



The importance of critical thinking in management

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Abstract: This study was conducted to evaluate critical thinking in management. In addition to the cognitive dimension of critical thinking as well with the mood of excitement and researchers often experience emotional and cognitive processing to understand the importance of communication between them. thinking that it can not achieve the desired results. In this study, according to the object and purpose of the research field method is used. To collect information on the research, critical thinking Ricketts (2003) is used.

Keywords: critical thinking, personnel, organization, management.

INTRODUCTION

Today, education experts agree that critical thinking Nzrdarnd should not only be one goal of education should be an integral part of education, but is Drhrmqty. Critical thinking because thinking that the analysis, evaluation, selection and application of the best solution creates humans, the same thing Nyazdnyay today. (Forest, 1997: 58) .tfkr critical because the man has always been present Power and Elder (2006) believe that the best way to foster critical thinking Socrates is the same procedure FAQ (Power and Elder, 2006). that, by examining the historical evolution of teaching critical thinking, critical thinking can be said to have been part of the teaching of Socrates. Power and Elder (2006) believe that the best way to foster critical thinking Socrates is the same procedure FAQ (Power and Elder, 2006).

The concept and nature of thinking:

John Dewey in his book "How we think? They disagree with each division and each has a particular perspective to the process of thought and consideration. Almost all experts, we analyze the concept of thinking, it will be deemed to have a process, a process which has different elements and functions. The interaction of different elements and combine different functions, acts which are formed in the minds of thinking is called. Recall, meditation, flexibility, reasonable doubt, intense curiosity, wide vision, thoughtfulness and openness of the basic features of a good idea. (Muslim, 1382, quoted from Marzano, et al.). can be made directly. According to subjective human consciousness and knowledge of his past. Based on the universe of human knowledge and insight knows his past.

Thinking acts in total can be divided into two categories:

A cognitive functions, including mental activity or search for a sense of meaning and range of skills micro levels (eg, memorability and reminders, translation, interpretation, extension and processing) and complex skills (such as analysis, reasoning, critical thinking, decision making, problem solving and conceptualise) and it is.

(B) meta-cognitive actions: meanings generated, skills and cognitive strategies to regulate and control. The most important actions are metacognitive thinking process of planning, monitoring and evaluation. In principle, the separation of cognitive tasks and metacognitive thinking process is very difficult.

Range of attitudes is thinking levels. The attitude of "character" or "disposition" have said. Thinking character of the tendency, or a strong sense of commitment to particular qualities of thinking. Manners thinking enduring tendency to explore, investigate, search for clarity, rational risk taking, and thinking critically and with a lot of imagination (Yazdanpanah, 1385, quoted by Perkins).

Thinking skills can be divided into two categories:

1. basic skills (core) that some of them have also called micro-thinking skills.
2. The high-level thinking skills or complex thinking skills.

In general, the Bear (1987) split thinking skills include: reminders, translation, interpretation, extension, application, analysis (Compare up, classify, sort, identify conflicts, etc.), synthesis and evaluation is . Apply higher order thinking skills, thinking skills all the while the function of reason in the implementation process is much more complex thinking skills crushed.

People to learn higher order thinking skills must be mastered all wisdom thinking skills. Most experts on education and skills in the process of promoting a high level of human thinking are emphasized.

Reviewing the history of critical thinking concepts:

Interest in the development of critical thinking in educational circles is not a new phenomenon. Chat Myers author believes that teaching critical thinking is the source of such an interest in Plato's Academy. The model of modern universities today, it rises gradually, but this tradition long distance, and most have turned their attention to providing information. (Myers, 1374: 1) .ryshh wisely goes back a long, critical thinking, teaching methods Vdydgah corroborates the notion Socrates 2,500 years ago. His method is now known to FAQ Socratic 9 is the best strategy for teaching critical thinking, in which Socrates need to meditate to clear and clearly show consistency. Socratic method was followed by Plato and Aristotle. In the medieval tradition of critical thinking Vamvzshhay systematic writings of thinkers like Thomas appeared Akynas. In the Renaissance (ages 15 and 16) in Asrjryan great European secular thinking critically about religion, art, society, human nature, law and freedom began. His book learning progress 11. One of the first texts about critical thinking. Other scientists critical thinking in the 16th and 17th centuries considered Qrardadnd can be Descartes named in the book of rules for guiding thought 12 about the need for a systematic Darbray forcing the mind to Tfkrbhs it. (Institute of critical thinking, 2000: 45) comes not from the information collected (Myers, 1374: 8). The teacher should stimulate student's mind to imagine in his mind is alive. (Naghizadeh, 1367: 141) .nals said to help create social change, Educators must think about the role and activities of teaching skills Khvddvbarh Vrvshhayy Mtmrkzsazndk h students would need for an independent investigation. (Myers, 1374: 7). (Myers, 1374: 15). The critical word from the Greek word (kritikos) is meant to be critical. Means critical questions, feel and analysis. Being a critic means to examine the thinking person's self or others. Despite the attention to critical thinking, there are still conflicts in the definition of critical thinking. Yes, it is. Critical thinking is a heuristic tool is essential. Critical thinking is a universal human phenomenon and is improving (Simpson, 2002).

