**Thinking Style and its Relation to Demographic Factors among Middle and High school Students in the Educational System in Israel**

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**Abstract**

The aim of the current research is to identify the common thinking style among students of the middle and high schools within the Arab society in Israel in relation to the demographic factors: gender, student classification, type of school, religion, number of brothers and sisters, the educational level of parents, and the family's income. In order to achieve the objectives of the study and come up with the desired results, an available sample, which consisted of 342 male and female students from all the districts, was chosen. Two questionnaires were used which are: the questionnaire of the demographic data, and the thinking styles questionnaire by Sternberg and Wagner (1991), which was translated by Abu Hashim (2007).

The results of the research indicated that the common thinking style in the research sample is the legislative style. The findings found that there are no statistically significant differences only based on the gender, except the external one in relation to female students, and there are differences in the styles of thinking style ordinary students concerning the conservative style, and the rest of methods among the distinguished / smartest students. There are also differences in the methods of thinking among students of public and private schools, and they were higher in the public schools. Besides, there are differences in the styles of thinking according to religion (they were higher among Druze religion). On the other hand, the findings reflected that there are no differences in the thinking styles according to the following variables: number of brothers and sisters, your number in the family, educational level of fathers and mothers and family income.

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher recommends the following: To train students on how they can use different thinking styles, To take into consideration that the teaching methods and methods of assessment are appropriate and efficient for students in order to develop their styles of thinking and upgrade the educational process, To give teachers training courses in order to understand the importance of thinking styles.

Keywords: Thinking Styles, Demographic Factors, Sterinberg.