

GEN0307

MIRACLE OF THOUGHT

Chapter 3

Critical Thinking

OVERVIEW

Concept

Process

Skills

Benefits

WORKSHOP

FAKE NEWSs



เอกสารกำกับยา
ยานสมุนไพรสกัดจากชา โฟลาลาย
ขนาดยา/ปริมาณ 1 แคปซูล : พลังงานชา 300 มิลลิกรัม
ขนาดวิธีใช้ : รับประทานครั้งละ 3 แคปซูล วันละ 3 ครั้ง ก่อนอาหาร 3 มื้อ
ข้อห้ามใช้ : 1. ห้ามใช้ในสตรีมีครรภ์ และสตรีให้นมบุตร
2. ห้ามใช้ในผู้แพ้ชาหรือแพ้ส่วนผสม ชาเขียว ชาสมุนไพร ชาสมุนไพร
3. ห้ามใช้ร่วมกับยาลดกรด ยาแก้ปวด ยาแก้แพ้ ยาแก้ไอ ยาแก้หวัด
ข้อควรระวัง : 1. หากใช้ติดต่อกันเกิน 3 วัน หากไม่ดีขึ้น หรืออาการรุนแรงขึ้นควรรีบปรึกษาแพทย์
2. หากใช้ติดต่อกันเกิน 1 เดือน ควรให้แพทย์ตรวจดูผล
Important drug in 1 capsule : Foh Ialai Powder 300 mg.
Terms of use : Reduce fever sore throat solve non infectious diarrhea.
Size and method : eat 3 capsules a day, 3 times a day
before 3 meals and before bedtime.

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ชกส. ช่วยเหลือ ให้อุ้มเงิน 50,000 บาท สินเชื่อผ่อนเดือนละ 650 บาท



เปิดกู้รอบใหม่ 50,000
ผ่อน 650 เปิดลงทะเบียนแล้ว

ให้อุ้มเงิน 50,000 บาท สินเชื่อผ่อนเดือนละ 650

ส่งคืนเงินเยียวยา 2,500 บาท

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Avoid Fake News

Avoid Fake New



CRITICAL THINKING CONCEPT

Critical Thinking is the ability to classify the different elements of an object and find rational relationships between those elements. to find out the true cause of what happened.

Critical thinking It is a process for analyzing or evaluating information that is claimed to be true as a form of a process that reflects it. Meaning of information and examination of evidence received consideration of cause and effect and then making a judgment that the information is true.

CRITICAL THINKING CONCEPT

Interpretation

knowledge and
understanding
of the subject
to be analyzed

observation
curious and
questioning

Question areas
related to
analytical
thinking

The ability to
find rational
relationships

CRITICAL THINKING PROCESS

Identify Problem Statement

Gathering Information

Credibility of the Information.

Classify Information

Hypothesis Statement

Conclude Information

Evaluating Information



CRITICAL THINKING PROCESS

Identify Problem Statement

Identify or understand the issue in order to truly understand the problem. By asking many questions to understand the problem. that are facing the best

1. Is this the most important problem? (Importance)
2. Are there any more important issues? (Importance)
3. How do you know this is the most important issue? (Clarity)

Gathering Information

Gather information related to the problem. Information must be gathered from sources such as

1. from observation
2. from reading
3. from meeting information
4. from the interview

Collecting data from a variety of sources and using multiple means will provide complete, clear and accurate information.

CRITICAL THINKING PROCESS

Credibility of the Information

Consider the credibility of the information. Refers to those who think analytically, considering the accuracy of the reference data. including assessing the sufficiency of the information to be used.

Classify Information

Organizing information into the system It is the stage where thinking must be created. Concepts or concepts can be created by starting from characterizing the data. Classify facts, opinions, and prioritize information. Consider the limits or scope of the problem as well as the basic conventions for input synthesis.

CRITICAL THINKING PROCESS

Hypothesis Statement

hypothesis, using organized information to set Hypotheses to determine the scope and conclusions of questions or problems that are defined, which will require thinking. Connect the relationship in terms of reason correctly. The assumptions made must be clear and based on accurate, unbiased information.

