TYPES OF THINKING
DEVELOP THE SKILLS TO PERFECT THE WAYS YOU THINK

Research shows that underlying ALL of these thinking types are four simple metacognitive patterns:
Making distinctions between and among ideas · Organizing ideas into systems of parts and wholes
Identifying relationships between ideas · Taking many perspectives on any idea

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CREATIVE THINKING

To be inventive, insightful, and imaginative. To create new ideas, innovations, inventions, and energy.

UNLOCK THE MYSTERIES OF PROSOCIAL Thinking

To recognize one's self as a citizen of a larger community by considering others, and by developing effective communication and deep listening skills.

CRITICAL THINKING

To think analytically, identify biases, see flaws in logic, and ask intelligent questions to seek deeper understanding.
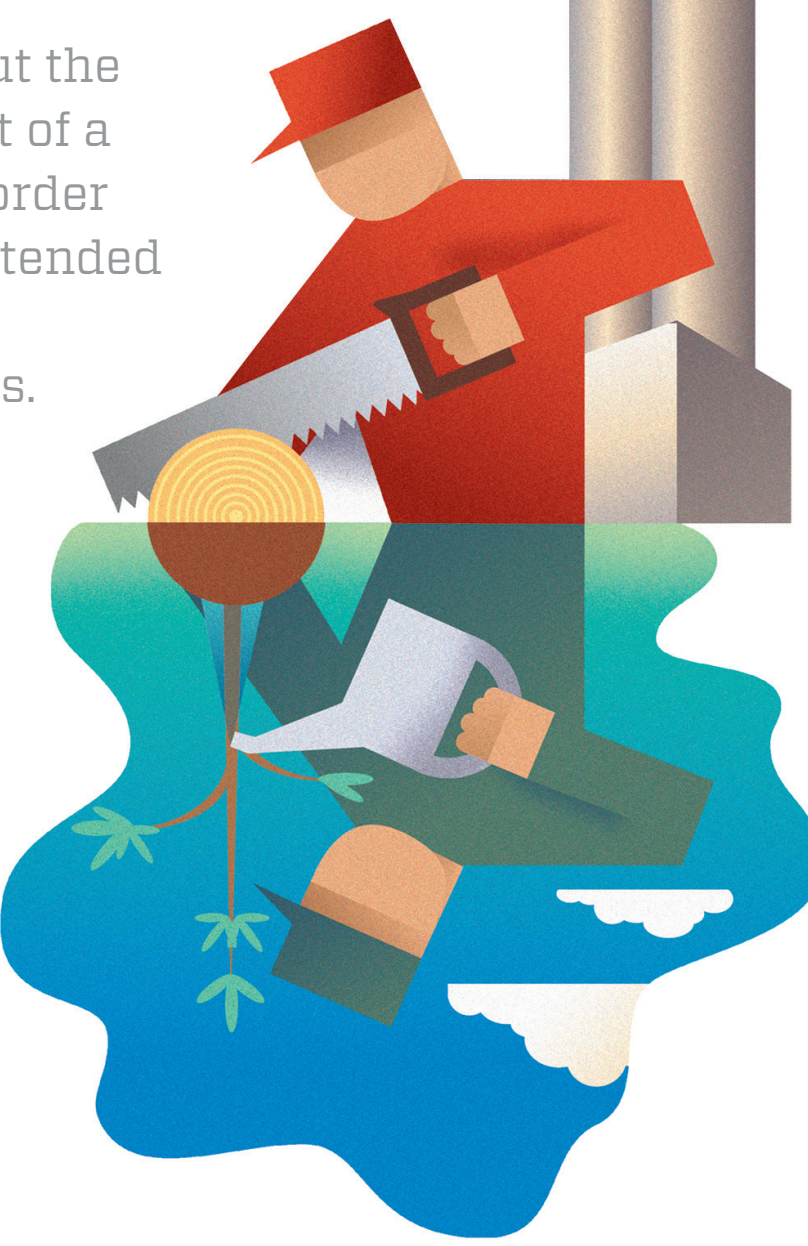
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

