CREATIVITY - THE MOST IMPORTANT HUMAN RESOURCE OF ALL

In-service training in Ljubljana
July 10 – 15, 2016
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How are you doing today?



Stand up and show it (non-verbally)

Now nominate another (throw him/her a ball).



REFLECTION

Write down 1 thing that you remember most from her presentation OR made you think.



Week's Program

MONDAY: CoRT 1 - Introduction

AGO: Objectives

TUESDAY: CAF: The Factors Involved

OPV: Other People's View

Experience with teaching CoRT

WEDNESDAY: APC: Alternatives

CoRT 4 - Introduction to Lateral Thinking

Random Input: Random Entry

Concept Challenge: Challenging the Status Quo

THURSDAY: Remove Faults: Pick out all the Faults in the

Existing Idea

Experience with teaching CoRT

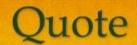
FIP: Priorities

C&S: Consequences

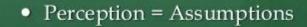
FRIDAY: PMI: The Treatment of Ideas

Conclusion and Next Steps





 Most of the mistakes in thinking are inadequacies of perception rather than mistakes of logic.
 Edward De Bono





with Jakarta expansion

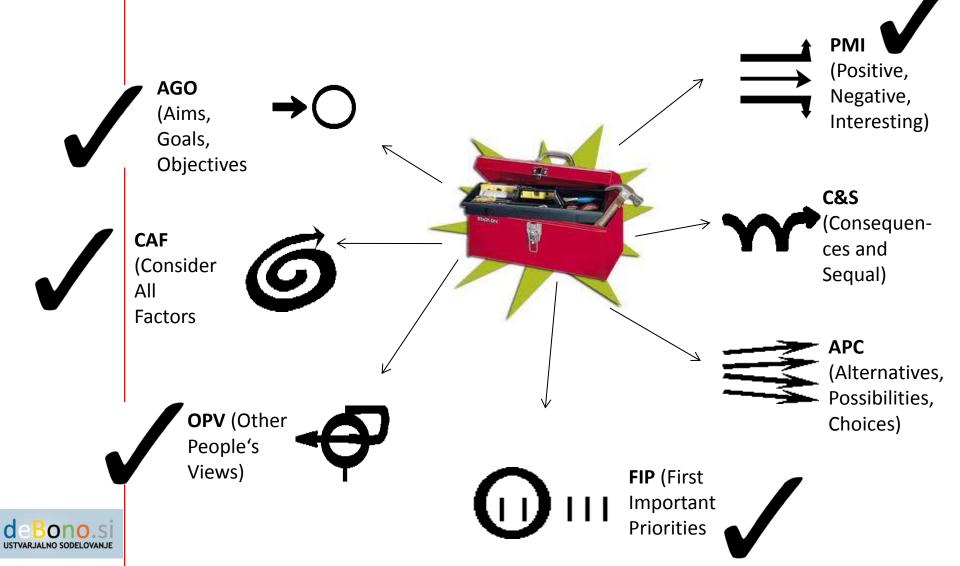
Thinking

- Intelligence is not the same as thinking.
- There are highly intelligent people who are unwilling to explore alternatives or listen to other points of view. They are poor thinkers.
- They are people who are not so intelligent on the normal tests, but who turn out to be very effective practical thinkers.
- ,intelligence' is the potential with which we use the brain, but ,thinking' is the operating skill with which we use that potential.
- Thinking skills can be developed and improved.





CoRT 1: tools to broaden perception



Operacy



 Focus – discipline of focus on tool/technique (+ discipline of time)

Objectivity – no matter your personal views, don't defend, don't reject

<u>Broadness</u> – explore as broad as possible

For a clear and broad perception.



Creativity



Positive: Every idea is valuable.
 All ideas should be recorded.

 Prolific: The more ideas, the better. Build on ideas of others.

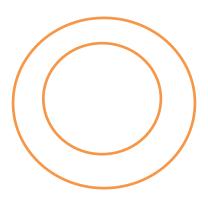
 Playful: It is much easier to tame a wild idea than to make a boring idea interesting.

For many fresh ideas and insights.





What is that?



1 minute. Write down.



APC

Read page no. 32.

Divergent thinking exercise

Positive Prolific Playful Think of as many (12+) different, fresh, new uses of this common household objects as possible. In your groups.







