

Ойлаудың табиғаты және негізгі түрлері Nature and main types of thinking

Introduction to Thinking:

Cognitive abilities like thinking, reasoning and problem-solving may be considered to be some of the chief characteristics which distinguish human beings from other species including the higher animals.

The challenges and problems faced by the individual or by society, in general are solved through series of efforts involving thinking and reasoning.

And, for an example, I want to mention one news I heard and really sad this morning, is that Stephen William Hawking, English theoretical physicist, cosmologist, author and Director of Research at the Centre for Theoretical Cosmology within the University of Cambridge has died this morning! And there are some people says that human beings stopped "thinking" after Hawkings die.

Ok ,so let's think carefully ,why people says that :human beings stopped thinking after Hawking's die .Before we can figure out this problem ,I think it is important for us to know that, what is the Nature and main types of thinking .



Thinking can be classified as follows:

1. Perceptual or Concrete Thinking:

This is the simplest form of thinking the basis of this type is perception, It is also called concrete thinking, Concrete thinking is literal thinking that is focused on the physical world. It is the opposite of abstract thinking. I will make an example to distinguish concrete thinking and abstract thinking just after we give the definition to abstract thinking.

2. Conceptual or Abstract Thinking:

Here one makes use of concepts, the generalized objects and languages, it is regarded as being superior to perceptual thinking as it economizes efforts in understanding and problem-solving.

Ok, let's make an example, I want to mention again the guy Stephen Hawking again to explain the differences between concrete thinking and abstract thinking.

OK, when we think about the universe and the galaxy, what we think usually? We think about the earth, the moon, the mars and such physical concrete planets and objects in universe, but this guy, Stephen Hawking thinks about time traveling and the black hole and big bang!

So this is the matter, when we think we think about typical concrete physical objects while Stephen Hawking thinks about the time travel we cant touch it ,the black hole, we cant see it ,and big bang, usual people except you have the IQ of Einstein you cant easily understand what is going on there !

We also have **Reflective Thinking** and **Creative Thinking** .

Its easy to understand and differ those two types of thinking just by the meaning of the words: reflective and creative.

For an example ,Steve Jobs ,the formal CEO of Apple inc ,as he always says ,think different ,believed to be one of the most creative thinker of the world.

We also have **Critical Thinking** and **Non-directed or Associative Thinking**.

The critical thinking is of a higher order well-disciplined thought process which involves the use of cognitive skills like conceptualization, interpretation, analysis, synthesis and evaluation for arriving at an unbiased, valid and reliable judgment of the gathered or communicated information or data as a guide to one's belief and action.

And what is Non-directed or Associative Thinking. Here is very simple examples for this ,some times we are acting like we are thinking something very carefully but we don't even know what we are actually thinking ,and this will always criticized by teachers like : Don't do day-dreams ! So ,the process of thinking when you doing daydreams ,is called **Non-directed or Associative Thinking**.

Ok, as conclusion ,Today we have mentioned “Nature and main types of thinking” ,and we learned that ,Thinking can be classified as :

1. Perceptual or Concrete Thinking:
2. Conceptual or Abstract Thinking
3. **Reflective Thinking**
4. **Creative Thinking**
5. **Critical Thinking**
6. **Non-directed or Associative Thinking.**

And so on . Thanks for listening ,Thankyou verymuch ,Спасибо!

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TYPES OF THINKING (DIAGRAM),

<https://multispective.wordpress.com/2007/02/14/types-of-thinking-diagram/>