Conclude Information

Conclusion is the process of drawing conclusions. or the real connection between reason and effect using logical reasoning scientific reasoning and considering the possibilities according to the actual conditions together.

CRITICAL THINKING PROCESS

Evaluating Information

Conclusion evaluation It is the final stage of analytical thinking. is an assessment The reasonableness of summarizing and considering the consequences that will occur in the next step such as application in real situations or solving real problems.

RE-CAB

The analytical thinking process is very important for solving human problems. Analytical thinking will help humans see problems, understand problems, recognize problems. truly find and be able to and can solve all problems.

CRITICAL THINKING CHECK POINT

- Understanding data connections
- Identify key components of data and determine their significance.
- Know and evaluate the reasons behind it.
- Identify inconsistencies and reasoning errors.
- approach problems systematically and consistently
- Reflect on the reasonableness of the assumptions according to actual data

CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

Communication Skills

listening skills
memory skills
reading skills
knowledge retention skills
knowledge acquisition skills
memory skills
knowledge skills
explaining skills
speaking skills
writing skills
lecture skills
expression skills

Basic Skills

expanding skills
Summarization skills
survey skills
questioning skills
crawling skills
classification skills
interpretation skills
associative skills
reasoning skills
distinguishing skills
grading skills
comparison skills
Translation skills

Advance Skills

analytical skills
organizational skills
Structuring Skills
pattern finding skills
divination skills
Hypothesis Examination Skills
proven skills
definition skills
- combination skills
building skills
restructuring skills
hypothesis skills
Criterion Skills
applied skills

CRITICAL THINKING BENEFICIAL

1. It helps to know the facts, know the reasons behind what happened and understand the background of events. what are the components get the facts to be used in decision-making to solve the problem correctly
2. Help to explore the reasonableness of the information presented. Do not rush to conclusions based on emotions, feelings, or prejudices, but search based on logic and factual information.
3. helps in summarizing facts Helps not be fooled by claims made by a single example.
4. It helps to consider the essence that has been distorted from the first impression. gives us a complete look at existing aspects
5. It helps to develop an observant person. finding differences in appearance Consider the reasonableness of what happened before drawing any conclusions.
6. Help find a reasonable reason for what actually happened. without bias, allowing us to assess things realistically
7. It helps to estimate the probability by using the analytical background data together with the factors of the situation at that time.

SUCCESSFUL CRITICAL THINKING ATTITUDES

1. After receiving the information, don't rush to conclusions. should be interpreted clearly
2. Understand the true meaning and be ready to examine the rational relationship.
3. Don't just look at the outside to find the real reason.
4. Without bias in thinking
5. Questioning

WORKSHOP

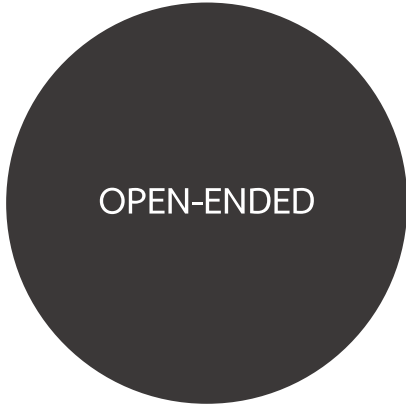
Questioning Skills



QUESTIONING

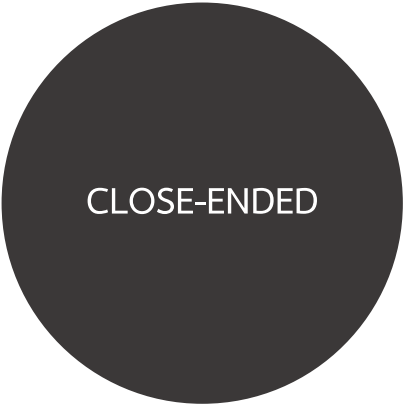
WORKSHOP

Questioning Skills



YES

NO



WHAT

WHERE

WHEN

WHY

WHO

HOW

WORKSHOP

