

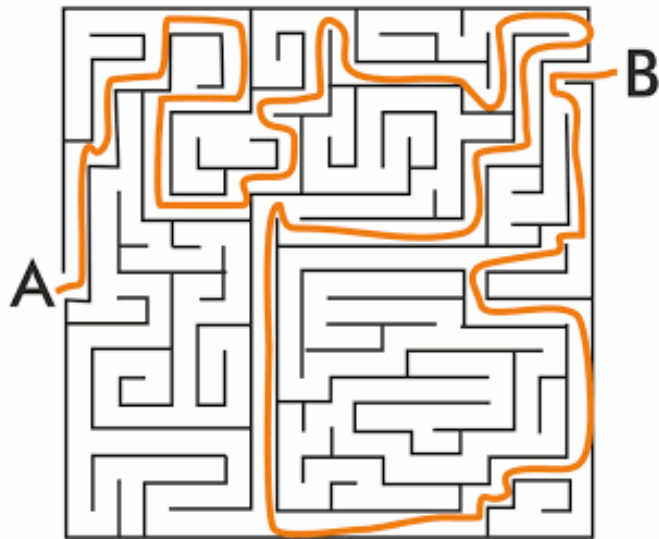
THINKING PROCESS

HS 210 : LIFE SKILLS

LATERAL THINKING

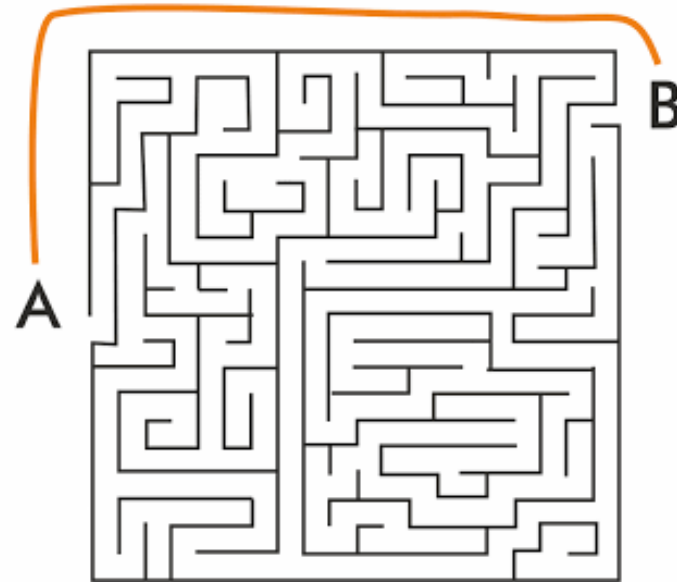
Traditional Logic

Making assumptions
of what the rules are



Lateral Thinking

Disregarding
'implied' rules



LATERAL THINKING

It represents a way of problem solving by an indirect and non-sequential method using reasoning. It is a process that starts with the generation of new ideas. The term lateral thinking was coined by Edward de Bono.

