The Learning Centre

### CRITICAL READING QUICK GUIDE

At university you are expected to use *critical reasoning* to solve problems and discuss issues. Critical Reading is the first step in developing a critical thinking capacity. When you read with a critical eye you question the information presented rather than accepting it as true.

### Focus your reading

Always read with a goal. Don't waste time reading from start to finish without key achievements in mind.

Read with a set purpose, this could include:

- topic overview
- key words and definitions
- to understand the main theme or theory
- to look for key evidence including stats, graphs, or data

# Read with a purpose

Reading from the start to the end of a text is not a great strategy. A better method is to use a purposeful reading strategy such as the one below:

# Step 1 – Skim for overview (quick)

- read the first and last paragraphs
- read the first sentence of each paragraph
- read the section headings
- look for key terms and phases
- look at graphs and tables
- read the discussion questions at the end of the chapter in textbooks

### Step 2 – Dip into key paragraphs

• read the paragraphs of the text which are most important (discussion, results,

recommendations)

• read the parts of the text which will help you answer the critical reading questions below

### Step 3 – Read in detail

- read in detail now that you have a strong understanding of the main purpose and structure of the text
- make notes in your own words so that you will understand them later
- note the page numbers and references as you take notes

# Critical reading questions

Some things you may think about as you read:

- 1. What is the main argument presented by the author(s) (WHAT)?
- 2. What is the author's aim (WHY)? What does the author want me to think/believe?
- 3. Which discipline is it located in, in which country was it published (WHERE)?
- 4. Is the author a key writer in the field (WHO)?
- 5. What format is it? Journal article, textbook, popular press. How could these be constructed differently or with different purposes?
- 6. What type of text is it: research, ideological, theoretical, conceptual, literature review, critique?
- 7. How does the author collection data and what type of data is presented (qualitative or quantitative) (HOW)?
- 8. What are the strengths of the article? Think about academic quality, integrity and rigour, internal logic, data analysis.
- 9. What are the weaknesses of the article? Gaps in logic, lack of convincing evidence and so on.
- 10. What is the article's relevance to your weekly topic/subject?