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Title: The Relationship between Critical Thought Skills and Mental Health of Tehran Students
Authors: * Zeinalpoor Arezu
** Jamshidi Tayebe

Abstract: Introduction:
Critical thought is a kind of cognitive activity toward perception and assessment of findings and events on the basis of skills like reasoning and analysis. The present research has been performed aiming at investigation of the relationship between critical thought skills and mental health of male and female students of 2nd grade of Tehran high schools in year 2012-13.

Methods:
This research is a kind of descriptive and cohesive study and a group of 300 students (150 girls and 150 boys) were selected by random-cluster sampling for this research. Data were assessed by Goldberg Questionnaire of Public Health (GHQ-28) and California Critical Thought Test, Form B (CCTST-B) and the resulted information were analyzed by SPSS20 software and Spearman Cohesion Coefficient and Regression Analysis and ANOVA Test.

Results:
There was significant cohesion between mental health and critical thought of male and female students (p<0.02). Mental health of female students showed significant difference in comparison with male students (p<0.003). Both sexes were at the same level from viewpoint of critical thought (p>0.05). Anxiety out of mental health indices showed the most cohesion and depression showed the least cohesion with critical thought.

Conclusion:
The results indicated that there is significant relation between critical thought and mental health and increase and improvement of critical thought would result in improvement of mental health. Based on this conclusion, it is emphasized on providing students with psychological services in order to help them in progress motivation and mental health improvement.

Key words:
Mental Health, Critical Thought, Student

Presentation: Poster