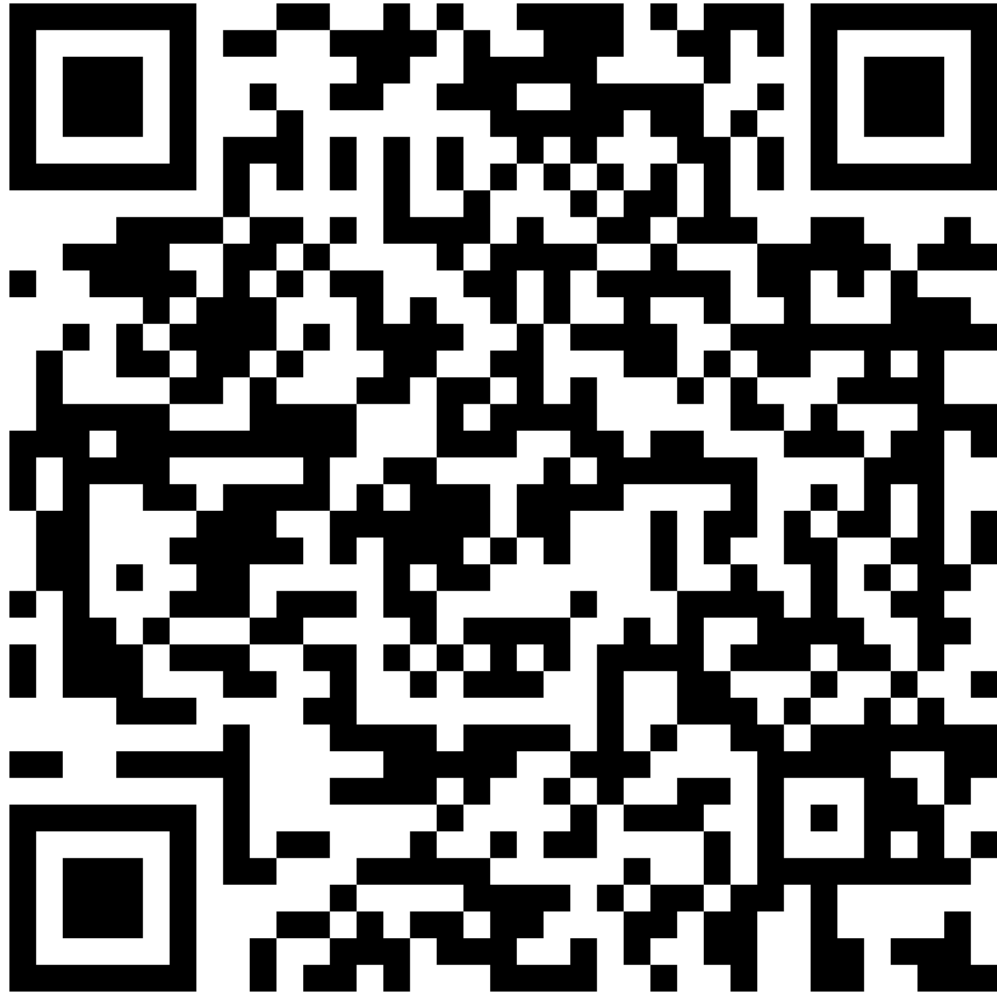


Attendance, Warmup



<https://forms.gle/jC6DXi3LKaY15kXz5>

Dingbats – Food Edition

EGG EGG EASY	ESgG SgEG	EKCA	CHERRY π
1	2	3	4
FA ST	B EEF	SOUP	BAGELSTEVE
5	6	7	8
NA NA FISH	SHARD A	BUTTER PECAN	UP UP UP UP UP UP
9	10	11	12
HOO		 RIDGE	P P P CLUCK P P P
13	14	15	16
BREAD	KAKE	007 MEDITERRANEAN	SOCHICKUP
17	18	19	20

Show and Tell

Aiden
Mitchell
Nathan



Reading Raudsepp

- Creativity is universally distributed
- Creative problem solving can be learned and strengthened
- Creativity thrives on exercise and withers without it
- Warnings given for exercises:
 - Don't involve your ego
 - Don't be discouraged if you feel you haven't done well
 - Only way to learn and develop is through mistakes
 - Not tests, or yardsticks to measure yourself
 - Purpose is to enhance creativity, not to measure it

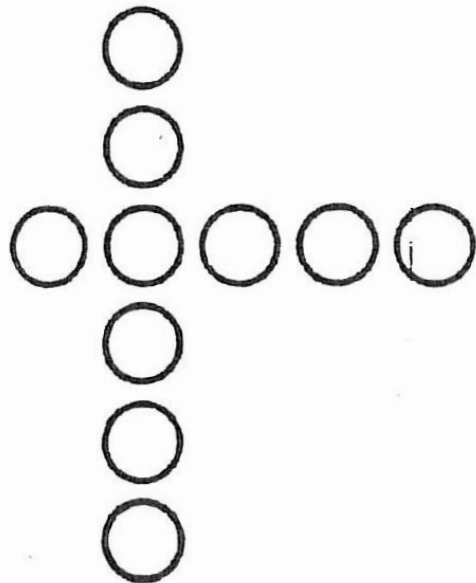


The Greek cross

Creativity is a battle against attitudes.

