Thinking style

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Statements | Scores |
| 1. I don’t like to have to do a lot of thinking. | 1 |
| 2. I try to avoid situations that require thinking in depth about something. | 1 |
| 3. I prefer to do something that challenges my thinking abilities rather than something that requires little thought. | 4 |
| 4. I prefer complex to simple problems. | 4 |
| 5. Thinking hard and for a long time about something give me little satisfaction. | 5 |
| 6. I trust my initial feelings about people. | 4 |
| 7. I believe in trusting my hunches. | 4 |
| 8. My initial impressions of people are almost always right. | 1 |
| 9. When it comes to trusting people, I can usually rely on my “gut feelings. | 2 |
| 10. I can usually feel when a person is right or wrong even if I can’t explain how I know. | 2 |

The analysis of the scores depicts that I possess an analytical thinking style. This is because I don't always rely on my instincts but believe in finding facts. Thinking hard gives me the satisfaction that also reflects an analytical thinking style. Analytical thinking prevents me from relying on my feelings when it comes to trusting people[[1]](#footnote-1).

Analytical thinking style offers many benefits such as the ability of problem-solving, managing complex tasks and believing in facts. Analytical thinking style also involves some disadvantages because this demand more time and accuracy. Analytical thinkers spend more time even on simple things.

The knowledge of my thinking style will help me in performing common human tasks such as managing work in a challenging environment, solving problems and the ability to make the right decisions. This style will permit to adopt a step-by-step process for performing tasks that will guarantee accuracy.

My friend, John relies on a convergent thinking style. This is because in every situation he is inclined to consider limited options. While analytical thinking style encourages me to look for broader options. Convergent thinking limits John’s potential of thinking outside the box. The comparison of the two styles makes it clear that analytical thinking is better and offer wider benefits. Convergent thinker on the other hand face difficulties to find appropriate solutions in challenging situations.

However, both styles when working in a relationship leads to some benefits. Convergent thinking stresses more creativity while analytical thinking helps in solving complex problems. Combining two thinking style improves the efficiency of the task. Convergent thinking relies on logic rather than instincts that are also a feature of analytical thinking.

The differences between the two thinking styles encumber the relationship. Analytica thinker stresses on considering more options that are against the philosophy of convergent thinker. It thus makes the decision difficult.

Reference

Feldman, Robert S. *Understanding Psychology.* McGraw-Hill Education, 2013.

1. Feldman, Robert S. *Understanding Psychology.* McGraw-Hill Education, 2013. 247. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)