

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 1: How You Can Help Children Solve Problems | Scholastic

*How to solve your difficult problems, create the new ideas you need: A comprehensive source of practical information and procedures for solving your problems and creating new ideas [Will Sherburne] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Faced with complex, open-ended, ever-changing challenges, organizations realize that constant, ongoing innovation is critical to stay ahead of the competition. You need to work actively on building and cultivating this skill, and it can be done! Often, though, we make the mistake of assuming that good ideas just happen. Then there is the other self-defeating belief – "I am not intelligent enough to come up with good ideas. Everyone can come up with fresh, radical ideas" – you just need to learn to open your mind and think differently. This article shows you how to do so. How to Generate New Ideas Standard idea-generation techniques concentrate on combining or adapting existing ideas. This can certainly generate results. But here, our focus is on equipping you with tools that help you leap onto a totally different plane. These approaches push your mind to forge new connections, think differently and consider new perspectives. This means that if you are not prepared with adequate information about the issue, you are unlikely to come up with a great idea even by using the techniques listed here. Incidentally, these techniques can be applied to spark creativity in group settings and brainstorming sessions as well. Breaking Thought Patterns All of us can tend to get stuck in certain thinking patterns. Breaking these thought patterns can help you get your mind unstuck and generate new ideas. There are several techniques you can use to break established thought patterns: For every situation, you have a set of key assumptions. Challenging these assumptions gives you a whole new spin on possibilities. Could you dip into your retirement fund? Could you work overtime and build up the kitty in six months? Suddenly the picture starts looking brighter. Stating the problem differently often leads to different ideas. To reword the problem look at the issue from different angles. You might come up with new ideas to solve your new problem. In the mid s, shipping companies were losing money on freighters. They decided they needed to focus on building faster and more efficient ships. However, the problem persisted. Then one consultant defined the problem differently. He said the problem the industry should consider was "how can we reduce cost? All aspects of shipping, including storage of cargo and loading time, were considered. If you feel you cannot think of anything new, try turning things upside-down. The reverse ideas will come flowing in. Express yourself through different media: We have multiple intelligences but somehow, when faced with workplace challenges we just tend to use our verbal reasoning ability. How about expressing the challenge through different media? Clay, music, word association games, paint, there are several ways you can express the challenge. Different expression might spark off different thought patterns. And these new thought patterns may yield new ideas. Connect the Unconnected Some of the best ideas seem to occur just by chance. You see something or you hear someone, often totally unconnected to the situation you are trying to resolve, and the penny drops in place. Newton and the apple, Archimedes in the bath tub; examples abound. Finding This Article Useful? Read our Privacy Policy Why does this happen? The random element provides a new stimulus and gets our brain cells ticking. You can capitalize on this knowledge by consciously trying to connect the unconnected. Actively seek stimuli from unexpected places and then see if you can use these stimuli to build a connection with your situation. Some techniques you could use are: Choose a word from the dictionary and look for novel connections between the word and your problem. Mind map possible ideas: Put a key word or phrase in the middle of the page. Write whatever else comes in your mind on the same page. See if you can make any connections. Pick up a picture. Consider how you can relate it to your situation. Ask yourself questions such as "How could this item help in addressing the challenge? If you want different ideas, you will have to shift your perspective. Ask different people what they would do if faced with your challenge. You could approach friends engaged in different kind of work, your spouse, a nine-year old child, customers, suppliers, senior citizens, someone from a different culture; in essence anyone who might see things

## HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

differently. Play the "If I were" game: Ask yourself "If I were You could be anyone: The idea is the person you decide to be has certain identifiable traits. And you have to use these traits to address the challenge. For instance, if you decide to play the millionaire, you might want to bring traits such as flamboyance, big thinking and risk-taking when formulating an idea. If you are Tiger Woods you would focus on things such as perfection, persistence and execution detail. Employ Enablers Enablers are activities and actions that assist with, rather than directly provoke, idea generation. They create a positive atmosphere. Some of the enablers that can help you get your creative juices flowing are: Believe that you are creative, believe that ideas will come to you; positive reinforcement helps you perform better. Nap, go for a walk, listen to music, play with your child, take a break from formal idea-generating. Sometimes changing the setting changes your thought process. Go to a nearby coffee shop instead of the conference room in your office, or hold your discussion while walking together round a local park. Keep your thinking space both literally and mentally clutter-free. Shut off the Blackberry, close the door, divert your phone calls and then think. These are essential ingredients, especially in team settings. Key Points The ability to generate new ideas is an essential work skill today. You can acquire this skill by consciously practicing techniques that force your mind to forge new connections, break old thought patterns and consider new perspectives. Along with practicing these techniques, you need to adopt enabling strategies too. These enabling strategies help in creating a positive atmosphere that boosts creativity. Subscribe to our free newsletter , or join the Mind Tools Club and really supercharge your career!

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 2: Metaphorical Thinking - Creativity techniques from [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*Make important decisions first. Recognize the decisions you need to make and how they will contribute to solving your problem. Making decisions can help you move forward in solving your problems, so start by deciding on what to focus on, what needs to get done, and how you will go about doing it.*

Find out how you can use metaphors to express ideas. Probably many times and in various contexts. By thinking about time as money, you can create some powerful images. Time wasted is money down the drain. Time well spent is an investment. The seconds are ticking away. A direct comparison between two unrelated or indirectly linked things is called a metaphor. And as we see in the example of "time is money," metaphors can create strong images that can be used to great effect in everyday communications and thinking. The manager who stands up in front of his team and says, "We need to finish this work quickly", creates considerably less impact than the manager who opens his comments using the metaphor: So metaphors can be used to improve communications: Metaphorical thinking can also be used to help solve problems: The simple metaphor format is "A is B", as in "time is money". Metaphors can also be indirect or implicit: This metaphor compares ideas with part-cooked food "without mentioning the food! And, by the way, metaphors sometimes get mistaken for "similes". Similes often sound more powerful than metaphors, even if the idea is the same. Explaining Complex Ideas By associating an unfamiliar idea with one that is commonplace, you can spark better understanding of complex ideas. You could use lots of words, definitions, and drone on for five or ten minutes leaving the audience bored and confused. Then you could use graphs and diagrams, to help improve understanding and interest. Finding This Article Useful? Read our Privacy Policy Or, you could explain using a metaphor: The metaphor captures the essence of the business cycle "the listener immediately relates to the continuous back and forth movement. The vivid image helps people understand and also remember the idea. So, simply and in just a few words, everyone suddenly "gets it": Creating Impact Metaphors are great for creating impact and making something memorable. So making use of them is a technique often used in marketing and advertising. With metaphors, you help people get the idea quickly and efficiently. But, see how much more impact can you create with metaphors: The vivid image helps your product and pitch stand out, and so can help you make that sale. Make sure your metaphors are understandable to your audience. The secret is to use a metaphor that instantly rings true with your audience. Communication Identify what you are trying to communicate. Determine the essence of the message. Think of other instances in life where that same characteristic, idea, emotion, state, etc. There may be many metaphors for the situation you are describing "choose the one that will best relate to your audience. Thinking Outside the Box When you use a metaphor to link two ideas together, you are combining elements that have little or no logical connection. By breaking the rules of logic in this way, metaphors can open up the creative side of the brain "the part that is stimulated by images, ideas, and concepts. So metaphorical thinking can help you with creative problem solving: To use another famous metaphor, it helps you "think outside the box". Take the problem of how to cut production costs. You could attack the problem logically, and research new technologies or analyze inefficiencies in the production process. You might come up with some cost saving, but will you hit the jackpot? Problem solving often starts with brainstorming and bouncing ideas back and forth with your team. Brainstorming is great for getting the creative juices flowing; it can open up a floodgate of ideas more metaphors! However, people may still be constrained by the images they have of the current problem, or by their preconceived notions about the potential solutions. When using metaphors for solving problems, you link the problem to something seemingly unrelated. Doing this allows your brain to see the issue from a completely different perspective "one that you may not even have known existed. If the problem is how to cut production costs, you could use the metaphor of someone wanting to lose weight. The next step is to generate solutions to the problem of losing weight rather than the problem of shedding production costs. As you identify various solutions to the metaphorical problem, you can then relate these

## HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

back to the real problem. Chances are, you will come up with something creative ideas for solutions. Here are the steps for using metaphorical problem solving, using our product costs example: First identify the metaphor for your problem or challenge. If the problem involves increasing something, make sure the metaphor relates to an increase as well, otherwise it can become too difficult to visualize. Cut production costs Metaphor: Brainstorming is a good way to facilitate this.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 3: Generating New Ideas - Creativity tools from [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*The purpose of the above problem solving activities is to get you to think about the problem in a different way and have some fun while solving it-both of which will enhance your creativity in finding and implementing a solution.*

Often, they are "under the gun", stressed and very short for time. Consequently, when they encounter a new problem or decision they must make, they react with a decision that seemed to work before. Not all problems can be solved and decisions made by the following, rather rational approach. However, the following basic guidelines will get you started. Note that it might be more your nature to view a "problem" as an "opportunity". Therefore, you might substitute "problem" for "opportunity" in the following guidelines. Define the problem This is often where people struggle. They react to what they think the problem is. Ask yourself and others, the following questions: Where is it happening? How is it happening? When is it happening? With whom is it happening? To be an effective manager, you need to address issues more than people. Why is it happening? It may be helpful at this point to use a variety of research methods. If the problem still seems overwhelming, break it down by repeating steps until you have descriptions of several related problems. Verifying your understanding of the problems: It helps a great deal to verify your problem analysis for conferring with a peer or someone else. If you discover that you are looking at several related problems, then prioritize which ones you should address first. Note the difference between "important" and "urgent" problems. Often, what we consider to be important problems to consider are really just urgent problems. Important problems deserve more attention. Understand your role in the problem: Your role in the problem can greatly influence how you perceive the role of others. Or, you are feel very guilty about your role in the problem, you may ignore the accountabilities of others. Otherwise, people tend to be inhibited about offering their impressions of the real causes of problems. Write down a description of the cause of the problem and in terms of what is happening, where, when, how, with whom and why. Brainstorm for solutions to the problem. Very simply put, brainstorming is collecting as many ideas as possible, then screening them to find the best idea. A wonderful set of skills used to identify the underlying cause of issues is Systems Thinking. Select an approach to resolve the problem When selecting the best approach, consider: Which approach is the most likely to solve the problem for the long term? Which approach is the most realistic to accomplish for now? Do you have the resources? Do you have enough time to implement the approach? What is the extent of risk associated with each alternative? The nature of this step, in particular, in the problem solving process is why problem solving and decision making are highly integrated. Plan the implementation of the best alternative this is your action plan Carefully consider "What will the situation look like when the problem is solved? What systems or processes should be changed in your organization, for example, a new policy or procedure? How will you know if the steps are being followed or not? How much time will you need to implement the solution? Write a schedule that includes the start and stop times, and when you expect to see certain indicators of success. Who will primarily be responsible for ensuring implementation of the plan? Write down the answers to the above questions and consider this as your action plan. Communicate the plan to those who will involved in implementing it and, at least, to your immediate supervisor. An important aspect of this step in the problem-solving process is continually observation and feedback. Monitor implementation of the plan Monitor the indicators of success: Are you seeing what you would expect from the indicators? Will the plan be done according to schedule? If the plan is not being followed as expected, then consider: Was the plan realistic? Are there sufficient resources to accomplish the plan on schedule? Should more priority be placed on various aspects of the plan? Should the plan be changed? Verify if the problem has been resolved or not One of the best ways to verify if a problem has been solved or not is to resume normal operations in the organization. Still, you should consider: What changes should be made to avoid this type of problem in the future? Consider changes to policies and procedures, training, etc. Lastly, consider "What did you learn from this problem solving? Consider writing a brief memo that highlights the success of the problem solving effort, and what you

## HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

learned as a result. Share it with your supervisor, peers and subordinates. Rational Versus Organic Approach to Problem Solving Rational A person with this preference often prefers using a comprehensive and logical approach similar to the guidelines in the above section. For example, the rational approach, described below, is often used when addressing large, complex matters in strategic planning. Examine all potential causes for the problem. Identify all alternatives to resolve the problem. Carefully select an alternative. Develop an orderly implementation plan to implement that best alternative. Carefully monitor implementation of the plan. Verify if the problem has been resolved or not. A major advantage of this approach is that it gives a strong sense of order in an otherwise chaotic situation and provides a common frame of reference from which people can communicate in the situation. A major disadvantage of this approach is that it can take a long time to finish. Some people might argue, too, that the world is much too chaotic for the rational approach to be useful. Organic Some people assert that the dynamics of organizations and people are not nearly so mechanistic as to be improved by solving one problem after another. For many people it is an approach to organizational consulting. The following quote is often used when explaining the organic or holistic approach to problem solving. Some higher or wider interest appeared on the horizon and through this broadening of outlook, the insoluble lost its urgency. It was not solved logically in its own terms, but faded when confronted with a new and stronger life urge. It also suits the nature of people who shun linear and mechanistic approaches to projects. The major disadvantage is that the approach often provides no clear frame of reference around which people can communicate, feel comfortable and measure progress toward solutions to problems.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 4: 10 Problem Solving Steps to Find Solutions | Brian Tracy

*With as many problems as we are all faced with in our work and life, it seems as if there is never enough time to solve each one without dealing with some adversity along the way.*

View Slideshow More than four decades after the first Earth Day , there are still many environmental concerns for communities around the world to address; perhaps none so pressing as man-made climate change. But progress is being made, and it could be argued that awareness about environmental issues is at an all-time high. Your home and transportation could be major sources of greenhouse gas emissions. A certified home energy audit can help make your home more energy efficient. If you commute via biking, walking or public transportation you are doing your part to fight global warming, but if you must own a motor vehicle, consider trading in your gas guzzler for a fuel efficient hybrid or better yet “go electric. When you fly, make sure to reduce your carbon footprint from air miles traveled with carbon offsets from a respected company such as Carbonfund. Image via Shutterstock POLLUTION Air pollution and climate change are closely linked, as the same greenhouse gas emissions that are warming the planet are also creating smoggy conditions in major cities that endanger public health. Water and soil pollution might not get the media attention that air pollution does, but they are still important public health concerns. While the Clean Water Act did much to make American water safe from harmful pollutants, today there is a new threat to clean water coming from the shale gas fracking boom taking place across the country and from the EPA itself. Soil contamination is a major issue across the world. In China, nearly 20 percent of arable land has been contaminated by toxic heavy metals. Soil pollution threatens food security and poses health risks to the local population. The use of pesticides and fertilizers are also major factors in soil pollution Related: Switching over to green energy is also important, as that will cut back on fossil fuel emissions. It is estimated that 15 percent of total greenhouse gas emissions come from deforestation. About 17 percent of the Amazon rainforest has been cut down in the past 50 years to make way for cattle ranching. You can support Rainforest Alliance and similar organizations, stop using paper towels and use washable cloths instead, use cloth shopping bags instead of paper , and look at labels to make sure you only use FSC-certified wood and paper products. You can also boycott products made by palm oil companies that contribute to deforestation in Indonesia and Malaysia. As the current drought in California dramatically shows, access to water is not just an issue for developing countries but the United States as well. In fact, by the middle of this century more than a third of all counties in the lower 48 states will be at higher risk of water shortages with more than of the 1, counties facing an extremely high risk. What You Can Do: Just as energy efficiency is considered an important solution to the issues of climate change and pollution, water efficiency can help us deal with water scarcity. Some ideas to be more water efficient include installing an ENERGY STAR -certified washer, using low-flow faucets, plugging up leaks, irrigating the lawn in the morning or evening when the cooler air causes less evaporation, taking shorter showers and not running sink water when brushing your teeth. Seventh Generation uses plant-derived ingredients for their household cleaning products. Next time you are at the grocery store, check to see if food packaging contains any of the following eco-labels: Also, reusing , recycling and composting are easy ways to protect biodiversity. Support sustainable agriculture that puts people and the planet above profit. Support sustainable agriculture by visiting the Sustainable Table for tips on fighting for a sustainable food system. On a smaller scale, you can make a difference in your backyard by switching to non-toxic green pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Login Remember Me By logging into your account, you agree to our Terms of Use and Privacy Policy , and to the use of cookies as described therein.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 5: Problem Solving and Decision Making (Solving Problems and Making Decisions)

