

LECTURER LEARNING STRATEGIES THAT FOCUS ON DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

This research aims to examine various learning strategies implemented by lecturers that focus on developing students' critical thinking. Critical thinking is an indispensable ability in the academic and professional world, as it enables individuals to analyse, assess and solve problems effectively. In this literature review, various learning methods and techniques such as group discussions, case studies, simulations, and problem-based learning are discussed as means to stimulate critical thinking. The findings of this literature review indicate that strategies that involve active student participation, constructive feedback, and an environment that supports open discussion and reflection are highly effective in developing critical thinking skills. This study also highlights the importance of the role of lecturers in creating a conducive learning atmosphere and being responsive to students' learning needs, as well as the need for training and professional development for lecturers to implement these strategies effectively. The results of this study are expected to be a reference for lecturers in designing and implementing learning strategies that can improve students' critical thinking skills.

Keywords: Learning strategies, Critical thinking, Students, Teaching methods.

Introduction

In the era of globalisation and rapid development of information technology, the ability to think critically is one of the most important competencies. Critical thinking is not just the ability to respond and solve problems, but also involves the ability to evaluate information objectively, ask relevant questions, and make decisions based on strong evidence and logic. (Sitopu et al., 2024); (Guna et al., 2024); (Fawait et al., 2024); (Syakhrani & Aslan, 2024).

Critical thinking is a mental process that aims to analyse and evaluate information in an objective, logical and insightful way. It involves the ability to respond to a problem or situation by considering multiple perspectives, producing valid and coherent arguments, identifying underlying assumptions and evaluating available evidence. Critical thinking also includes the ability to make decisions based on rigorous analysis rather than intuition or emotion alone, so that individuals are able to develop effective and innovative solutions to problems encountered. (Liu, 2024).