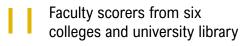
Understanding Students' Critical Thinking Skills: Evidence from AY 2021-2022

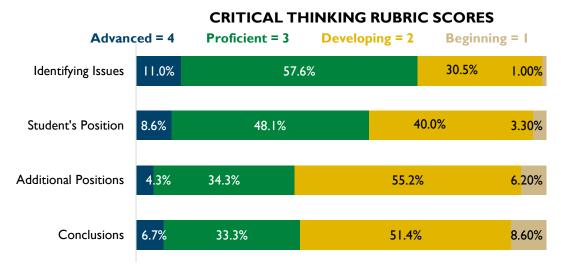
GE SLO: Construct arguments based on sound evidence and reasoning to support an opinion or conclusion.





Artifacts from seniors representative of 7 CPP colleges





No statistically significant differences found based on sex. URM. and firstgeneration status.

Additional Positions*

Only criterion where non-Pell Grant recipients performed better than Pell Grant recipients

* Statistically significant finding

CPP GOALS MET

Identifying Issues (Strongest performance)

Students' Position (2nd strongest performance)

68.6%

56.7%

MET CPP's goal of "advanced" and "proficient" levels.

CPP GOALS NOT MET

Additional Positions

(greatest need for improvement)

61.4%

Conclusions

(great need for improvement)

60%

DID NOT MEET CPP's goal - Performed at the "beginning" and "developing" levels as seniors. Only 38.6% (additional positions), and 40% (conclusions) met the goal.

Indirect evidence from NSSE findings: There was little difference between first-year students and seniors on most critical thinking questions. CPP seniors were on par with the national average and CSU peers.



NSSE data suggests CPP seniors "often" combine ideas from different courses while completing assignments.

SOMETIMES OFTEN VERY OFTEN



NSSE data suggests CPP coursework emphasized "quite a bit" of applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new solutions.

VERY LITTLE SOME QUITE A BIT VERY MUCH



NSSE data suggests CPP seniors feel "quite a bit" confident in their ability to think critically and analyze arguments and information.

VERY LITTLE QUITE A BIT VERY MUCH SOME