*the work problem will not help you reach your goal of having less work to do in a day. REMEMBER: When it comes to difficult problems, the first idea that comes to your mind is not always the best.*

Personal Success creative thinking , critical thinking When you are faced with a problem, how do you go about solving it? Do you let it overwhelm you or do you flex your problem-solving muscles and figure out the best solution? People who throw themselves at their problems often become frantic and confused. They take a haphazard approach to thinking, and then they are amazed when they find themselves floundering and making no progress. With this method, you develop your critical thinking and problem solving techniques to genius levels. The more positive your language is, the more confident and optimistic you will be when approaching any difficulty. The more creative and insightful you will be in identifying creative solutions and breakthrough ideas. What is causing you the stress and anxiety? What is causing you to worry? Why are you unhappy? Write it out clearly in detail. Look for the root cause of the problem rather than get sidetracked by the symptom. Approach the problem from several different directions. Brainstorm different solutions, because there are likely multiple solutions to the same problem, not just one. What ingredients must the solution contain? What would your ideal solution to this problem look like? Define the parameters clearly. What is the best thing to do at this time under the circumstances? How will you know that you are making progress? How will you measure success? How will you compare the success of this solution against the success of another solution? Many of the most creative ideas never materialize because no one is specifically assigned the responsibility for carrying out the decision. If it is a major decision and will take some time to implement, set a series of short-term deadlines and a schedule for reporting. With the deadlines and sub-deadlines, you will know immediately if you are on track or if you are falling behind. You can then use your creative thinking to alleviate further bottlenecks or choke points. Develop a sense of urgency. The faster you move in the direction of your clearly defined goals, the more creative you will be. The more energy you will have. The more you will learn. And the faster you will develop your capacity to achieve even more in the future. You can solve any problem, overcome any obstacle or achieve any goal that you can set for yourself by using your wonderful creative mind and then taking action consistently and persistently until you attain your objective. Success is a mark of a creative thinker, and when you use your ability to think creatively, your success can be unlimited.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 6: Answering Behavioral Interview Questions: Problem Solving

*Problem solving and decision making are closely related skills, and making a decision is an important part of the problem solving process as you will often be faced with various options and alternatives.*

