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Sustainability

Turning Your Nonprofit Into A Powerhouse!

Bonus Edition

Critical Thinking for Transformative Justice

Introduction | Fundamentals of Critical Thinking
Deductive Reasoning | Inductive Reasoning | Logic | Enlightenment

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1 Timothy 1: 1-11 (AMP)

Paul, an apostle (special messenger) of Christ Jesus by appointment *and* command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus (the Messiah), our Hope, ²To Timothy, my true son in the faith: Grace (spiritual blessing and favor), mercy, and [heart] peace [be yours] from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. ³As I urged you when I was on my way to Macedonia, stay on where you are at Ephesus in order that you may warn *and* admonish *and* charge certain individuals not to teach any different doctrine, ⁴Nor to give importance to or occupy themselves with legends (fables, myths) and endless genealogies, which foster *and* promote useless speculations *and* questionings rather than acceptance in faith of God's administration *and* the divine training that is in faith (⁵in that leaning of the entire human personality on God in absolute trust and confidence)— ⁵Whereas the object *and* purpose of our instruction *and* charge is love, which springs from a pure heart and a good (clear) conscience and sincere (unfeigned) faith. ⁶But certain individuals have missed the mark on this very matter [and] have wandered away into vain arguments *and* discussions *and* purposeless talk. ⁷They are ambitious to be doctors of the Law (teachers of the Mosaic ritual), but they have no understanding either of the words *and* terms they use or of the subjects about which they make [such] dogmatic assertions. ⁸Now we recognize *and* know that the Law is good if anyone uses it lawfully [for the purpose for which it was designed], ⁹Knowing *and* understanding this: that the Law is not enacted for the righteous (the upright and just, who are in right standing with God), but for the lawless and unruly, for the ungodly and sinful, for the irreverent and profane, for those who strike *and* beat *and* [even] murder fathers and strike *and* beat *and* [even] murder mothers, for manslayers, ¹⁰[For] impure *and* immoral persons, those who abuse themselves with men, kidnapers, liars, perjurers—and whatever else is opposed to wholesome teaching *and* sound doctrine ¹¹As laid down by the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, with which I have been entrusted.

Introduction

The National Council for Excellence in Critical Thinking defines it as the *intellectually disciplined process of actively and skillfully conceptualizing, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and/or evaluating information gathered from, or generated by, observation, experience, reflection, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action.*

It entails the examination of those structures or elements of thought implicit in all reasoning: purpose, problem, or question-at-issue; assumptions; concepts; empirical grounding; reasoning leading to conclusions; implications and consequences; objections from alternative viewpoints; and frame of reference.

Fundamentals of Critical Thinking

Critical thinking includes a complex combination of skills. Among the main characteristics are the following:

Rationality, Self-Awareness, Honesty, Open-Mindedness, Discipline, and Judgment.

Deductive Reasoning

Deductive reasoning, also **deductive logic** or **logical deduction** or, informally, "**top-down**" **logic**, is the process of reasoning from one or more statements (premises) to reach a logically certain conclusion.

Inductive Reasoning

Inductive reasoning (as opposed to *deductive* reasoning) is reasoning in which the premises seek to supply strong evidence for (not absolute proof of) the truth of the conclusion. While the conclusion of a deductive argument is supposed to be certain, the truth of the conclusion of an inductive argument is supposed to be *probable*, based upon the evidence given.

Logic

Logic (from the Ancient Greek: λογική, *logike*) is the use and study of valid reasoning. The study of logic features most prominently in the subjects of philosophy, mathematics, and computer science.

Logic is often divided into three parts: inductive reasoning, abductive reasoning, and deductive reasoning, and there are four types: Informal, Formal, Symbolic, and Mathematic.

Enlightenment

Enlightenment refers to the "full comprehension of a situation". In Christianity, the word "enlightenment" is rarely used, except to refer to the Age of Enlightenment and its influence on Christianity. Roughly equivalent terms in Christianity may be Illumination, Kenosis, Metanoia, Revelation and Conversion.

[see The-Advocate Magazine for References](#)
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Always feel welcome to contact us directly with any questions, comments, or great ideas!

Jack Johnson

Founder & CEO

100 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30303 | (855) ADVOC8.0 | (855) 238-6280

www.TheAdvocacyFoundation.org



The Advocacy Foundation, Inc.
100 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30303

John C. (Jack) Johnson III
Founder & CEO





*Helping Individuals, Organizations & Communities
Achieve Their Full Potential*

Our Mission

The Mission of The Advocacy Foundation
is Threefold:

To Rescue

Young persons from the prison pipeline
and help redirect and restore their lives;

To Teach

New and fledgling nonprofit organizations to become
fundable, to thrive, and to maintain compliance;

To Train

Qualified Juvenile Justice Professionals with a passion
for effective careers in the Juvenile Justice system.