Assessing Critical Thinking in Higher Education



Outline

- × What is critical thinking?
- Existing Assessments of Critical Thinking
- Some challenges in developing critical thinking assessment



Critical thinking is ...

one of the most important skills deemed necessary for college graduates



one of the most frequently discussed higher order skills



one of the

most frequently mentioned competencies considered essential for both academic and career success





the most debatable features about critical thinking is ...

What is the definition of critical thinking?

its definition



University of Melbourne



The ways of thinking can be categorized into knowledge, skills, and attitudes/values/ethics

Knowledge includes: (a) reason effectively, use systems thinking, and evaluate evidence; (b) solve problems; and (c) clearly articulate.

Skills include: (a) reason effectively and (b) use systems thinking.

Attitudes/values/ethics include: (a) make reasoned judgments and decisions, (b) solve problems, and (c) attitudinal disposition (Binkley et al., 2012)



University of Melbourne

European Commission: European Higher Education Area

Students completing the first-cycle qualification (e.g., bachelor's level) "can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study" and "have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues" (Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation, 2005, p. 194)



University of Melbourne

European Commission: European Higher Education Area The Council for the Advancement of Standards (CAS) in Education Association of American Colleges and Universities



"Identifies important problems, questions, and issues; analyzes, interprets, and makes judgments of the relevance and quality of information; assesses assumptions and considers alternative perspectives and solutions" (CAS Board of Directors, 2008, p. 2)

Critical thinking "A habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion" (Rhodes, 2010)



More definitions...!!!!

Now is outcome or utility based definition. Halpern, 2003

... the use of those cognitive skills or strategies that increase the probability of a desirable outcome.

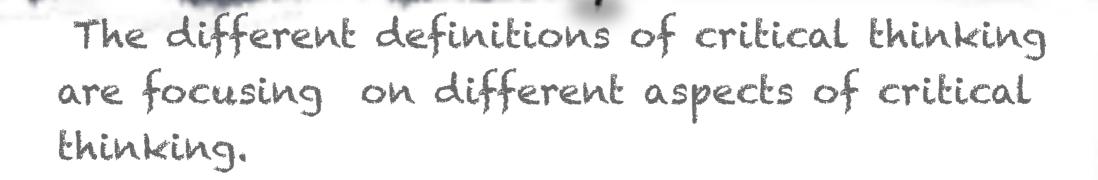
It is used to describe thinking that is purposeful, reasoned, and goal directed—the kind of thinking involved in solving problems, formulating inferences, calculating likelihoods, and making decisions, when the thinker is using skills that are thoughtful and effective for the particular context and type of thinking task.



What is the definition of critical thinking?

If you are not fairly confused answering this question you don't understand the issue.





Some concentrate on the reasoning process specific to critical thinking.

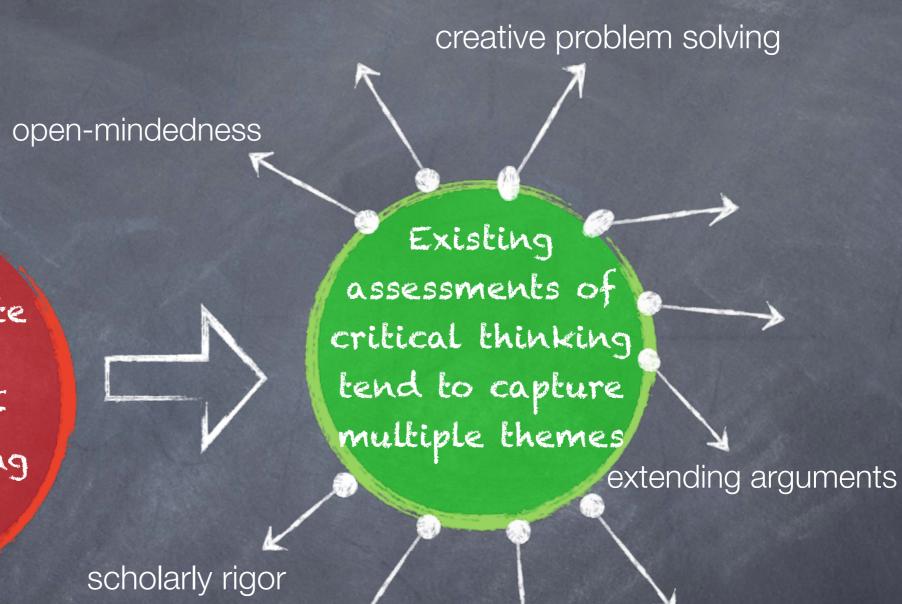
Some concentrate on the outcomes of critical thinking, such as whether it can be used for decision making or problem solving.