The two main aspects of lateral thinking are,

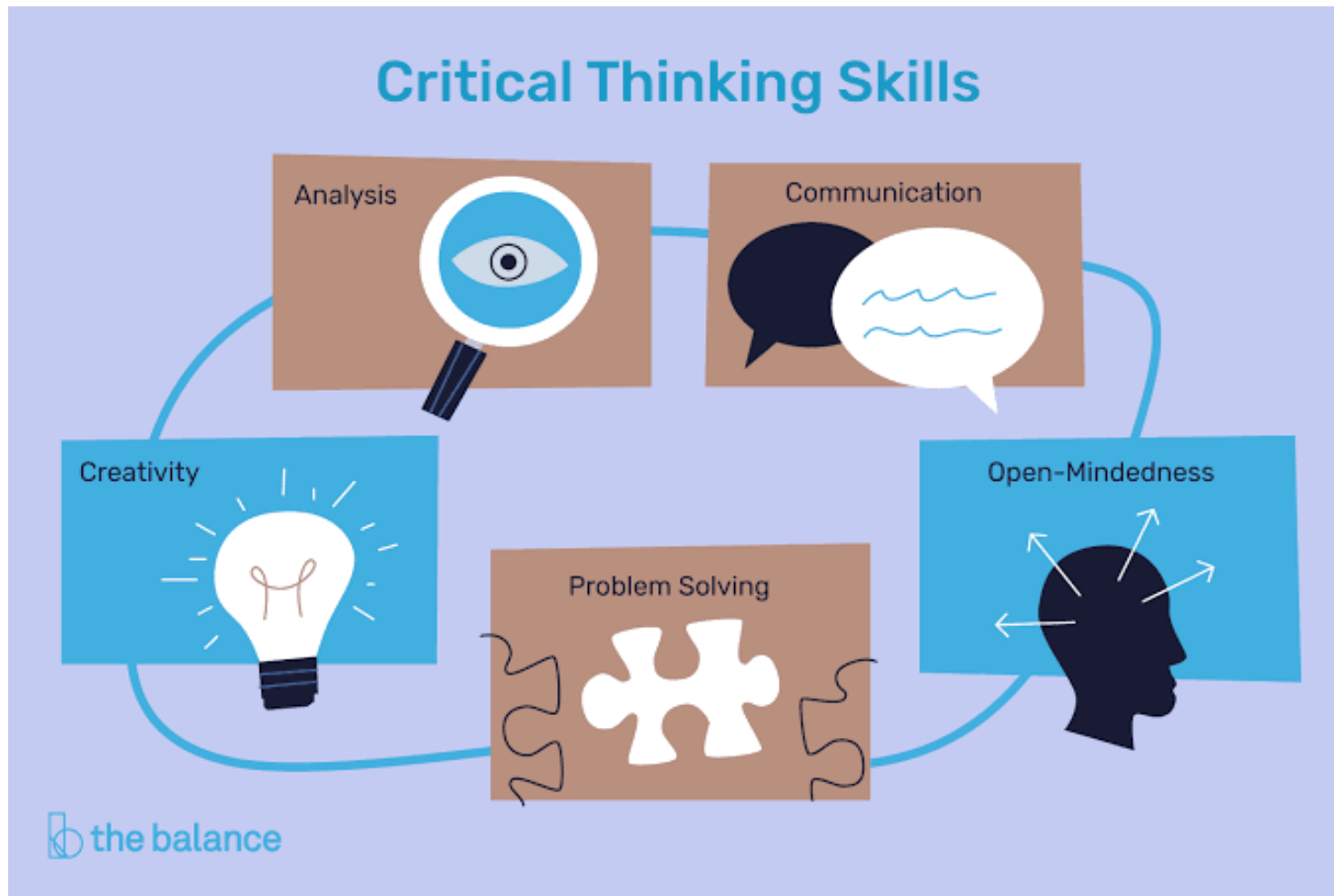
1. Freeing our thought process from old ideas.
2. Stimulating the creation of new ideas.

Four Types of lateral thinking tools

According to Edward de Bono, 4 types of thinking tools are used for lateral thinking, and are,

1. Idea generating tools to break routine thinking patterns.
2. Focus tools to identify new focus areas or ideas.
3. Harvest tools to create more value from the ideas generated.
4. Treatment tools to consider real world constraints and opportunities.

CRITICAL THINKING



CRITICAL THINKING

Critical thinking is clear, rational and disciplined thinking where the thinker is open to recognise and raise the efficiency of thought process.

It is a tool to improve one's thinking capacity.

Critical thinkers analyse, unify and evaluate what is heard, seen or read by them.

