



Analysis of the simple and multifold relationships between entrepreneurial thinking skills and problem-solving capabilities in Kashan University of Medical Sciences

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was an analysis of simple and multiple relationships between thinking skills with entrepreneurship and problem solving capabilities in students at Universities of Kashan and Medical Sciences. Research type was descriptive correlative. The statistical population consisted all of students' Universities of Kashan and Medical Sciences in academic year 2014-2015 that by Cocran Formula, 269 ones were chosen by using stratified randomized sampling were chosen. The information gathering tools at were thinking skills questionnaire with 35 items in 5 components, entrepreneurship questionnaire with 31 items in 4 components and problem solving questionnaire with 25 items in 4 components on base 5 likert scales. Questionnaires content validity confirmed by expert. Through Cronbach alpha coefficient, reliability coefficients were obtained equal to 0.83 for thinking skills, 0.79 for entrepreneurship and 0.91 for problem solving. Data analyses were used in level inferential statistics (correlation, t-test, regression) through Spss and software. Finding showed mean of thinking skills, entrepreneurship and problem solving capabilities in students are bigger than average. There are positive and significant relationship between thinking skills with entrepreneurship and problem solving capabilities. There are not significant difference between thinking skills, entrepreneurship and problem solving capabilities in terms of university type.

Keyword:

Thinking Skills,
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