TITLES	EXPLANATIONS
Title of Course	Critical Thinking
Code of Course	PSK 105
Type of Course	Compulsory
Level of Course	Undergraduate
Year of Study	1
Semester/Trimester	1
Number of ECTS	5
Name of Lecturer(s)	Zuhal Yeniçeri, Instructor
Course Learning Outcomes	At the end of this course students are expected to;  LO1. Develop their critical thinking skills in the positive direction.  LO2. Know how to differentiate science from pseudoscience and in the light of this knowledge be able to test the proposals presented as science.  LO3. Develop a positive attitude towards science and scientific method.  LO4. Be able to present one's own feelings and thoughts in the systematic procedures of critical thinking.  LO5. Develop skills to inquire about the current issues in his/her environment and increase ones level of awareness.  LO6. Learn and apply the methods to analyze the daily arguments on different issues and be able to decipher the contradictions in these arguments.  LO7. Use critical thinking practices in ones daily life.
Mode of Delivery	The style of teaching is face-to-face interaction.
Prerequisites and Co-requisites	There is no prerequisite or co-requisite for this course.
Recommended Optional Programme Component	None
Course Contents	<ol> <li>Getting Acquainted and Introduction to Critical Thinking</li> <li>Reasoning and Scientific Thinking</li> <li>Recognition and Evaluation of Arguments</li> <li>Structure of Pseudoscientific Arguments</li> <li>Self and Self Consciousness</li> <li>What is Reality/Truth?</li> <li>Ways of Knowing and Thinking</li> <li>Language, Thinking and Logic</li> <li>Pitfalls in Thinking</li> <li>Inductive and Deductive Reasoning</li> <li>Use of Resources and Test of Resource Reliability</li> <li>Media and Critical Thinking</li> <li>Critical Thinking Based Communication</li> <li>Interaction of Critical Thinking and Psychology</li> </ol>
Recommended or Required Reading	(Primary Textbook) Ruggiero, V. (2011). Beyond feelings: A guide to critical thinking. Boston: McGraw Hill. (Suggested References) Stanovich, K. E. (2004). How to think straight about psychology. Boston: Pearson. * The primary textbook for this course is renewed every year.
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	This course is conducted through discussions on the material presented in class and over the compulsory reading material. With this aim in mind, (a) regular lectures supported by visual presentations and (b) class discussions are used. These class discussions are designed in such a way to help students develop critical thinking skills and apply the different psychological perspectives to the material being presented.

Assessment Methods and Criteria	1 Midterm, 4 Quizzes, 4 Assignments, 1 Final Exam
Language of Instruction	Turkish
Practicum	None

Course Learning Outcomes							
Program Outcomes	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	L07
Analyze problems with the scientific method and appropriate scientific tools.		Х		Х	Х	Х	
Think critically and creatively, ask questions, make comments using the knowledge and skills they have acquired.	х	х		х	х	х	Х
Develop a positive attitude toward life-long education.	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Use the library, scientific databases, internet and other sources effectively.			Х			Х	Х
Have the skills to find out, analyze, evaluate, decide about, and apply the alternative solutions to problems.		х		х	х	х	Х
Be open-minded to use knowledge stemming from different disciplines and/or areas of psychology.							
Develop a positive attitude toward critical thinking.	х		х		х		
Have advanced theoretical and applied knowledge of psychology supported by contemporary course material.							
Have the necessary knowledge and skills to analyze and synthesize the main areas of psychology.							
Be competent in English and Turkish.				Х			
Use effective methods to present, share and discuss scientific information.			Х		Х		
Be able to write scientific papers by using international manuals such as APA.							
Show courage and use the necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of the world they live in.					Х	Х	Х
Show courage and have necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of their own life.				Х	Х	X	Х
Have a positive attitude to statistics and be able to use common statistical software packages.							
Be able to plan and conduct research independently.							
Apply qualitative and/or quantitative methods depending on the nature and the scope of a given problem.							
Know the research methods and statistical procedures used in behavioral sciences.							
Use tools such as questionnaires, inventories, scales, and tests.							
Apply psychological knowledge to other problem areas for community welfare.							
Use theoretical and applied knowledge in accordance with ethical standards.							