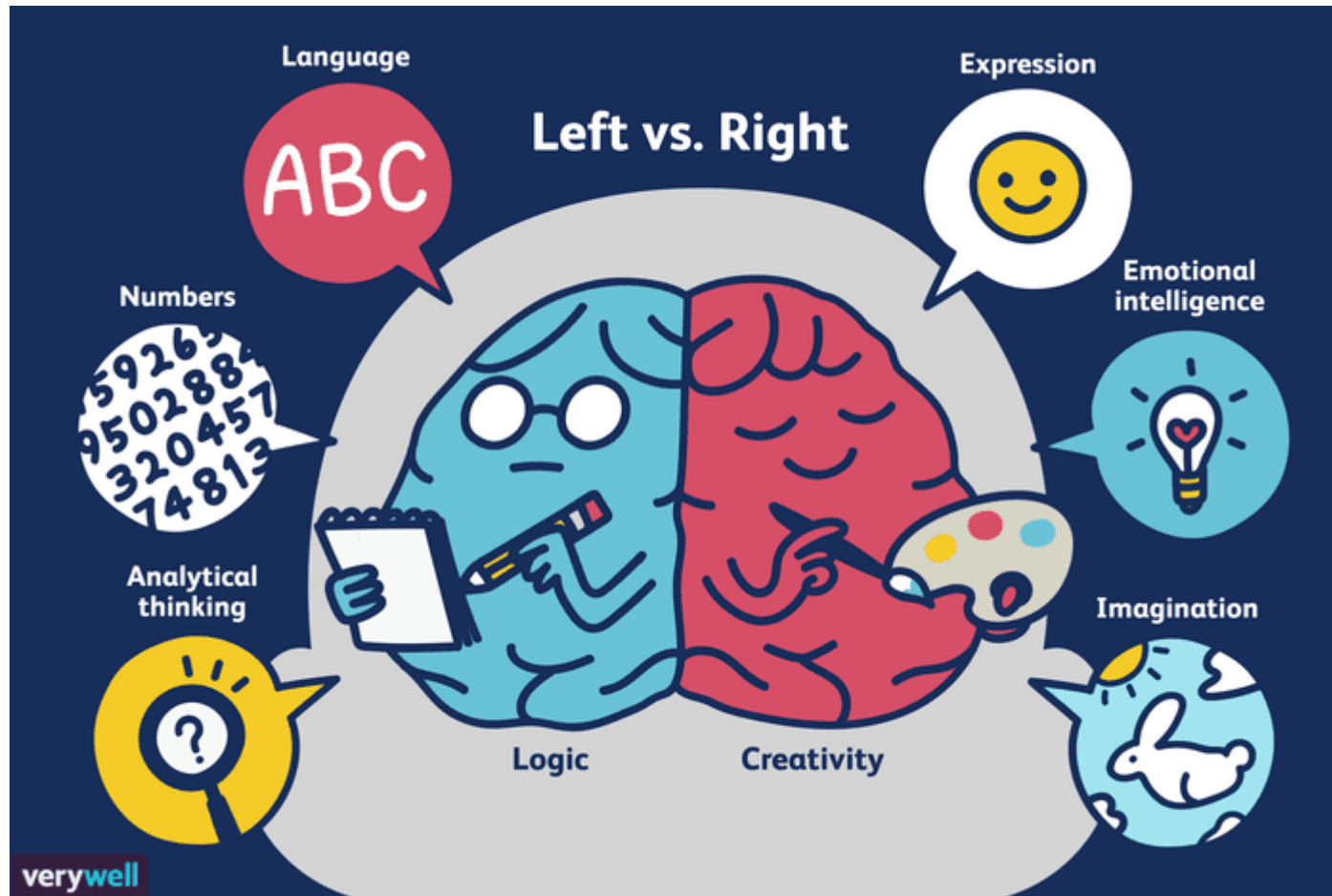
CREATIVE THINKING

Creative thinking is the ability to invent and/or create something new: be that a concept, a solution, a method, a work of art, or an actual, physical device. Creative thinking is based on looking at things in a new way that hasn't previously been considered.

CRITICAL VS CREATIVE THINKING

CRITICAL THINKING	CREATIVE THINKING
Mostly linear	Often non linear
Selective	Generative
Converges towards single answer	Moves away from a single answer
Looks for correct answer	Looks for possibilities
Remains objective & logical	Suspends judgements
Comparison, classification, sequencing, cause/effect/ patterning, analogies, reasoning, forecasting, planning & criticising.	Flexibility, originality, fluency, elaboration, modification, imagery, associative thinking, attribute listing etc

LEFT BRAIN vs RIGHT BRAIN



LEFT vs RIGHT BRAIN

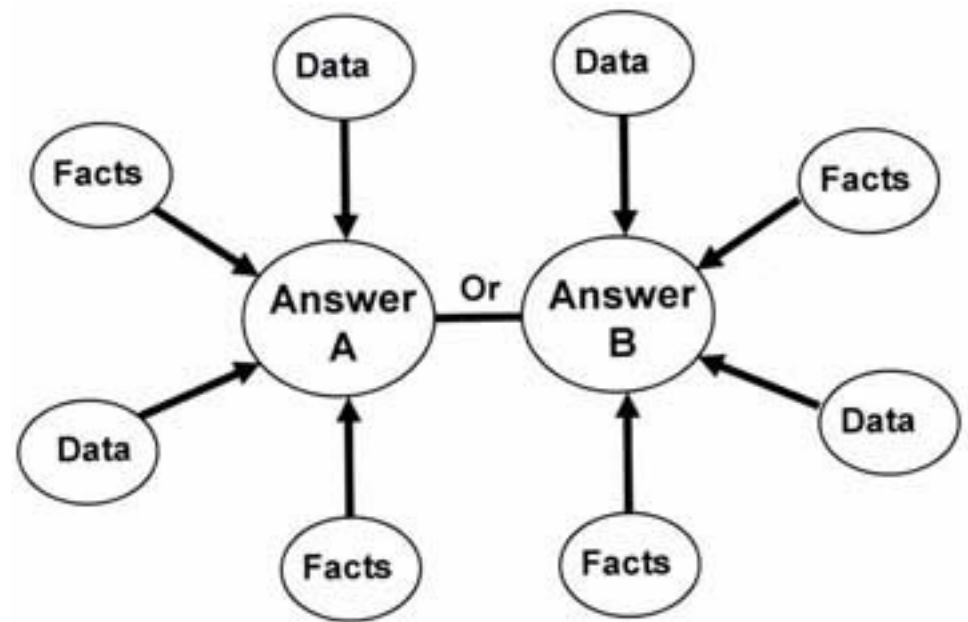
The human brain is divided into two hemispheres; the right and left hemispheres. The two hemispheres are associated with different types of cognitive functions. The left brain is associated with rational, sequential thinking and the right brain is with intuitive and non linear thinking.

In every individual, one side is more dominant. The brain functions more efficiently when both the hemispheres are equally active.

CONVERGENT THINKING

It refers to the ability of a person to arrive at a single and the most appropriate and often correct answer to a question. The questions in this case do not demand much creativity. The emphasis here is on speed, accuracy, logic, etc.

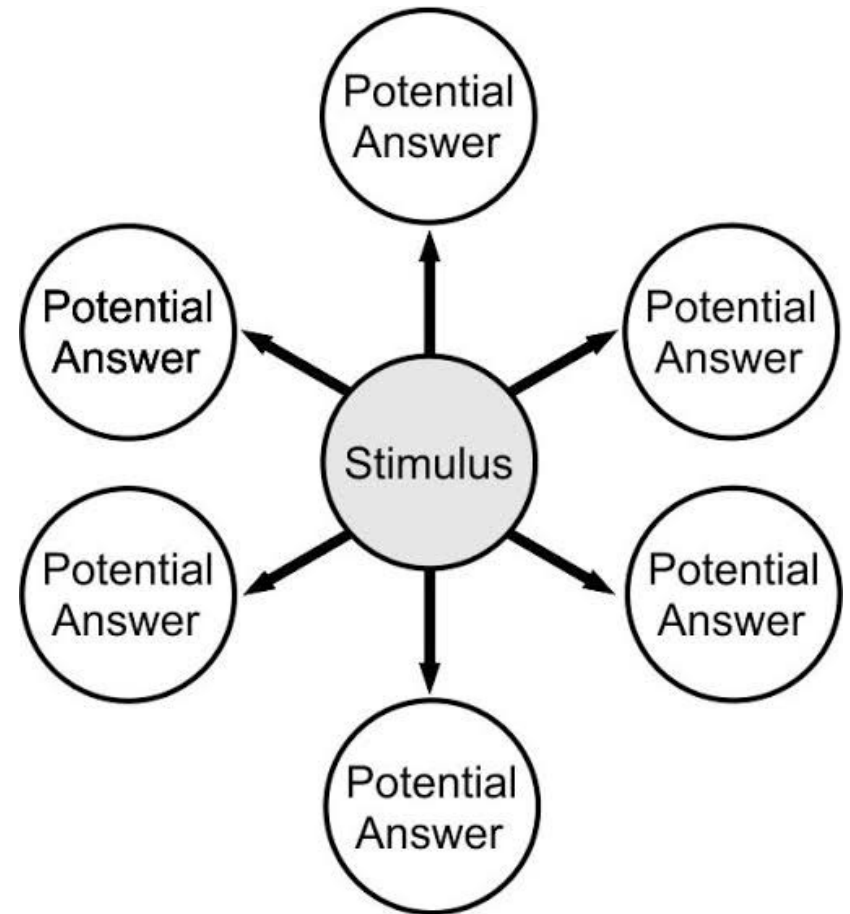
Eg: Critical Thinking.



DIVERGENT THINKING

It is the opposite of convergent thinking. It is a thought process works by generating and exploring different alternatives for a single problem. The thought process is non-linear and spontaneous.

Eg: Creative Thinking.



DIVERGENT THINKING

THANK YOU

