

Book Review Pengenalan Pemikiran Kritis dan Kreatif (Malay Version)

Written by Mohd. Azhar Abd. Hamid, this book was originally a collection of UHP 3122 lecture notes (critical thinking and creative thinking). The book contains 15 chapters that describe specific titles on critical thinking and creative. At the beginning of the chapter, the book discusses thinking philosophy, brain-mind concepts, and critical thinking, as in Chapter 1, 2, and 3. Some responses and opinions from critical and creative thinking figures are also highlighted to strengthen readership comprehension. In addition, this book also emphasizes both critical and creative thinking in particular. Critical thinking is highlighted from Chapter 4 to Chapter 8. Among the topics covered are critical questions, drafting, submission, and analysis of information resources. Of a fairly meaningful explanation, this book will facilitate readers to understand conceptually and practically critical thinking. This book also highlights the topics of creative thinking in Chapters 9–14. The whole chapter is intended to give a clear picture of the theory, concepts, and creative thinking techniques commonly practiced individually and in groups. Chapter 15 redefines both forms of thought and their importance to the generation and generation of ideas.

The basics of understanding something, especially related to science, can be obtained through philosophy. Philosophy is the system of truth about everything in question as a result of thinking (Gazalba, 1974).^[1] Every discipline is either formal or is not based on a philosophy. Through philosophy, a discipline can be understood more clearly, in particular, about the nature of the science because philosophy emphasizes questions such as “What is real?,” “From where originals?,” And “Where is the end.” The question allows us to think and discover a truth. All types and forms of

knowledge have the basis of common philosophy, based on epistemology, axiology, and metaphysics. Yet, it remains characterized by different values and philosophy according to the dignity and importance of such discipline to man. In general, the philosophy of worldly sciences and hereafter moves on a different path but is converged in the same scientific philosophy. By recognizing the philosophy of a discipline, we will appreciate, understand, and apply the learned knowledge. All of this will bring a deep sense of love to science and the culture of science will continue to flourish and harmonize.

It is said that knowledge is driven by the way of thinking that is the reason. It means thinking is moved to unearth something. This can be done through several ways such as thinking, asking questions, observing, and running experiments. From it will be generated by knowledge with various theories, hypotheses, principles, laws, and also the symptoms resulting from the fact of truth. The philosophy of thinking is simply defined as an effort made by way of thinking toward finding the truth with the path of truth and goodness through the thinking tool of the mind. To obtain the fact that reason must be radically, systematically, universally, and controlled according to the limits set forth by Allah s.w.t.^[2] In that context, seek the essence of the effort to explore and understand the metaphysical system, values, morals, axiology and epistemology of all matters pertaining to God, nature, and humanity. It can be achieved by way of thinking. The goal of the thinking is to seek and achieve the truth and to do all that is commanded in achieving goodness and well-being, especially toward the creator of nature, i.e. Allah. The radical, systematic, universal, and controlled generation of intellect allows the mind to be used comprehensively and integrated in the quest for and acquires well-being in the world and hereafter. Moving radically, it does not mean we are free to use and arbitrarily. It is also not intended to force the mind to think of something beyond its

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ability or force the mind to think, think, and continue to think without end. Radicals in this context are more focused on thoughtful thinking when things or things require us to think. This thinking activity we do with confidence, sincerity, and with high spirit.

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