

Evidence Analysis and Critical Thinking Workshop

Introduction to Evidence Analysis (15 minutes)

Before we begin analyzing evidence, let's warm up with some critical thinking exercises. Work with a partner to discuss:

- 1. What makes a piece of evidence reliable?
- 2. How can we tell if a source is trustworthy?
- 3. Why is it important to evaluate evidence in academic writing?

Evidence Strength Assessment (25 minutes)

Individual Task:

Read each evidence pair below and determine which is stronger. Explain your reasoning using specific criteria.

Pair 1:

- "Social media is harmful to teenagers' mental health."
- "A 2023 longitudinal study of 5,000 adolescents found that daily social media use exceeding 3 hours correlated with a 42% increase in anxiety symptoms."

Your Analysis:

Pair 2:

• "Most teachers prefer traditional teaching methods."

| "A 2022 survey of 1,500 certified educate learning tools daily in their classrooms." | ors across 25 states revealed that 78% incorporate digital |
|--|--|
| Your Analysis: | |
| | |

Source Credibility Workshop (30 minutes)

Apply the CRAAP test to evaluate these sources:

Source 1: Wikipedia article on climate change

| Your Evaluation | Evidence for Rating |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Your Evaluation |

Argument Construction Exercise (40 minutes)

Using the SEAL framework (Statement, Evidence, Analysis, Link), construct an argument for one of the following topics:

Choose one topic:

- 1. Should social media platforms be regulated for users under 18?
- 2. Is artificial intelligence beneficial for education?
- 3. Should remote work become the standard for office jobs?

Your Argument Structure:

Statement: (Write your main argument)

Evidence: (Provide at least two pieces of supporting evidence)

Analysis: (Explain how your evidence supports your argument)

Link: (Connect back to your main argument)

Counter-Argument Analysis (20 minutes)

Group Task:

| your chosen topic above, identify and analyze potential counter-arguments: | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Counter-Argument | Supporting Evidence | Your Rebuttal | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Identify and explain the logical fallacies in these arguments:

Example 1:

"Everyone uses social media these days. If you're not on social media, you must be antisocial."

Identify the fallacy:

Explain why it's problematic:

Example 2:

"Dr. Smith, who is a brilliant physicist, says climate change isn't real. Therefore, climate change must be fake."

Identify the fallacy:

Explain why it's problematic:

Example 3:

"If we allow students to use calculators in math class, next thing you know they'll want to use AI for everything and never learn anything!"

Identify the fallacy:

Explain why it's problematic:

Research Quality Assessment (45 minutes)

Evaluate these research methodologies:

Study 1: Online Survey of 100 Instagram Users

| Strengths | Limitations |
|-----------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Strengths |

Case Study: Education Technology Implementation

Review the following data from a school district's technology integration program:

- Student engagement increased by 45%
- Test scores improved by an average of 12 points
- 87% of teachers reported positive outcomes
- Implementation costs decreased by 30%

Critical Analysis Questions:

- 1. How was student engagement measured?
- 2. What is the baseline for test score improvement?
- 3. How many teachers participated in the survey?
- 4. Over what time period were costs measured?

Your Analysis:

Bias Recognition Exercise (30 minutes)

Identify potential biases in these research scenarios:

Scenario 1: A study on smartphone addiction conducted only among university students in urban areas.

Potential Biases:

Scenario 2: A survey about work-life balance conducted during business hours on weekdays.

Potential Biases:

Topic: Impact of Technology on Student Learning

Available Evidence:

Source 1: Academic journal article showing positive correlation between tablet use and engagement

Source 2: Survey of parents reporting concerns about screen time

Source 3: Longitudinal study on digital literacy development

Source 4: Case study of failed technology implementation

Synthesis Matrix:

| Theme | Supporting Evidence | Contradicting Evidence | Conclusions |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Student Engagement | | | |
| Learning Outcomes | | | |
| Implementation Challenges | | | |

Individual Reflection:

- 1. What was the most valuable skill you learned today about evidence analysis?
- 2. How will you apply these critical thinking strategies in your future work?
- 3. What areas of evidence analysis do you still want to improve?

Key Takeaways:

- Evidence analysis requires systematic evaluation using established frameworks
- · Strong arguments combine reliable evidence with thorough analysis
- · Counter-arguments strengthen our understanding and improve our positions
- · Critical thinking is an ongoing process of evaluation and reflection

Next Steps

To continue developing your evidence analysis skills:

- Practice applying the CRAAP test to sources you encounter
- · Use the SEAL framework when constructing arguments
- Maintain a critical thinking journal
- · Share these strategies with peers to reinforce learning