

## **Toolbox#8 – Critical Thinking: Point of View**

Due Tuesday Oct. 30th

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Complete a SEE-I for the concept of Point of View

**State it:** (define it)

**Elaborate:** In other words, POV is...

**Exemplify:** An example of POV is...

**Illustrate it:**

POV is like...

The opposite of POV is...

POV CANNOT be...

POV can ONLY be...

**2) True or False – If False, either justify why you think it is false, or re-write it to make it true**

a. \_\_\_\_ Reasonable people usually do not vary significantly in their points of view, especially on controversial issues.

b. \_\_\_\_ It is impossible to enter into a critical conversation with people who disagree widely from our own viewpoint.

c. \_\_\_\_ One goal of conversing with people of different POV's is to discover common ground whenever possible.

d. \_\_\_\_ Popularity is an important and valid measure of the worth of a point of view.

e. \_\_\_\_ Our points of view should stay relatively steady throughout our lives.

f. \_\_\_\_ The longer we believe something, the stronger its claim to truthfulness.

g.\_\_\_\_ Our points of view are molded by many outside influences that we often don't see.

h.\_\_\_\_ Critical thinkers should identify their position on an issue and stand firm in its defense.

i.\_\_\_\_ One important purpose of a college education is to come into contact with different points of view and to be open to change based on reason.

### **3) Reflection**

**In two paragraphs, discuss the main influences on your own thinking and beliefs (use the identity wheel from the lecture) and how an understanding of this (and POV in general) can change how you interact with people of different backgrounds and experiences.**

#### 4) Application

For each sample, **CIRCLE** the POVs in the following examples and **UNDERLINE** the **commentary**

a. This suggests to some experts (Morgan, 1964; James, 1968) that the humanoid forms evolved into other hominids, and that they became extinct, whereas the neanderthals lingered on until about 750,000 years B.P. at Taung. The most serious drawback of this theory is that Dart's original Taung skull has long been regarded as a hominid type. But since the skull is that of a child, it may have been classified incorrectly (Tobias 1973; Partridge 1973).

b. The notion that hominids have an innate lust for hunting and killing is often used to explain such activities as hunting for sport, bull-fighting, gladiatorial spectacles, public torture, public execution, and war down through the ages. But none of these activities can be accounted for by invoking innate lusts.

c. It was formerly believed that domestic life everywhere was organized around a married pair and their offspring. This combination of people, called the nuclear family, is still popularly regarded as a minimal unit of social organization. According to Linton (1949, p. 21), the combination of father, mother, and child is the "bedrock underlying all other family structures". Murdock (1967) found the nuclear family in each of 250 societies. He concluded that it was universal because it fulfills vital functions that cannot be carried out as efficiently by other means. Despite these arguments, the weight of opinion has shifted in recent years against the proposition that the nuclear family is the elementary building block of social structure (Adams, 1968; Morgan, 1972).

**5. From CH 6 in your Psych text – identify the major shifts in POV (Changing directions in the study of conditioning) – hint look at headings and sub-headings! -and describe the major elements and problems (examples, ideas, researchers, etc.) for each POV shift from pages 207-210.**

Major POV shift	Elements for each: examples, researcher, ideas, problems, significance, etc.
<b>Recognizing biological constraints on conditioning</b>	<b>1) conditioned taste aversion</b> <b>a) Seligman – smelling sauce/getting sick</b> <b>b) problems</b> <b>    bi) too much time between event and result</b> <b>    bii) why not other stimuli from restaurant</b> <b>c) Garcia solves it by....fill this in</b>

**2) Preparedness and phobias**

**3)**

Major POV shift	Elements for each: examples, researcher, ideas, problems etc.
Recognizing...	

**6. Describe in a succinct sentence, Albert Bandura's POV regarding how human behavior is learned. Then comment positively or negatively on his POV (using language from the lecture handout) using examples provided in the text as well as details of his research. Use the back of this page as needed. (Psych text pages 211-213)**