The latest in our continuing series on how to answer the most common behavioral interview questions. Next up on the list of popular competencies that hiring managers ask about see also leadership , teamwork , and conflict: Behavioral Interviewing Refresher Behavioral interview questions are the ones that ask you for specific examples of past work experiences. Studies have shown that the best way for hiring managers to predict future job performance is by understanding past performance. Read our Behavioral Interview Questions Guide for more. This is Lesson 10 from the Big Interview interview training system. Take a quick look here if you want to learn more about it. Most jobs require problem-solving skills. One could argue that SOME jobs consist of nothing but solving problems engineering, customer service, tax attorney, to name a few. Clearly, there are many different types of problem solving and different fields and types of companies prize different aspects of problem solving. This is why some candidates stumble when trying to answer this question. You look for opportunities to make a difference. This analysis will help you choose the examples from your past that are most likely to wow your interviewer read on for more on how to do that. Why Interviewers Ask About Problem Solving Hiring managers ask behavioral questions about problem solving to get a better understanding of how you work. Are you a go-getter who proactively looks for ways to contribute? Are you someone who can be counted on to help the team perform better? Will you step up to improve things or sit around waiting for instructions? The interviewer is likely looking for a general problem-solving orientation to your personality. For many jobs, the hiring manager is also looking for a proven track record in addressing the types of challenges that are common in the role. For example, a customer service representative should be able to deal with an upset customer. A project manager should be able to handle a deadline change. A senior-level operations person should be able to fix an inefficient process. Remember that you are probably competing for the job with many other qualified candidates. You probably all look pretty good on paper. But which of you is most likely to step up and excel to make the hiring manager look good and make her job easier? Behavioral Questions About Problem Solving Here are some popular behavioral questions related to the competency of problem solving: I highly recommend preparing a few stories about your greatest problem-solving hits. These can be job-specific problems or higher-level strategic issues. As always, use the STAR format as a framework for your story. The STAR format will help you focus your thoughts and turn your example into an interesting non-rambling and convincing impressive story. This will allow you to keep your example concise while still hitting all of the key points that make you look good. Big Interview has more information on structuring powerful STAR stories and our Answer Builder tool will walk you through the process quickly and easily. Provide only enough background to give context and help your interviewer understand the difficulty and importance. We host conferences and other events that feature expert speakers on key issues in the industry. What exactly did you do and why? I had some ideas about why attendance had dropped, but I wanted to look at it from all angles. Our sales reps felt like we could do a better job marketing the events through social media. In the feedback, we saw some key themes emerging our clients had great ideas for new topics and speakers and we also saw a clear desire for more structured networking as part of the events. We brought in a social media consultant to help us amp up exposure on both LinkedIn and Twitter. Why We Like Them He gives us a step-by-step breakdown of how he analyzed the problem and how he came up with solutions. He makes it clear that he took initiative to understand the causes of the issue, listened to constructive feedback, made decisions, and took action. The last part of your answer should describe the positive results of the actions that you took. We saw a lot of buzz on LinkedIn and Twitter and had a record number of advance registrations for our first big event of We also saw a huge improvement in our event evaluation scores. I was actually singled out by the CEO and asked to

## HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

present an overview of my approach to his senior staff meeting. Why We Like Them This is indeed a happy ending. The candidate covers a couple of different positive outcomes: The candidate exceeded his goal of turning around the falling attendance. Choose an example that truly demonstrates your problem solving skills at their best. If you are interviewing for a job with a project management component, choose a time when you overcame an obstacle on an important project. If the posting stresses analytic skills, go with that time you used your Excel macro skills to save the day. I solve problems every day in my job. Pick an example to illustrate your point. Avoid raising red flags by talking about problems that you caused or negatively contributed to. Many of my coaching clients have made the mistake of rushing through their stories and leaving out the most interesting and memorable details. Good stories offer an opportunity to connect with your interviewer. Give them some details that they can relate to. Of course, you must also keep your story concise. The goal is to find a nice balance between interesting detail and conciseness. The beauty of the STAR format is that it keeps you focused. The example above is more scripted than you want or need. We did it this way to illustrate how the final delivery might sound. Just jot down the rough bullet points for each section. You want to create a framework that ensures you hit your key points, but your delivery will likely be a little bit different each time. Over several years working with thousands of job seekers, I have seen the magic of practicing for the job interview, especially when it comes to answering behavioral questions. It really does make a difference. Academic studies and my own experience consistently show that the candidates who practice land more job offers. Practice makes you more eloquent and more confident and will considerably increase your odds of getting hired. Have any additional thoughts or questions? Leave a comment below. She also has more than 15 years of experience training and advising managers at organizations from American Express to the City of New York.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 7: Problems Quotes ( quotes)

*With this method, you develop your critical thinking and problem solving techniques to genius levels. 1) Change Your Language About the Problem From Negative to Positive Instead of using the word problem, use the word situation or call it a challenge or an opportunity.*

