

# Critical Thinking and Design Thinking

Department of Computer Science and Applications organized guest lecture on 17-09-2019 for final year students of B.Sc(M.S.Cs) at room no-125. The Resource person is **Balaprasad peddigari**

## Topics Covered:

The process of critical thinking is associated with accuracy, logic, depth, credibility and intellectual clarity. Critical Thinking will lead to being a more rational and disciplined thinker. It will reduce your prejudice and bias which will provide you a better understanding of your environment.

- It is mainly used to describe and Clarify the problem
- Discover and explore
- Look at the problem closely, negotiates and cooperative
- Consider different perspectives
- Test and revise
- Weigh the evidence
- Integrate and apply

It also applies to the ability to come up with unique solutions to problems — solutions that may involve, for example, lateral thinking.

Design Thinking is a non-linear, iterative process which seeks to understand users, challenge assumptions, redefine problems and create innovative solutions to prototype and test. The method consists of 5 phases. Design thinking helps ->

Design thinking process involves

1. Empathize
2. Define
3. Ideate
4. Prototype
5. Test

Design Thinking is a design methodology that provides a solution-based approach to solving problems. It's extremely useful in tackling complex problems that are ill-defined or unknown, by understanding the human needs involved, by re-framing the problem in human-centric ways, by creating many ideas in brainstorming sessions, and by adopting a hands-on approach in prototyping and testing. Understanding these five stages of Design Thinking will empower anyone to apply the Design Thinking methods in order to solve complex problems that occur around us.

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