

THOUGHT PROCESSES AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS











DEFINITION OF THOUGHT PROCESSES AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

Critical thinking is skillful, self-regulating thinking that is sensitive to context and involves higher thought processes and skills, such as comparing, classifying, reasoning, judging, predicting, forming and evaluating arguments, searcing for, and evaluating sources.

THOUGHT PROCESSES AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

- 1. comparing
- 2. sorting/classyfying
- 3. identifying and defining problems
- 4. asking questions
- 5. observing systematically and drawing conclusions
- 6. distinguishing facts from opinions and interpretations
- 7. designing goals and planning the process, product and pathways towards the goals
- 8. searching for and evaluating sources
- 9. deductive reasoning
- 10. inductive reasoning
- 11. forming, analysing and evaluating arguments
- 12. evaluating and decision making

List of abbrevations

CT – critical thinking

NA-MA POTI – Scientific and Mathematical Literacy: The Development of Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving



Thought processes and critical thinking skills	Student:
CT1: COMPARING	Designs relevant criteria for comparing and uses them.
CT2: SORTING/CLASSIFYING	Designs relevant criteria for sorting;Classifyss according to one or multiple criteria
CT3: IDENTIFYING AND DEFINING PROBLEMS	 Detects or identifies a problem; Clearly and accurately defines the problem; Differentiates the consequences from the actual causes of the problem; Evaluates the problem according to different criteria.
CT4: ASKING QUESTIONS	 Asks diverse questions (at higher taxonomy levels); Asks questions at various phases of learning; Asks questions in various situations (to clarify the problem; to define the research question; to define the variables and the relationships between them); Asks self-reflective questions.
CT5: OBSERVING SYSTEMATICALLY AND DRAWING CONCLUSIONS	 Observes systematically and analytically; Obtains the relevant information; Searches for obvious and deep connections between facts (fact analysis); Based on his/her observations, the student makes predictions, draws conclusions, and explains events, processes and phenomena.
CT6: DISTINGUISHING FACTS FROM OPINIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS	 Understands the difference between the following terms: fact (what actually happened, what we have noticed, measured); deduction (deriving logical conclusions based on facts); interpretation (possible explanations of facts, sense making); opinion (stating the characteristics, conditions based on one's knowledge); When explaining events, processes and phenomena, the learner is aware of, considers and adopts different perspectives; Is aware of and explains the impact of various factors and the limitations of opinions and interpretations (knowledge, motivation, emotions, experiences, etc.).
CT7: DESIGNING GOALS AND PLANNING THE PROCESS, PRODUCT AND PATHWAYS TOWARDS THE GOALS	 Designs goals skilfully so they are specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time manageable; Plans the steps, strategies, time frame and sources for attaining the goals; Analyses the barriers on the path towards the goals, and designs strategies to overcome them; Defines the success criteria; Monitors his/her progress according to the criteria.
CT8: SEARCHING FOR AND EVALUATING SOURCES	 Knows diverse sources according to different criteria; Knows the criteria for evaluating the credibility of sources; Searches for and assesses sources according to purpose, and cites them correctly.
CT9: DEDUCTIVE REASONING	 Deduces from the general to the individual; Determines the reality/validity of premises; Builds an understanding of a concept; Is aware of potential errors in deductive reasoning and recognizes them in himself/herself and in others; Recognizes opportunities for deductive reasoning; Assesses the relevance of deductions.

Thought processes and critical thinking skills	Student:
CT10: INDUCTIVE REASONING	 Deduces from the individual (fact, event, characteristic, etc.) to the general (principle, rule, theory); Determines the reality/validity of premises; Builds concepts; Is aware of potential errors in inductive reasoning (hasty generalization) and recognizes them in himself/herself and in others; Recognizes opportunities for inductive reasoning; Analyses and assesses the relevance of inductive reasoning in a situation.
CT11: FORMING, ANALYSING AND EVALUATING ARGUMENTS	 Forms arguments (supports a claim with relevant reasons); Analyses arguments (identifies arguments and defines their structure); Evaluates arguments (assesses reasons from the aspect of relevance, acceptability and adequacy); Expresses diverse views, supported by facts/evidence/reasons.
CT12: EVALUATING AND DECISION MAKING	 Raises awareness of the importance of developing clear and relevant criteria; Designs criteria; Evaluates based on the relevant criteria; Applies the criteria when making decisions.

Collection NA-MA POTI ISSN 2820-4182

Collection editor: Jerneja Bone

THOUGHT PROCESSES AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

Original title: Kritično mišljenje pri naravoslovju in matematiki

Authors: dr. Tanja Rupnik Vec, mag. Mojca Suban, dr. Nik Stopar, mag. Saša Krajšek, Zdenka Nanut Planinšek,

dr. Tadej Starčič, Andreja Ovčar, Vesna Mrkela, dr. Janez Jamšek

Translation: Ensitra prevajanje, Brigita Vogrinec Škraba, s. p.

Design: Simon Kajtna

Layout: ABO grafika, d. o. o., Igor Kogelnik

Published by: Zavod RS za šolstvo

Representative: dr. Vinko Logaj

On-line edition Ljubljana, 2022

Available: https://www.zrss.si/pdf/Kriticno_misljenje_NAMA_gradniki_ANG.pdf









The investment is co-financed by the Republic of Slovenia and the European Union under the European Social Fund.

Publication was created in a project NA-MA POTI, 2016–2022, project leader: Jerneja Bone.

Kataložni zapis o publikaciji (CIP) pripravili v Narodni in univerzitetni knjižnici v Ljubljani

COBISS.SI-ID 120087811 ISBN 978-961-03-0718-1 (PDF)