Is a reasonable solution to the problem. Can stand up to possible objections. Is better than other solutions. Conclusion Your conclusion will be one or more paragraphs. For an excellent ending, you want to clinch your argument and convince your reader that your solution is the best. Here are some effective ideas: Tell the reader what should happen. Give a description of how the situation will change if your plan is adopted. Use the end of the frame story to show how the solution is needed or how it will work. Give a real-life example or scenario showing adoption of your plan and how it works. Cite convincing facts, statistics, or expert testimony on the solution or the problem. Problem Solution Quiz Do you like to solve problems By talking things out with other people? By working with a group? Tone is important in this sort of paper. You want to have a tone that is reasonable, convincing, appealing, and logical. However, first person or third is also appropriate. Considering the reaction of your reader is very important in writing this paper. You need to address a reader who can actually implement your proposal. How to Convince Your Audience In order to build an effective argument or proposal, you need to find common ground with your audience. Here are some questions that can help you define your audience for your position paper and also find out what common ground you have with them: Who is your audience? What do they believe about your issue? What do you want them to believe or do after reading your paper? What are the warrants values or strong beliefs your audience holds about this type of subject? How are your warrants values or strong beliefs different or the same as those of your audience? Where do you and your audience have common ground? What basic needs, values, and beliefs do you share? Examples of needs and values that motivate most audiences: Which of these needs and values could be effective for you to appeal to in your paper? Source Problem Solution vs. Argument Papers Argument essays often lead to position or problem solution papers, since once someone agrees with your argument, they often want to know, "What should we do about it?" Both argument and problem solution essays: Vividly describe a problem or situation Have a viewpoint they want to convince the reader to understand Want the reader to believe, do, or think something May want the reader to take action Problem Solution Essays Give a Detailed Plan: What makes a problem-solution paper different is that it gives a detailed plan for how the problem needs to be solved and argues for a specific action. The body argues for your solution and explains: What kinds of problem solution essay topics could you do about people who live in the countryside? Think about the problems that they might have that are different from people in the city. Perhaps you can focus on getting jobs, family relationships, education, or access to health care.

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

## 8: 3 Easy Ways to Solve Math Problems (with Pictures)

*All you really need to do to solve any problem is distill it into its simplest form, create a plan that consists of actionable steps to solve the problem, and make that plan flexible enough so.*

Early childhood settings—where children interact with one another and participate in decision making—offer countless opportunities for children to grow in their problem-solving abilities. But watching children as they go about their day reveals that problem solving encompasses all of these areas of development. Creative thinking is the ability to look at a problem in many different ways. This might involve seeing a different way to do something, generating new ideas, or using materials in unique ways. Basic to being a creative thinker is a willingness to take risks, to experiment, and even to make mistakes. What you can do: Part of encouraging creative thinking is helping children become both fluent and flexible thinkers. Fluent thinkers have the ability to come up with ideas; flexible thinkers are able to see many possibilities or view objects or situations in new ways. Just as problem solving takes place all day long, so can the activities you do to encourage children to be creative thinkers. Here are a few suggestions: Invite children to be fluent thinkers by asking them to respond to questions that have many right answers. Incorporate these questions into the interests children are involved with and the situations they are in. Help children to be flexible thinkers by asking them to comment on specific objects or situations in your room. Remember, this activity, too, works best in the context of what is going on. What are some other things she could use as a hat? Are there any ways to make a hat? What are some reasons he might look this way? Critical Thinking is the ability to mentally break down a problem or an idea into parts and analyze them. Sorting, classifying, and comparing similarities and differences are all a part of this important skill. Critical thinking can also be called logical thinking. When you break larger problems into smaller parts, they become easier to understand and to solve. Encourage children to practice critical and logical thinking by asking them open-ended questions, such as "How many ways can you sort these blocks? When a child wonders, "Why do I have a shadow on the playground but not inside? Instead, encourage children to express their ideas. **YOUR ROLE** You help foster problem solving not so much by providing special materials or specific activities but by having a responsive, accepting attitude. Provide plenty of time every day for children to choose activities based on their interests and developmental levels. Free-play situations create endless opportunities for children to identify and solve problems. Let children know that their ideas and efforts are valued. Extend creative thinking and problem solving. Ask open-ended questions about activities to help children see the problem they are trying to solve in new and different ways. In fact, it can look like an argument, an experiment, or an unusual and messy way to use materials. Focus on the process children are engaged in. Try to be patient while you encourage children to try new ways and look at problems from new perspectives. Remember too, that just by sitting quietly next to a child, you can communicate: Make sure your setting is a protective "laboratory" where children know they can experiment and practice problem-solving skills throughout each day. Give children opportunities for open ended play activities in long periods of time. Create opportunities for children to initiate and solve their own problems and plenty of time to test out possible ideas and solutions. Watch for times when children are engaged in problem solving and interject provocative questions to propel them into new ways of thinking. Remember open-ended, divergent questions have many possible answers and, so, invite children to think and problemsolve. See "What Makes a Good Question? Encourage children to express themselves. Rather than telling children about what they can make at the art table today, try showing them the materials and inviting them to brainstorm ideas. You might say, "I need your help. I brought in this bag full of art materials. What do you think we can make? This approach is a very successful way to help children feel comfortable solving problems. Provide a variety of problem-solving experiences. Offer games, puzzles, discussions, literature, and projects that children design - a wide range of activities that inspire creative and critical thinking and encourage children to stretch their minds. Think about your own approach to problem solving. They observe

## HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

how you deal with problems as examples of ways they might solve problems themselves. Talk about problem solving. When problems arise in the room, discuss your thought processes as you work through the problem. For example, you might say, "I have a problem. What do you think we should do? Should we use different paper? I wonder how that would work? Should we wait until tomorrow because I can buy some tonight? Or maybe I could ask the teacher next door if she has some we could borrow " In other words, model fluid thinking and a positive attitude as well as a process for solving the small problems of everyday life. And involve children further by asking them to suggest their own solutions. Emphasize the vocabulary of problem solving. As you speak with children, use the words problem, think, ideas, and solve. Children will begin to use them to define and describe their own thinking. Be willing to make mistakes. It is reassuring to children to discover that adults make mistakes too. So let children see some of the mistakes you make, then ask them to help you solve the resulting problems. Problem solving is not about memorizing facts like the names of colors or shapes or the letters of the alphabet. Instead, it is about using two very important skills - the ability to think logically and the ability to think creatively when using and applying facts to solve problems. What could be more important!

### 9: How to Write a Problem Solution Essay: Step-by-Step Instructions | Owlcation

*Your other work will still be there if you want to draw from it later, and it may have prepared you to take advantage of insights you make in your second go-round. Give up. You won't solve them all.*

# HOW TO SOLVE YOUR DIFFICULT PROBLEMS, CREATE THE NEW IDEAS YOU NEED pdf

*Deafness in perspective You are mine piano sheet music Inspirational Terracing The Press Corps of Old Shanghai Reel 963. Edgecomb (contd: ED 70, sheet 27-end), Forsyth, Franklin Counties The complete idiots guide to buying foreclosures Historical and philosophical foundations. Ecological integrity and the Darwinian paradigm Alan Holland 101 Questions Women Ask About Relationships Hunting, fishing, and gathering rights Akitas (Kw Dog Breed Library) Articles 1 and 2 of the Code : anti-doping rule violations under the Code Federal Jurisdiction 1994 Student loan repayment plan The Law of Cosines Psychological adjustment and rehabilitation An Overview of Exploration Geophysics in China, 1988 (Geophysical References, Vol 3) Essays in philosophical psychology. Adam Smiths Lecture On Police The stories of Fannie Hurst LifeLines : livelihood solutions through mobile technology in India S.M. Haider Rizvi Remote sensing digital image analysis an introduction Comprehensive phraseological English-ancient and modern Greek lexicon The mobile communications handbook Rediscovering abundance Beyond the Picket Fence Communication and compromise : the prerequisites for cultural participation Esther von Richthofen A key to financial survival Robots Return, by Robert Moore Williams Close encounters of the fourth kind The west bank of the Hudson River, Albany to Tappan Shakespeares comedy of As you like it The Way of the Belly Fiery chariot: a study of British Prime Ministers and the search for love. Funding Sources for Community and Economic Development 2002 Guy Gilchris Tiny Dinos silly safari! Grand theft and petit larceny Love is not irritable Reel 506. Cook (part). Representation of the past Meet Gail Carson Levine*