Critical Thinking

What is Critical Thinking?

- A mental process of analyzing or evaluating information. The information can be gathered from observation, experience, reasoning, or communication
- Critical thinking is based in intellectual values that go <u>beyond</u> subject matter divisions and include clarity, accuracy, precision, use of evidence, thoroughness, and fairness.
- > Critical thinkers...
 - ✓ Accurately interpret evidence, statements, graphics
 - ✓ Identify salient arguments and counterarguments
 - ✓ Analyze and evaluate alternative points of view
 - ✓ Draw warranted, judicious, and non-fallacious conclusions
 - ✓ Justify key results and procedures
 - ✓ Fair-mindedly follow where evidence and reasons lead

Another definition of Critical Thinking

- > The ability of the mind to move rapidly in new directions
- > The ability to analyze a problem
- > The ability to imagine solutions, weigh them by rational criteria, and commit to one
- > A skepticism of facile arguments and easy solutions
- > A tolerance for ambiguity and complexity
- > An ability to imagine the perception of different individuals and cultures

The Power of Critical Thinking

Williams and Worth (2002) found that critical thinking skills, measured at the beginning of a college, were a <u>better</u> predictor of multiple-choice exam performance than course attendance or note-taking

Characteristics of Critical Thinkers

- Flexibility/Open to new ideas Honest with themselves. When hear a sound argument, accept it even if means rejecting own. Reassess view when new evidence is presented.
 Example: A friend points out flaws in your favorite restaurant. You realize she is right.
- **Resist manipulation.** Recognize when need admiration and respect or vulnerable *Example:* You don't need to spend 400 dollars on a new Ipod that is only slightly better than the one you have now.
- **Overcome confusion.** Use resources or authority *Example:* You don't know the procedure to request a new roommate. Hear conflicting advice from friends. Talk to dorm supervisor.
- Ask questions. Penetrate shallow inaccurate statements *Example:* When you sign up for a new credit card you ask questions about interest rates, fees, hidden costs.

LEARNING SUPPORT SERVICES

- **Base judgments on evidence**, particularly if recognize personal bias. Identify conflicting evidence. *Example:* Your brother's Apple powerbook is attractive but when buying a new laptop you choose the one with the software you need for your coursework.
- Balance their thinking. Truth is complex in issues / always look at both sides / ponder possible meanings *Example:* Do you want a close small apartment or a distant large apartment?
- Look for connections between subjects. Cannot compartmentalize concepts and strategies *Example:* Are psychology and chemistry alike?
- Are intellectually independent. Seek out ideas from others, then make own judgments *Example:* Choosing a major, joining a sorority

Steps for Evaluating Written Material Critically

- 1. Understand the writer's purpose and the main idea or argument.
- 2. Determine the types of support or evidence that the author presents. Facts, statistics, observations, personal experience, expert opinion, scientific research
- 3. Determine whether the support is relevant and is of value. *Fact* is known with certainty and can be proven- Supported or expert opinion is valuable - e.g. theory *Opinion* is an unsubstantiated belief
- 4. Did the conclusion follow logically from the evidence?
- 5. Determine the writer's assumptions and their validity. Usually not written but accepted as true with no proof

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Problem Solving Steps

- 1. Identify the problem.
- 2. Explore different solutions to the problem. Brainstorm. Do not reject any ideas at this time.
- 3. Write down pros and cons for each solution.
- 4. What are the important things to keep in mind when choosing a solution?
- 5. Choose a solution to the problem.
- 6. What are limitations of your solution?
- 7. What will be the first step in implementing your solution?

Problems:

- A. What is the best way to increase the number of student parking spots at the University of Houston?
- B. If you had 100,000 dollars to use for a drug education program in HISD, what would be the best way to spend it?