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 see 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.