## Who is a Thinker?

Thinkers are knowledge-able, instead of information-full. They are problem solvers, self-aware, compassionate, productive citizens. A Thinker is truly well-rounded and will exhibit these eleven skills:



**Creative Thinking** 

to be inventive, insightful, and imaginative to create new

ideas, innovations, inventions, and energy.

**Systems Thinking:** 

to think about the wider context of a situation to avoid

unintended outcomes or consequences.

Critical Thinking

to think analytically, identify biases, and sees flaws in logic; and ask intelligent questions to seek deeper

understanding.

**Prosocial Thinking** 

to recognize self as a citizen of a larger community by considering others, developing effective communication

and deep listening skills.

**Emotionally intelligent:** to be aware of one's internal dialogue and feelings; and

to have empathy and compassion for self and others.

**Scientific Thinking** 

to think independently, acknowledge biases, be open minded, and seek evidence to support one's theories

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.

Metacognitive:

to be aware of and understand one's own thinking

processes.

Deep understanding:

to go beyond memorization and recall of information to

develop complex comprehension.

High transfer:

to apply knowledge that was built in one domain or experience to facilitate learning in another domain or

experience.

**Object-oriented:** 

to represent concepts/ideas as "objects" that have

structure and patterns of interaction.

Research shows that underlying ALL of the above 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.