THINKING MEANING & TYPES

Dr. Rekha Srivastava Assistant Professor R.D.S. College Muzaffarpur

THINKING

- Thinking is described as the mental manipulation of images, symbols, concepts, rules and meditational units.
- In other words, thinking is the ultimate cognitive activity, consciously using our brains to make sense of the world around us and decide how to respond to it.

MORE ABOUT THINKING

 Its takes many forms, including daydreaming, fantasizing, problem solving. In cognitive psychology the computer is the brain and thinking is the programming we seek in understanding, and reasoning

CHARACTERISTIC OF THINKING

- It depends on both perception and memory.
- It is a symbolic and problem-solving behavior.
- It is a cognitive and symbolic activity.
- It is always directed to achieve some purposes.
- It is different from day-dreaming and imagination.
- There is mental exploration instead of motor exploration.

TYPES OF THINKING

There are two types of thinking which are as follows:-

- 1- Autistic Thinking
- 2- Realistic Thinking

AUTISTIC THINKING

- Through an autistic thinking an individual expresses all his desires and imaginations.
- For example:- a person thinks when he/ she will be grown up would earn a lot of money and build a big palace for him is an example of this type of thinking.

REALISTIC THINKING

As it's name Realistic Thinking is related to the reality of one's life. It is further divided into three parts. They are:-

- 1-Convergent Thinking
- 2- Creative Thinking
- 3- Evaluative Thinking

CONVERGENT THINKING

- Convergent Thinking is known as deductive thinking where we draw a conclusion on the basis of a given fact.
- In this type of thinking we utilize our past experiences.
- It generally means the ability to give the "correct" answer to standard questions that do not require significant creativity.

CREATIVE / DIVERGENT THINKING

- Creative thinking is also known as inductive thinking where we do something new and draw a conclusion by adding something new.
- It refers to the ability to convince new and innovative ideas by breaking from established thoughts, theories, rules and procedure.
- Creative thinking is often referred to as "thinking outside the box"

EVALUATIVE THINKING

- We sometimes accept something on the basis of their merit as well as demerit which is known as Evaluated thinking.
- It involves skills such as identifying assumptions, posing thoughtful questions, pursuing deeper understanding through reflection and perspective taking and making informed decisions in preparation for action.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONVERGENT AND DIVERGENT THINKING

| Convergent Thinking | Divergent Thinking |
|---|--|
| Non creative people have convergent thinking. | Creative people have divergent thinking. |
| Produces single correct answer. | Produces variety of responses. |
| It is stimulus bound. | It is stimulus free. |
| The problem is solved by known or common method. | The problem is solved by different innovative methods. |
| It is rigid, stereotyped and mechanically operated. | It is novel, exploratory and venturesome. |
| It is measured by intelligence test which includes remembering, recognition and manipulation of some concrete material. | It is measured by creativity tests in which novelty, flexibility and originality are given more weightage. |
| It is known as Reasoning or Rational Thinking. | It is known as Creative Thinking, Imaginative or Original Thinking. |

SOME OTHER TYPES OF THINKING

Some other types of thinking are:-

1:- Concrete Thinking

2:- Abstract Thinking

CONCRETE THINKING

- Refers to the ability to comprehend and apply factual knowledge.
- It is about thinking of objects or ideas as specific items rather than as a theoretical representation of a more general concept.
- It involves thinking only on the surface always literal and to the point.

ABSTRACT THINKING

- Refers to the ability to use concepts to make and understand generalizations then relating and connecting them to other items, events or experiences.
- It involves paying attention to the hidden meanings.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT THINKING

Concrete Thinking

A concrete thinker will look at flag and only sees specific colour, marking or symbols that appear on the cloth.

Abstract Thinking

An abstract thinker would see a flag as a symbol of country or organization. They may also see this as a symbol of liberty and freedom.

THANKING YOU