

An Introduction to Electrical Engineering

Critical Thinking

Lectured by: Dr. A. Haghbin

Think Outside the Box





Critical Thinking

- Be CREATIVE
- Identifying and stating the problem
- Identifying and defining the variables in the problem
- Evaluating the problem for its research ability
- Reviewing the literature related to the problem

Be CREATIVE

- <http://www.creativeeducationfoundation.org/>
- <http://new.odysseyofthemind.org>
- <http://www.academia.edu>
- <http://www.asee.org>
- [http:// www.polymathlectures.org](http://www.polymathlectures.org) (free creativity course)
- <http://www.successfuleducation.us>

Be CREATIVE

- <http://education.engineering.uga.edu>
- [http:// www.ctechinnovation.com](http://www.ctechinnovation.com)
- <http://www.waseda.jp/eng/academics2/cse.html> (School of Creative Science and Engineering)
- <http://www.eeic.osu.edu> (The **Engineering Education** Innovation Center)

Be CREATIVE

- North Carolina State University
- Cambridge University
- Northampton University (UK)

Creativity

- “Creativity as the production of something that is both new and truly valuable”--
Rothenberg
- “It would seem to be our responsibility to produce some creative engineers or at least not to extinguish the creative spark in our students.”—Richard Felder

Be CREATIVE

- Creativity in Engineering, needs
 - Immerse yourself in a domain or problem
 - Be prolific—generate lots of ideas
 - Use tools for representations and thoughts
 - Play with ideas
 - Avoid premature closure

Be CREATIVE

- Don't be afraid to be different
- Be open and receptive to new ideas
- Do it—practice your craft
- Maintain a product orientation
- Relax—indulge your diversions
- Reflect—review what you have done
- Have fun!

Be Creative

- Seltzer and Bentley (1999)
- Creativity is the application of knowledge and skills in new ways to achieve a valued goal.
 - The ability to identify new problems, rather than depending on others to define them
 - The ability to transfer knowledge gained in one context to another in order to solve a problem

Be Creative

- A belief in learning as an incremental process, in which repeated attempts will eventually lead to success
- The capacity to focus attention in the pursuit of a goal, or set of goals

Be Creative

- Creativity is a process of generating and manifesting a new idea
- Innovation is taking creative ideas into reality and implementation to produce a new product or system

Factors That Boost Creativity

- Record your creative ideas
- Take a walk!
- Travel!
- Practice 1: randomly select a word and then try to formulate ideas incorporating this word

Factors That Boost Creativity

- Practice 2: Define your problem, then ask six questions: What? Where? When? Why? Who? and How?
- Exercise your brain by talking to educated people, being a member in a scientific society, reading scientific papers and patents of interest

Factors That Boost Creativity

- Writing
- Be healthy
- Be happy
- Be confident
- Playing imagination games, have fun and play
- Brainstorming

Creative Thinking Techniques

- Applied Imagination
 - Put to other uses?
 - New ways to use as is? Other uses if modified?
 - Adapt?
 - What else is like this? What other idea does this suggest? Does the past offer parallel? What could I copy? Whom I could emulate?
 - Modify?
 - New twist? Change meaning, color, motion, sound, odor, form, and shape? Other shapes?

Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



featured on [CLICKYPIX.com](https://www.clickypix.com)

Creative Thinking Techniques

– Magnify?

- What to add? More time? Greater frequency? Stronger? Higher? Thicker? Extra value? Plus ingredient? Duplicate? Multiply? Exaggerate?

– Minify?

- What to subtract? Smaller? Condensed? Miniature? Lower? Shorter? Lighter? Omit? Streamline? Split up? Understate?

Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques

– Substitute?

- Who else instead? What else instead? Other ingredients? Other material? Other process? Other power? Other place? Other approach? Other tone of voice?

– Rearrange?

- Interchange components? Other pattern? Other layout? Other sequence? Transpose cause and effect? Change pace? Change schedule?

Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques

– Reverse?

- Transpose positive and negative? How about opposites? Turn it backward? Turn it upside down? Reverse rules? Change shoes? Turn tables? Turn other cheek?

– Combine?

- How about a blend, an alloy, assortment, an ensemble? Combine units? Combine purposes? Combine appeals? Combine ideas?

Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques



Creative Thinking Techniques

- Brainstorming
 - Generating ideas process in a group of people
- Brainstorming properties
 - Have a well-defined and clearly stated problem.
 - Have someone assigned to write down all the ideas as they occur.
 - Have the right number of people in the group.

