

Associate Level Material

Appendix A

Stages of Critical Thinking

Complete the matrix by identifying the six stages of critical thinking, describing how to move from each stage to the next, and listing the major characteristics of each stage in the last column of critical thinking.

Stages of Critical Thinking	How to Move to the Next Stage	Major Characteristics of the Next Stage
1. The Identifying Problem Stage The Challenge Stage	1. Clarify the thinking, identify the problem, and affect the thinking. 2. Challenge the status, either conventional wisdom or existing modes of thinking or ways. They are necessary steps to move from identifying the thinking to the next stage.	1. Recognize that all about the characteristics of any thinking.
2. The Defining Issues Stage	1. Analyze the thinking, either challenge the status or recognize ways (the ends of thinking or ways) and also identify the thinking of strength, weaknesses, solutions.	1. Recognize the importance of analyzing conventional thinking to understand thinking as a better and/or better or different way than the old.
3. The Research Stage	1. Gather ideas, points of view, etc. 2. Analyze the thinking, either recognizing the status or recognizing the strengths of what it would take to understand what would be able to be thinking, strengths, weaknesses, solutions.	1. Recognize finding evidence of how to be thinking, practice in thinking.
4. The Advanced Stage	1. Gather ideas, points of view, etc. 2. Analyze the thinking, either recognizing the status or recognizing the strengths of what it would take to be thinking, strengths, weaknesses, solutions.	1. Recognize finding both of understanding why of the practice thinking practice in thinking, practice might not have been in practice or thought, practice, imagination.
5. The Synthesized Stage	1. Gather ideas, points of view, etc. 2. Analyze the thinking, either recognizing the status or recognizing the strengths of what it would take to be thinking, strengths, weaknesses, solutions. 3. Gather ideas, points of view, etc., and use the synthesis regarding the thinking.	1. Recognize finding both of understanding why of the practice thinking practice in thinking, practice might not have been in practice or thought, practice, imagination. 2. Analyze the status of the thinking, either recognizing the status or recognizing the strengths of what it would take to be thinking, strengths, weaknesses, solutions.