### Education 173 Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings

Critical Thinking and Reasoning Fall Quarter, 2007



## **Critical Thinking**

Another Major Category of Cognition

- What is Critical Thinking?
  - The evaluation of ideas for their quality, especially in judging whether they make sense
- A Critical Thinker Might Ask.
  - Is the reasoning clear?
  - Does one idea follow from another?
  - Are the ideas backed by evidence?

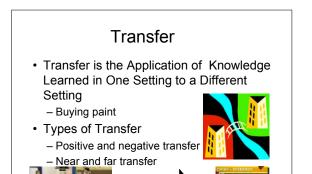
# Concept Learning



- Concrete and Abstract Concepts
- Learning Concepts By Their Features
  Defining features (rule formation)
  - A bird has [feathers]. . . A bird does [lay eggs]. . . – Typical features (prototype)
  - A [typically] bird flies, sings, perches in trees
- Learning Concepts By Examples and Nonexamples
  - Borderline cases can hep (Pluto, dolphins)
  - Superordinate and subordinate concepts
  - Basic concepts (mammal, DOG, spaniel)

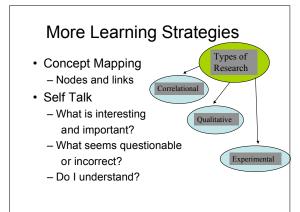
#### Inferential Reasoning

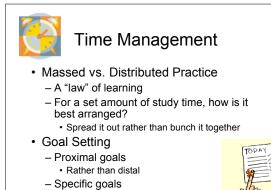
- Inference is Going from the Known to the Unknown
- The Main Types of Inferential Reasoning
  - Inductive reasoning
    - From specific instance to general principle
    - Scientific discoveries often involve induction
  - Deductive reasoning
    - From general principle to specific instance
    - Scientific applications often involve deduction



## Learning Strategies

- Simple Rehearsal is One Way to Learn
  Repetition, total time matters
- Enhancing Learning from Text
  - Distinguish the most important ideas: Underline/highlight
  - Find structure: Draw a diagram; Outline
  - Elaborate: Write comments
- Mnemonics
  - Keyword mnemonic (Involves imagery)
  - (Haydn/Classical: "hiding" in a "class") – Acronyms (ROY G BIV) (EGBDF)





Rather than general



