## STRATEGIES PROMOTING CRITICAL THINKING

- Anticipate questions others might ask (e.g. What will my supervisor want to know?"). This helps you identify a wider scope of questions that must be answered to gain relevant information.
- Ask "What if" questions like, "What if something goes wrong?" or "What if we try...?" This helps you be proactive and creative.
- Look for flaws in your thinking. Ask questions like, "What's missing?", "Have I recognized my biases?" and "How could this be made better?" This helps you evaluate your thinking and make improvements.
- Ask someone else to look for flaws in your thinking. You're usually too close to own work to be objective; others bring a fresh "eye" and may bring new ideas and perspectives.
- **Develop "good habits of inquiry"** (habits that aid in the search for the truth, like always keeping an open mind, verifying information, and taking enough time). These habits can make critical thinking more automatic.
- Ask questions like "What difference does it make?" For example, how will knowing the results of this diagnostic study change the plan (if it doesn't affect the plan, maybe you don't need to do it).
- Develop interpersonal skills like conflict resolution and getting along with those who have different communication styles. If you don't have good interpersonal skills you're unlikely to get the help or information you need to think critically.
- **Replace "I don't know" and "I'm not sure" with "I'll find out".** This demonstrates you have the ability to find answers and mobilizes you to locate resources.
- **Turn errors into learning opportunities.** We all make mistakes: They're steppingstones to maturity and new ideas (if you aren't making mistakes, maybe you're not trying hard enough).
- **Raise the bar!** Expect more of yourself and others. Open your mind, invite creativity, and improve quality and value to consumers.