This puzzle will further train you to avoid restrictions that don't exist but that hamper your mind.

Ten coins are arranged like this:



The problem: Move just two coins to other positions so as to form two rows, one horizontal and one vertical, each containing six coins.

Can you do this with
one move?

With two?

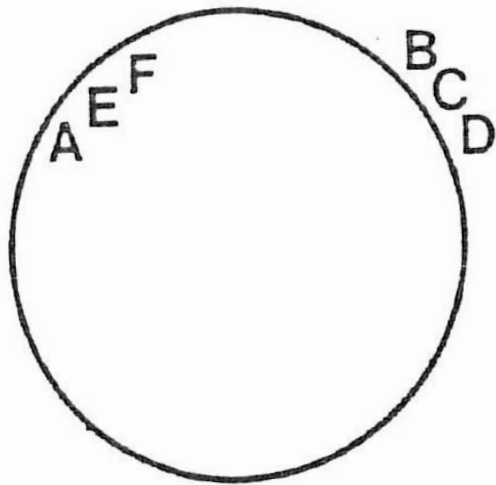
Thought process?
Constraints?

In-and-out letters

We live in a complicated age and look for complicated solutions—when frequently what is simple would work better.

Creative solutions to problems are often elegantly simple, and even obvious—once seen. Yet, it is the “obvious” that frequently escapes our notice because we have been conditioned to look for complicated solutions when solving problems.

The problem: Determine the system being followed to place letters inside or outside the circle (i.e., where does the rest of the alphabet belong?).



It's in the bag

The greatest enemies of creative thinking are crusty rigidity and stubborn complacency.

This exercise shows that to solve a problem you may need to look at it in reverse, to “stand it on its head,” so to speak.

The problem: By the 16th hole, one player appeared to be winning the big golf tournament. His iron shot had landed on the green, and he had a good chance of making a birdie. Smiling broadly, he sauntered onto the green, then stopped short, a look of utter dismay coming over his face.

His ball had rolled into a small paper bag carelessly tossed by one of the spectators. It would cost him a stroke if he removed the ball from the bag. If he tried to putt both the ball and bag, he would probably lose control of the shot.

He pondered for a moment, then solved his problem. How did he do it?

The problem: Name the color concealed (in consecutive letters) in each sentence.

Examples:

1. The newspaper editors decided to go on strike.

Answer: Red.

2. The cab lacked proper brakes to stop at the intersection.

Answer: Black.

Now try these:

1. A big, old, hungry dog appeared at our door every morning.

2. You shouldn't let an upstart like him bother you.

3. He let out a yell, owing to the injury he received.

4. Long rayon fabrics were exhibited in the window.

5. You shouldn't sell this fossil very cheaply because it is a rare specimen.

6. The new law hit everybody's pocketbook pretty hard.

7. Bob's car let out dark fumes when he tried to drive it up the steep hill.

8. The old ogre entered the argument with obvious relish.

9. A huge dog called Lobo ran gently toward me.

10. After you've let the cat in, dig out the buried treasure.

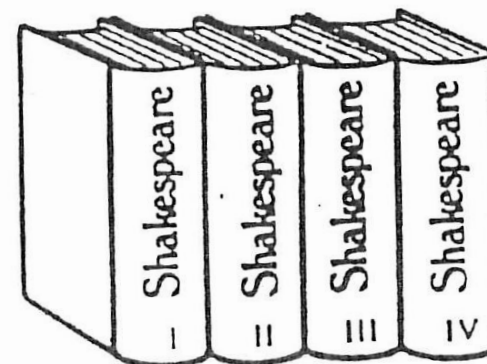
The collected works

Recognizing the whole problem is half the battle.

Habitual ways of looking at things hamper creative problem-solving, as has already been shown. The more familiar the situation or object, the harder it is to see it differently. Creativity, however, requires a "fresh pair of eyes."

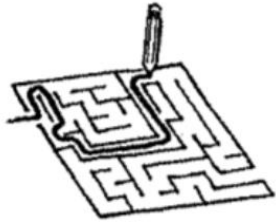
Although this exercise looks simple, it is actually quite difficult. In fact, only one person in a hundred solves it the first time around. It is included because it is so instructive.

The problem: Four volumes of Shakespeare's collected works stand on a shelf. The total pages of each volume are exactly two inches thick, and the front and back covers are each one eighth of an inch thick. A bookworm starts eating at page one of Volume I and eats his way through to the last page of Volume IV. Through what distance did the bookworm eat?



Habits

Seven habits of highly effective people (Covey)?



$$2 + 2 = 5$$



Seven habits of highly creative people?

Habits of Creatives

Seven habits of highly creative people?



**Link at bottom of:
ignite.byu.edu/cbe400/lectures**

- Groups of three
- Create habits and use images

Paradigm Shift

- What's a paradigm shift?
 - “a fundamental and permanent change in the basic concepts, practices, or underlying worldview of a scientific discipline, business, or culture” –Wikipedia
- What are examples that have happened in your lifetime?
- Others/earlier? (sports, music, communication; good or bad)



Paradigms

- Paradigm paralysis
- Paradigm pioneers
 - Characteristics: intuition, courage, perseverance



Critical Thinking

Logical fallacies

- An error in reasoning that makes an argument invalid or weak

