Personal Part

	THINKING: PROBLEM SOLVING
Capability	1. Process of finding solution to unfamiliar task using knowledge 2. Several theories (Gestalt, Problem space theory, Analogy)
Limitation	1. Gestalt: it does not provide sufficient evidence or structure to support its theories. It does not explain when restructuring occurs or what insight is. 2. Problem space theory: it operates within the constraints of the human processing system, and limited by the capacity of STM, and the speed at which information can be retrieved, which usually applied to problem solving in well-defined domains 3. Analogy: people often miss analogous information, unless it is semantically close to the problem domain
Implication	1. Gestalt: combine different components, prepare sufficient information which relevant to it 2. Problem space theory: delete redundant components, classify the data 3. Analogy: the analogous semantical information needs to be close to the problem domain.