

The Effect of the Right Intelligent System of Knowledge "RISK"
Program on Developing the Critical Skills of Basic Education Students
in Helwan Univerisity

Abstract

This study aimed at determining the effectiveness of the right intelligent system of knowledge (RISK) in developing the critical thinking of a sample of Basic Education students at Helwan University using a course in the home economics field. The sample of the study consisted of 70 students (males and females) distributed into two groups: an experimental group (N=35) and control group (N=35). Watson and Glyster's test for critical thinking was used. Furthermore, some skills selected from the right intelligent system of knowledge (RISK) were used to develop the students' critical thinking within a home economics course.

The results showed statistically significant differences between the experimental and the control group in favor of the former in the following critical skills: interpretation, accuracy in investigating events, perception of objective facts and perception of the right relationship framework).

The results, meanwhile, indicated that there were not differences in the skill of holding extreme opinions between both experimental and control groups.