Outline

- What is critical thinking?
- × Existing Assessments of Critical Thinking
- Some challenges in developing critical thinking assessment



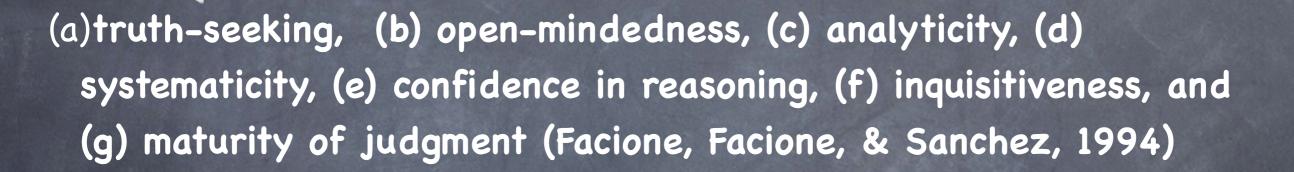


writing effectiveness



The multivariate nature of the definitions of critical thinking

California Critical
Thinking
Disposition
Inventory
(CCTDI)





California Critical
Thinking
Disposition
Inventory
(CCTDI)

Collegiate
Assessment of
Academic
Proficiency
(CAAP) Critical
Thinking (ACT)



- (a) analyzing an argument,
- (b)evaluating an argument
- (c) extending arguments
 (CAAP Program Management, 2012)



California Critical
Thinking
Disposition
Inventory
(CCTDI)

Collegiate
Assessment of
Academic
Proficiency
(CAAP) Critical
Thinking (ACT)

ETS Proficiency Profile (EPP) Critical Thinking



- (a) distinguish between rhetoric and argumentation in a piece of nonfiction prose,
- (b) recognize assumptions and the best hypothesis to account for information presented,
- (c) infer and interpret a relationship between variables,
- (d) draw valid conclusions based on information (ETS 2010)



Halpern Critical
Thinking
Assessment
(HCTA)



- (a)verbal reasoning skills,
- (b)argument and analysis skills,
- (c)skills in thinking as hypothesis testing,
- (d)using likelihood and uncertainty,
- (e)decision-making and problem-solving skills

(Halpern, 2010)



Halpern Critical
Thinking
Assessment
(HCTA)

Collegiate
Learning
Assessment+
(CLA+)



Performance Tasks are measuring

- (a) analysis and problem solving,
- (b) writing effectiveness,
- (c) writing mechanics.

Selected Response items are measuring

- (a) scientific and quantitative reasoning,
- (b) critical reading and evaluation,
- (c) critiquing an argument (Zahner, 2013)



Relationships Between Campus Critical Thinking Definitions and Critical Thinking Tests

Campus-Based Definition	Campus %	Proficiency Profile (ETS) % of items	Collegiate Assessment of Academic Proficiency (ACT) % of items
Application	19	0	0
Judgment/argument	15	56	73
Perspective taking	14	0	9
Synthesizing	12	11	0
Metacognition	10	0	0
Questioning	8	0	0
Evidence-based thinking	6	28	55
Drawing inferences	4	17	27
Problem solving	4	6	Ο

Table adopted from Martha L. A. Stassen, Anne Herrington, Laura Henderson, 2011.

Outline

- What is critical thinking?
- Existing Assessments of Critical Thinking
- x Some challenges in developing critical thinking assessment



Common challenges in Designing Critical Thinking Assessment

Authenticity vs. Psychometrics

Total vs. Subscale Scores

Challenges

General vs. Domain-Specific Assessment Instructions vs. Standardized assessment

Institutional Versus Vs. Individual Use



¡Gracias! Thank you! Merci! Obrigado!

Mark Zelman

Human Development The World Bank