To be aware of one's internal dialogue and feelings, and to have empathy and compassion for self and others. Grit or perserverence in the midst of obstacles.
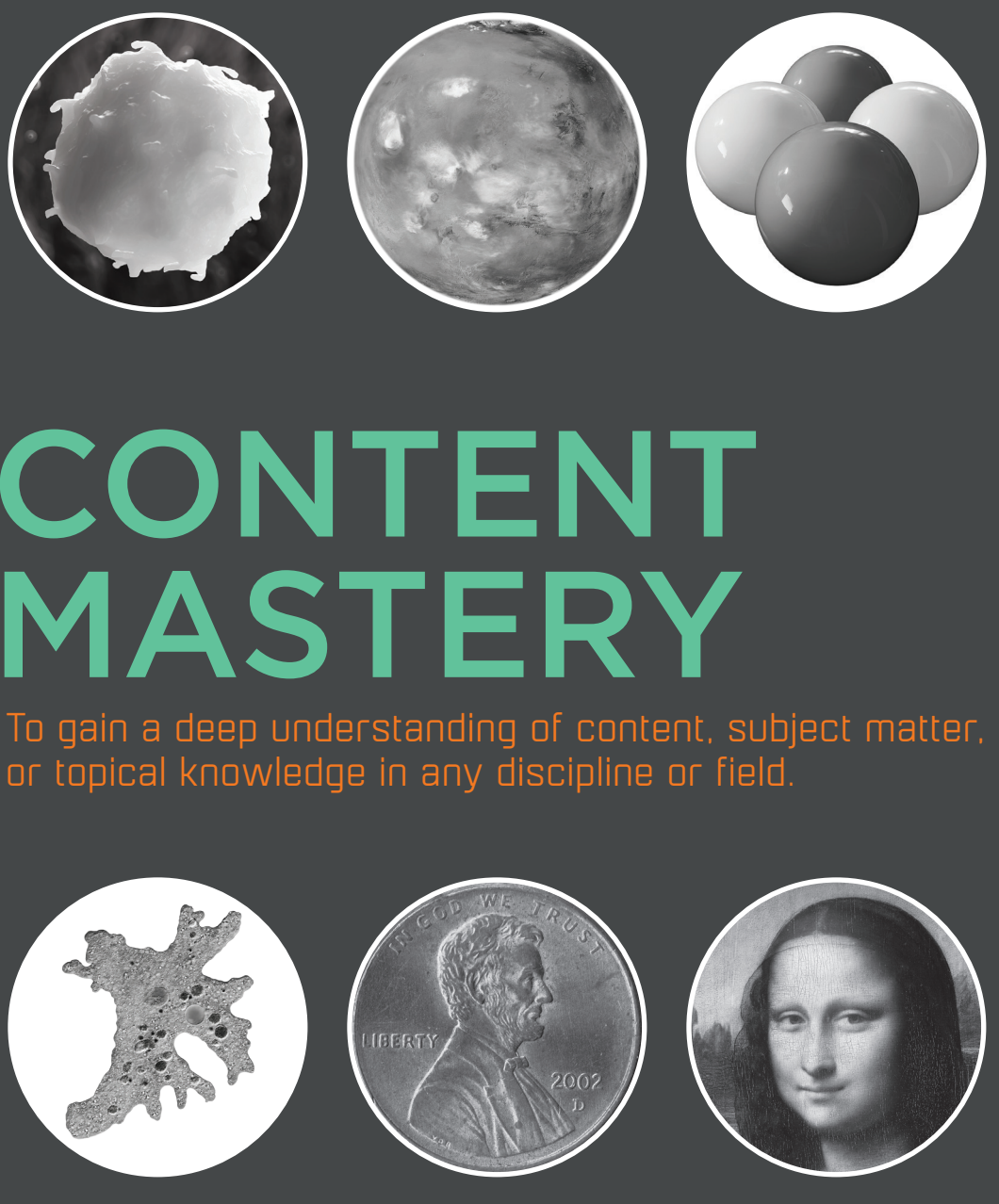
SYSTEMS THINKING

To think about the wider context of a situation, in order to avoid unintended outcomes or consequences.

CONTENT MASTERY

To gain a deep understanding of content, subject matter, or topical knowledge in any discipline or field.

INTERDISCIPLINARY THINKING

To understand the similar patterns of thinking that underlie all disciplines, fields and areas of study and use these patterns to make interconnections, gain insights and discover new knowledge.

SCIENTIFIC THINKING

To think independently, acknowledge biases, be open minded, and seek evidence to support one's theories or mental models about reality.

DESIGN THINKING

To break things or ideas down to their essential structure, attend to both form and function, and develop the simplest possible solution under existing constraints.