappy with an A-minus.

**B. Peter usually receives better grades than John in math.**

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

We cannot tell from the story what grades these two students usually receive.

# Explanation 2



## C. John had expected to do better on the test than he did.

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

We know John seems to be unhappy about his grade, but we do not know if he expected a better grade. Even if Sean expected to do badly on the test, he might still have been unhappy with a low grade.

## D. John did not do as well on the test as he would have liked.

This is the **CORRECT** answer.

John looked unhappy when he saw his test grade, so we can conclude that he most likely did not do as well as he would have liked.



# CASE study (EXAMPLE)

## THE STORY

Peter and John were in the same math class. Their teacher returned the tests she had graded. When they saw their grades, Peter smiled, but John looked unhappy. The teacher said that many students had received low grades, and she hoped they would study more for the next test.

## THE QUESTION

What does the teacher believe?

- a) Studying helps students do well on math tests.
- b) Many students did not study for the test.
- c) None of the students studied enough for the test.
- d) Students cannot do well in math without studying.

# Explanation 1



## A. Studying helps students do well on math tests.

This is the **CORRECT** answer.

The teacher said that many students had not done well, and she hoped they would study more for the next test. We can conclude from this statement that the teacher believes studying helps students do well on math tests.

## B. Many students did not study for the test.

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

The teacher's statement suggests that she believes many students did not study *enough*, but not that they did not study *at all*.



# Explanation 2



## **C. None of the students studied enough for the test.**

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

The teacher's statement suggests that she hopes the students who had not done well should study more. She did not say the students who had done well needed to study more.

## **D. Students cannot do well in math without studying.**

This answer is **INCORRECT**.

The teacher's statement suggests that she believes studying more would help the students who did not do well to do better on the next test. But she may also believe that some students can do well in math without studying.



# Critical Thinking Skills

1. Drawing conclusions
2. Assumptions
3. Deduction
4. Interpretation
5. Evaluation of arguments



*What are your  
Critical  
Thinking Skills*

*The Critical Thinking Test (CTT) makes you aware of the various Creative Thinking Skills in judging a described situation.*



# Feedback

