

Types of Thinking.

Analytical Thinking gives one the ability to solve problems quickly and effectively. It involves a methodical step-by-step approach to thinking that allows you to break down complex problems into single and manageable components.

A few ways in which Analytical thinking is used.

Analyzing abilities: The ability to take a large volumes of data and then analyze trends and produce a result

Dealing with problems: Give examples of problem solving at work

Handling assignments effectively: Discovering a more efficient and productive way to complete a particular job task.

Process: Creating a set of steps to implement a process that could have a yes or no outcome.

Logical Thinking is the process in which one uses reasoning consistently to come to a conclusion. Problems or situations that involve logical thinking call for structure, for relationships between facts, and for chains of reasoning that "make sense". Logical thinking is a process of clearly moving from one related thought to another.

It involves inductive and deductive reasoning.

Deductive reasoning is a basic form of valid reasoning. Deductive reasoning, or deduction, starts out with a general statement, or hypothesis, and examines the possibilities to reach a specific, logical conclusion. For eg. All men are mortal, Ramesh is a man, therefore Ramesh is mortal. It goes from all to some.

Inductive reasoning

Inductive reasoning is the opposite of deductive reasoning. Inductive reasoning makes broad generalizations from specific observations. In inductive inference, we go from the specific to the general. For eg., I see 5

black crow, I assume all crows are black. I see 1 tiger eat a man, I assume all tigers eat men. It goes from some to all. We move to assume the unknown from known.

Rational Thinking

Behavior guided more by conscious reasoning than by experience, and not adversely affected by emotions. Thinking process that employs objective, and systematic methods in reaching a conclusion or solving a problem.

For eg.

One may consider it a rational decision to walk away from a situation where tempers are rising, rather than to stay and provoke until something regrettable is said or done.

After eating a large meal and having some take home leftovers, the customer was rational about not throwing the food out and giving it to the homeless man he saw outside.

In order to make rational decisions, you must be able to calmly assess all relevant information and options to make the most suitable and correct choice.