

# Critical Thinking

10301088 安秦

## Definition:

Critical thinkers are by nature **skeptical**. They approach texts with the same skepticism and suspicion as they approach spoken remarks. Critical thinkers are **active**, not passive. They ask questions and analyze. They consciously apply tactics and strategies to uncover meaning or assure their understanding. Critical thinkers do not take an egotistical view of the world. They are **open** to new ideas and perspectives. They are willing to challenge their beliefs and investigate competing evidence.

Critical thinking enables us to recognize a wide range of subjective analyses of otherwise objective data, and to evaluate how well each analysis might meet our needs. Facts may be facts, but how we interpret them may vary.

## Steps:

- Step 1: Knowledge
- Step 2: Comprehension
- Step 3: Application
- Step 4: Analysis
- Step 5: Synthesis
- Step 6: Evaluation

## When people use it:

When people are interested with some topic and want to understand more or figure out a problem without the influence of personal emotions, critical thinking will be taken place

## Why do I like it:

I am more of a problem solver, and I want evidence to help me solve problems that are not influenced by personal thoughts. I like to figure out things more logically and so I will be able to explain to others why I think about some thing that way.