Learning Critical Thinking Skills as a University Student

Critical thinking in reading, writing, and research as a university student is crucial. But emerging from high school, or even as a long-time university student, these skills can be difficult to learn without much practice.

What is critical thinking and why is it so difficult?

Critical thinking is the process of using purposeful and self-regulatory judgement and thinking (Walker 2003) to

These first three steps fall under Shallow Learning. Thi

school, and

foundational levels of learning required for the next three steps, falling under Deep Learning.

- 4 Analyze Examine and analyze parts
 - a This is done through re-reading previous notes from readings and lectures and explaining concepts in your own words. Try to break concepts down to understand why things happen, and based on your understanding, try to imagine different applications of concepts.
- 5 Evaluate
 - a Evaluating involves using criteria to judge or critique given material. This criteria can be adapted from criterion, developing this involves noticing patterns of critical topics in the material and applying that accordingly.
- 6 Create Use creativity, originality and synthesis

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I, combining it with additional material within or outside of the course, and creating potential questions similar to what may appear on the exam (use the exam repository to do this!)

Critical Reading

In university, many courses involve dense textbooks and readings required for future assessments a difficult Critical reading involves

being an *active reader*. Thi said, but dividing up tasks for different re-readings.

1. First reading - Before the lecture

This is your first encounter with the text. Depending on class requirements, this could be before and/or after the lecture. For v1 0 028.72 re[)45 JE00520051 005200B2e JE0052m 1 0 0 1 62. ET00002gh..0000 lithefore aal0.000 ae, sito

2. Second reading