LİSE ÖĞRENCİLERİN PROBLEM ÇÖZME BECERİSİ ALGILARININ BELİRLENMESİ

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Abstract
Students’ perceived problem solving skill play an important role in their problem solving as well as their level of prior knowledge and cognitive process. Problem solving ability, seen as an individual variable is formed based on individual’s beliefs and expectations concerning their problem solving skill. The aim of current study is to demonstrate level of high school students’ perceived problem solving skills in terms of some variables such as sex and class grade. To this purpose, Problem Solving Inventory, developed by Heppner and Peterson (1982) and Personal Information Form were used. The inventory- the original name is The Problem Solving Inventory (PSI-A) - which evaluates individual’s perceived problem solving skill were adapted to Turkish by Şahin, Şahin ve Heppner (1993). Sample of this study consisted of 218 high school students who were attending Anatolia High School in Çayeli, district of Rize. In result of this study, girls’ perceived problem solving skill more positive than boys’. Moreover, it is found that class grade did not have significant effect on students’ perceived problem solving skills.

Key Words: Problem Solving Skills, High School Students.