

Investigating the relationship between self-concept, cognitive and meta-cognitive strategies with critical thinking in students secondary school is the tenth grade field human sciences Rasht

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Abstract The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between self-concept, cognitive and metacognitive strategies with critical thinking in students. the research method is descriptive-correlational and the statistical population of this study was all female high school students of the 10th grade of humanities in the district of a public school in Rasht, whose total number is 300. the statistical sample was 169 according to Krejcie and Morgan (1970). They were ed by simple random sampling method. Data were collected using a questionnaire of critical thinking, Rogers self-concept questionnaire, and a questionnaire for cognitive and meta-cognitive strategies. to analyze the data, descriptive and inferential statistics were used using SPSS software version 21. the findings of the study showed that there is a significant relationship between self-concept, cognitive and metacognitive strategies with critical thinking in students. **Keywords:** self-concept, cognitive and metacognitive strategies, critical thinking, students.

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