CoRT – APC

APC: Alternatives, Possibilities, Choices

When you have to make a decision or take action, you may at first think that you do not have all the choices at your disposal. But if you look for them, you may find that there are more alternatives then you though.

Similarly in looking as a situation there are always <u>obvious explanations</u>. But if you look for them, you may find that there are **other possible explanations** that you had not thought of.



CoRT – APC

You want to get to sleep but a neighbor is playing very loud music. Do an APC on your alternatives.

- 1. and 3.: What can you do right at the time?
- 2. and 4.: What can you do to prevent it happening again?

3 minutes. Individually. At least 7 alternatives each. Now share in groups.



CoRT – APC

- 1. and 3: Fewer people want to be scientists.
- 2. and 4: Only a few girls apply to technical schools.
- a) What possible explanations are there for this?
- b) What possible action can be taken?
- Individually do an APC at least 7 possible explanations. 3 min.
- Now share with your group. 4 min.
- Together find at least 3 possible solutions for each explanation. 5 min



CoRT – APC: principles

- A. If you cannot think of any alternatives yourself, you should ask someone else.
- B. You go on looking for alternatives until you find one that you really like.
- C. There is almost always an alternative, even it there does not appear to be one at first.
- D. You cannot know that the obvious explanation is best until you have looked at some others.
- E. To look for alternatives when you are not satisfied is easy, but to look for them when you are satisfied requires a deliberate effort.



APC / your own challenge

Get to know your own challenge.

- What alternatives do you have for your project? = Alternative ways of doing your project.
- What are your options?
- What could you do?
- How could you do things differently?

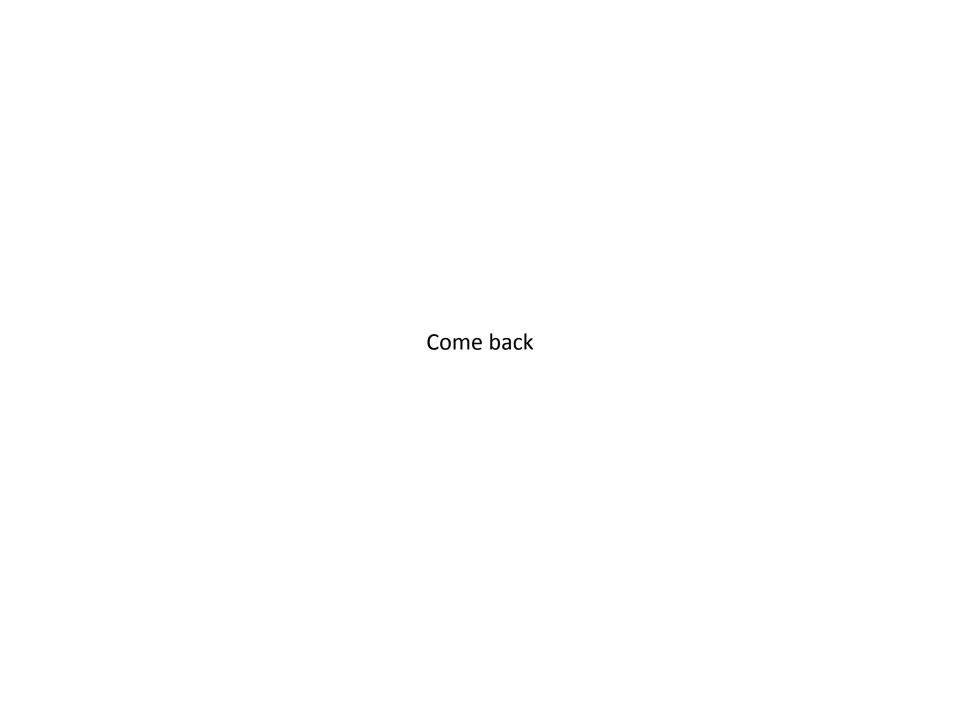
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"We might …"
"We could …"
"How about …?"
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Write first. At least 7 alternatives. 3 minutes each by your own.

Go to your poster

SHARE. REPORT ONE BY ONE.

ADD. ON A POSTER.





CoRT – APC: open discussion

- What is the point of looking for more alternatives?
- How do you tell which is the most likely of best alternative?
- When do you stop looking for other alternatives?
- When is the most useful to find new choices?
- What are the occasions that the OPV might come useful to you?



THANK YOU...

...have a good thinking © Nastja Mulej



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