

WHO IS A THINKER?

Research shows that the **TYPES OF THINKING*** below, are built on four simple **PATTERNS OF THINKING** called DSRP:

1. Making **distinctions (D)** between and among ideas.
2. Organizing ideas into **systems (S)** of parts and wholes.
3. Identifying **relationships (R)** between ideas.
4. Taking many **perspectives (P)** on any idea.

*You'll get a higher return on investment by teaching and/or learning the patterns of thinking because the types of thinking will emerge. Learn DSRP and you get all of the types of thinking for free!

A DEEP Thinker is...

Metacognitive Thinking: aware of one's own thinking processes (i.e., DSRP).

Thinking for Understanding: knowledge-able, instead of information-full, going beyond memorization and recall of information to develop deep understanding.

High Transfer Thinking: able to apply their knowledge in one domain or experience to facilitate their learning in another domain or experience.

Object-oriented Thinking: keenly aware that one can 'play' with concepts/ideas (just like objects) to manipulate, combine, or alter their structure and meaning.

A FLUID Thinker is...

Creative Thinking: open minded, inventive, insightful, and imaginative to create new ideas, innovations, inventions, and energy.

Systems Thinking: aware that one's mental models are approximations of the real world and constantly tests them and adapts them to fit new information.

Prosocial Thinking: sees self as a member of something larger by considering others, developing effective communication and deep listening skills.

A CLEAR Thinker is...

Critical Thinking: uses skepticism as a healthy lens to identify flaws in logic.

Scientific Thinking: able to think independently, control for biases, and seek evidence.

Strategic Thinking: able to consider big picture (top-down), long-runtime, and relationally (partnership) to align action with threats and opportunities.

Design Thinking: able to think bottom-up about essential form and function and develop the simplest possible solution under constraints.

Emotionally Intelligent: aware of one's internal dialogue and feelings and shows empathy and compassion for self and others.

