

ABSTRACT

Previous researches mostly conducted on school students in various countries have shown that learning of thinking tools designed by Dr. Edward de Bono has broadened the thinking ability of the participants as well as brought a number of positive changes in their general behavior. This study examined the impact of direct teaching of Thinking Skills on the baccalaureate students presently studying at FC College, Lahore. Sample included 140 male and female students with age ranging from 18 to 20 years. Students were divided into two groups (i.e., control group and experimental group). Both the groups were administered a pre-test to assess their existing thinking ability. Students included in the experimental group attended 10-training sessions spread over a span of 10 weeks to learn 10 thinking tools designed by Dr. Edward de Bono. Post- test was administered at the completion of the training. Participants expressed their ideas in the form of short essays in response to the items in the pre and post-tests. Ideas generated by the participants of both the groups, were counted, compared and analyzed. Results of the study confirmed most of the findings of the previous research studies. Findings of the study revealed that thinking ability of the experimental group was enhanced significantly. It also had an impact on participants' general behavior. Most of the participants reported that they found this training highly rewarding and useful. It created a sense of high self esteem in the participants, enabled them to express their views confidently, and helped to improve their interpersonal, intrapersonal as well as communication skills. At the end of the thinking program almost each of the participants and the teachers involved in this program gave positive remarks about the whole training program and asked the researcher to offer more such programs on a regular basis.