critical and reflective thinking about thinking (Black, 2009). Knowing how your thoughts are needed to achieve results that can be focused (Alfaro, 2009). Yildirim critical thinking process of the search, acquisition, evaluation, analysis and synthesis as a guide for the development of the individual through self-awareness and the ability to use creativity and risk-taking is through (Yildirim, 2011).

Riddle believes that different definitions of critical thinking is provided. He observed that there are similarities in the definitions that include reflection, identification and assessment of assumptions,

exploration, interpretation and analysis, reasoning, and judgment, and the field is (Gupta, 2007). Critical thinking is a process of reasoning and attitudes that are composed of several mental skills. Critical thinking helps to personalize your opinion clear, concise, accurate, relevant, robust and impartial to (Wilkinson, 2007).

Since critical thinking is a complex process, so there are several definitions for it. It should be noted that all previous comments useful and critical thinking there is a correct explanation (Alfaro, 2009).

Critical thinkers traits:

Bear (1995) stated features suggests that critical thinkers skeptical critical thinking, open minded, thoughtful, Arzshgra, he found more and comments are clarity and precision. Dan Krlnd (2000) believes that critical thinkers, people-oriented and active doubt, the questions and their analysis, egocentric view of the world and they are ready to hear the views and new perspectives, against manipulation and Attractions irrational resistance and avoid sudden judgment. In contrast, non-critical thinkers, have a simple view of the world. They are in fact black or white and will "or this or that" look. More from this diversity into consideration the possible perception. They question without any subtlety and elegance with a yes or no response. In view of the complexity of the links fail. Have a look uncritical thinkers of the world are self-centered. Smith (1992) argues that in contrast to a critical thinker, a person passive, humble and submissive is (Muslim, 1382: 30)

Barriers to Critical Thinking:

More than a hundred researchers and management experts have identified barriers that prevent effective critical thinking. According to Pinder (2007) eight barrier that managers should keep in mind:

no questions and questions (those who tend to strongly domination over others, even if they do not know what they are doing is correct). 6. The general conclusion from observations of small 7-weakness and ignorance to accept the 8-compatibility (law of large numbers correctly).

Critical thinking Features:

Intellectual roots goes back a long critical thinking, teaching methods and perspectives 2,500 years ago, Socrates testifies this. Socrates, the fact that a person can not be rational for acquiring knowledge and insight to those who have authority, rely on. He showed that individuals may have the power and high position, but deeply wandering astray and non-rational. critical thinking is the last reliable means to evaluate or judge what is right or wrong and contrary to popular assumptions negativity never meant to blame or not. Critical thinking in terms of what is essentially a form of evaluation, that any of the alleged source or beliefs openly and consistently in order to judge the accuracy, validity or value of the analysis. Critical thinking involves ways of thinking that focuses on the analysis and the evaluation emphasizes. In the past it was believed that critical thinking is hereditary, meaning humans or critical thinking are born with, or without critical thinking. Now, research suggests that critical thinking is both teachable and learnable (Halpern, 1993).

Richard Powell (1987) argues that critical thinking is an essential aspect of one's personality. Critical thinking between "the weak" and "strong sense" distinguish. Investigation and analysis and reasoning skills your people to discredit those who disagree with their comments, use critical thinking to apply the concept of its poor. Points of a critical thinker with a strong concept, it is usually not an obstacle for him. (Marzano et al, translation Ahghari, 1380: 64).

Critical Thinking Dimensions:

Critical thinking skills and cognitive aspects of emotional desires. The researchers stated that the skills of critical thinking, cognitive, critical thinking is essential for a person. The concept of critical thinking as well as a set of individual attitudes or biases that can be used to describe the tendency of people that are of critical thinking, applied (Simpson, 2007).