Creative Thinking Techniques

- Have someone in charge to help enforce the following guidelines:
 - Suspend judgment
 - Every idea is recorded and accepted
 - Encourage people to build on ideas of others
 - Encourage way out and odd ideas

Creative Thinking Techniques

- Morphological Analysis
- Attribute Listing
 - Breaking down the problem into smaller bits
 - Looking for a replacement for every bit to produce a new product or system

Creative Thinking

- Divergent thinking vs. convergent thinking
- Random stimulation
 - Pick a word from dictionary or a paper from a database
 - Relate two unrelated concepts

Creative process

- First insight
- Saturation
- Incubation
- Illumination
- Validation

Creativity

- TRIZ (Theory of Inventive Problem Solving)
 - By Genrich Altshuller
 - <http://www.iiits.org/index.asp>
- Tree search for the best solution
- ARIZ
- USIT



Genrich Altshuller

TRIZ

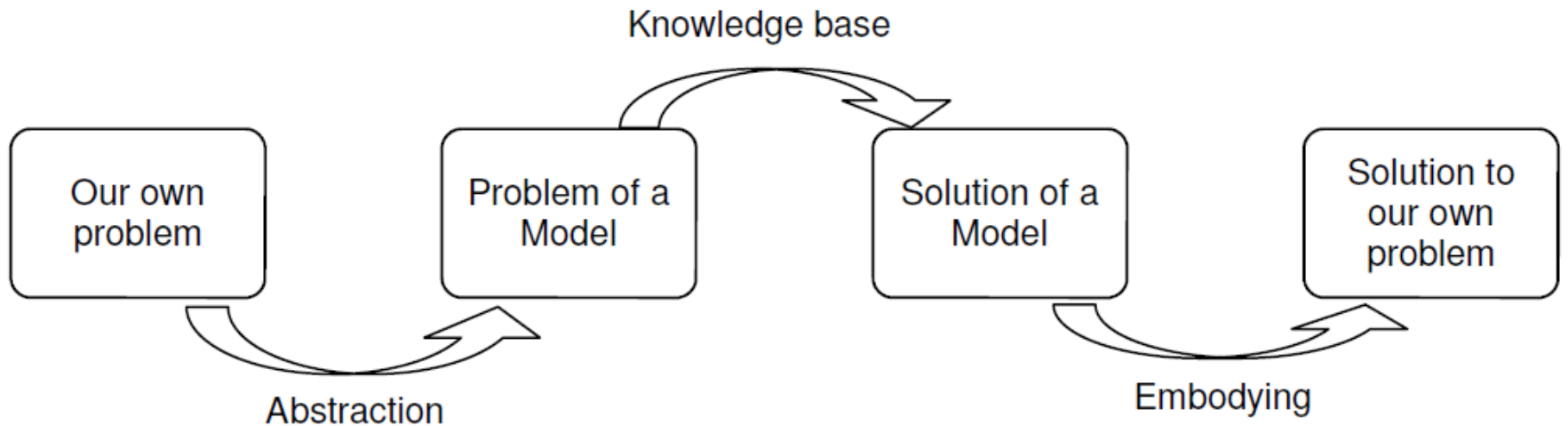
- Has extracted principles of invention
- Has revealed laws of evolution of technical systems
- Has established general procedures for problem solving
- Has succeeded in establishing a new system of methodology which has exceeded the level of "know-how to invent"

TRIZ Foundations

- The Resolution of Technical and Physical Contradictions
- The Evolution of Systems
- The Ideal System and Ideal Solution
- Degree of ideality = useful effects/harmful effects

TRIZ

- Basic model of problem solving in TRIZ



TRIZ Methodology for Problem Solving

Toru Nakagawa
Nov. 1997



"TRIZ Home Page in Japan Since Nov. 1998 Editor: T. Nakagawa"

World of Information in Science & Technology

Science & Technology DB

Patents DB

Set ups → Effects

Problem → Solution

World Extracted by TRIZ

Inverse retrieval of technology

solving contradictions

Trends of Systems

Target → Method, Method, ..

Contra- diction → Principles of Invention

Principles & Examples of Invention

Support of Problem Definition

World of Your Own Problem

Description of Your Own Problem

Solution for Your Own Problem

TRIZ Example

- Airplane wing
- Quartz Watch
- Pizza box



Any Question?

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION