DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING IN THE SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

People usually think of critical thinking as a more intense form of regular thinking. Critical thinking is a disciplined process in education that has been around for a while. But how is this highly sought-after skill different from just thinking? To be honest, sometimes it isn't. Both words can be used to mean the same thing, and they often are. Think about a teacher who tells a student to "think harder" or "think in a different way." What the teacher is really saying is, "Think critically to find a more complicated answer." We don't always realise how many ways we can think. The Universal Thinking Framework solves this problem by explaining the different ways we can think in a way that children can understand. These can be linked together to make a question that any student can understand. The idea is that, over time, children will learn to think critically, which will lead to reflective thinking and help their minds develop. Students can make better decisions when they have more cognitive actions to choose from because they are more aware of the different ways their learning could go.

Key words: critical thinking, practice, mind, reflective thinking, ways, students.

INTRODUCTION

Many scholars have tried to explain what critical thinking is and how it works. But if you look at the two words that make up the term, you can easily and correctly explain what it means. The Critical Thinking process involves using the mind to draw conclusions based on past experience and basic knowledge about a subject. There are a few ways to describe critical thinking. This article is about what critical thinking looks like in the classroom. We want to know how we can help every school make logical and accurate thinking a habit in the classroom. To study critical thinking, we need to go beyond a purely philosophical view and look at the latest research in cognitive science. For example, we now know how important knowledge is to developing critical thinking. You can't have one without the other. Expert thinking is a skill that is specific to a field, and the subject disciplines help to improve this skill for life. We also know that retrieval practise is important for building higher-order thinking skills. Low-stakes quizzing isn't just a way to memorise facts; it also helps free up our working memory so we can do more creative work. If we don't have to try so hard to remember the facts and numbers, we can use our minds in more creative ways. In the

article, we will also suggest some ways to encourage critical and creative thinking at your school.

METHOD

Using these central questions, we have categorise the many ways of thinking:

- What should I do first?
- In what way should I structure my thoughts?
- This is how I know it:
- Where should I start with expressing this comprehension?
- So, how can I put my newfound wisdom to use?

Educators may use the strategies presented throughout the guide as a whole to create an environment that promotes introspection. Instructional questions are written to help students simplify a difficult procedure into manageable steps. All of these ways of thinking may be learned and mastered with practise. Teachers and students benefit from having access to several ways of thinking so that logical reasoning may be taught and practised effectively. You'll be asked to apply some serious thought to the cerebral exercises alongside the physical ones. To encourage more logical thought in their students, educators might employ critical thinking questions.

When a problem requires a solution, or when making a link between many ideas in the classroom, reflective thinking is put to use. In this sense, critical thinking may be defined as the mental processes that arise when one disagrees with the status quo, or the lack thereof, in terms of answers and connections.

It is a universal objective of education to foster in its pupils the ability to think critically. There are a number of "teacher movements" whose primary function is to achieve this end. However, expecting students to show their ability to think critically by answering more complex questions in class and on exams is not the goal in and of itself. That is to say, it is not enough to just ask as many questions of this sort as possible if you want to improve this talent. According to an expert, having a high level of expertise in a field is one of the most important factors in being able to think critically about a situation [1]. A student's ability to think critically, argue with evidence (and identify weak arguments), and avoid flawed thinking may be developed during the course of their education.

RESULTS

At first, it might seem like this doesn't help people learn to think critically on their own because weaker thinkers can rely on stronger thinkers or just more dominant personalities. But since experts in a field can easily see the deeper structure of problems in that field, it makes sense that the best results will come from putting together experts who are good at different things and giving them a complex problem to solve. Even though there may not be any "experts" in a given group of students, the idea is that their different backgrounds and experiences will naturally lead them to look at a problem

from different angles. This kind of exposure to different ways of doing things shows students that there are different ways to think about the same problem. With more examples and more exposure, students will eventually learn to consciously use different ways of thinking and to keep looking for different points of view when trying to solve a problem.

CONCLUSION

Critical thinking is becoming more and more important in a world where artificial intelligence is on the rise and always getting better. Technology makes life easier in many ways, but at the same time, it makes certain skills and abilities more desirable to potential employers and more useful to the people who have them. Critical thinking lets you think of new ways to solve problems and encourages independence and self-confidence. If technology ever stops working, people who can think critically in different situations will be the most valued.

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