Critical thinking skills:

Critical thinking skills to obtain, recognize assumptions, inferences, interpretation and evaluation plays a key role in action (Muslim, 1385). On the other hand critical thinking skills include things such as commentary, analysis, evaluation, inference, explanation, is Khvtzyny. The following is a description of the items described above.

One of the critical thinking skills, interpretation skills that include the ability to understand and explain the meaning of the information or events. Take these steps, you need to have the information and the application of this theory is the theory. In addition to these important facts need to be revised. Gyrd.az also examined possible causes and the importance of critical thinking and analysis skills other is to do it an opportunity to determine the causes of problems, advantages, disadvantages, results and provides possible. The skills evaluation process that includes a review of the information obtained. Source of information should be assessed. It is necessary to set similar to the following questions are designed to gain new information. Is the source reliable? Is the information reliable? Whether the information is relevant to the current problem? In addition to the expected outcomes can be achieved whether or not?

The inference skills of critical thinking skills can be noted. A person with skills drawn, draw correct conclusions based on the information available does. Such individual decisions based on reasoning and logic skills important for Share shot of critical thinking, the ability to explain the results. The main reason to ask questions should be discovered. Finally, the self-regulation of thinking skills that include personal thoughts review. One must process that eventually led to the review has been concluded. Is the thought process exclusively done? Are all relevant facts determined? And is there any assumption has been made in error? By examining the thinking process, if necessary, it can be corrected and overcome weaknesses. Settings include the identification and correction of errors in their mental processes (Leibnizian, 2004).

Standards of critical thinking:

Because of the complexity of clinical care, linear process of thinking can lead to erroneous conclusions Shvd.andardhay critical thinking include the following: clarity, accuracy, relevance and relevance, depth, breadth, logic, significance and impartiality. Clarity of thinking is the core of understanding. Reasoning for various types of communication) reading, writing, speaking, listening and collaborative learning (is necessary. For example, if the reader of this text can explain the concept of critical thinking for the class, as a result of his thinking in terms of resolution care provided, be. to ensure relevance and relevance, all information must be collected or concepts related to the position. then irrelevant and unimportant information should be removed. the mind may well be faced with irrelevant facts, the same is the case before. The human mind works in the same way. Control of information, a process that provides favorable consequences. The area is a better positioning of the various aspects to be examined. People with critical thinking, reasoning more data collection and analysis to examine other aspects of doing. When used logic and reasoning, the first to discover the things that we felt. In order to achieve accurate results, the hypothesis must be reliable. Should be evidence-based conclusions. The information is required to be examined in terms of importance. A series of unbiased information and be sure to remove Shvd.by other hand, it is necessary to have information and ideas. Other views should be examined from different aspects (Leibnizian, 2004).

Model critical thinking:

Model "6 R" was introduced in 1985 by Costa et al. The six R, remembering, repeating, reasoning, reorganize, and re-linking is. THINK model is the model of critical thinking. Practices, this model is: (Rabyfyld, 1999).

T = reminder to remember: to remember and recall facts. Recalling also means the ability to access knowledge and science days. Based on the assumption that knowledge is learned and stored in the mind. The ability to recall memory will be affected. Nursing is a habit. when someone is in front of your eyes suffered

cardiopulmonary arrest, without any hesitation, you attempt to open the airway. here there is an opportunity to create a creative way. so quick intervention nurses work and essential (Rabyfyld, 1999).

I =SEO: SEO means deep test ideas. This process involves exploring and questioning each and every thing. Searcher of the kind of thinking that has an important role in achieving the final result. You should be careful, though some information may be obtained without a probe, but the process of searching the information and results will be better (Rambod, 1998).

Rvbnfl and Schaeffer (1999) believe that the process of SEO includes the following cases: see objects and situations) information (diagnosis empty space in thinking person search, collect new information about the situation with the information already available, ask about biases and errors may consider one or several options) solution (or solutions validate primary and secondary information with more information (Rvbnfl and Schaeffer, 1999).

N= new ideas and creativity, new ideas and creativity is a way of thinking. Much of what people learn, be merged before it could be used in a unique position (Rambod and Rabyfyld, 1999).

K= knowledgeable about how thinking: thinking about how to think to come to the knowledge of (Rambod and Rabyfyld, 1999).

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