

1. Purpose

- a. I would briefly define purpose as the intention and objective on which our thought focuses.
- b. In other words the goal you want to achieve.
- c. For example if I want to make a difference in my neighborhood, my purpose will lead me to find the best way to serve others.

2. Question at Issue

- a. I would briefly define that the "question at issue" is what is helping you identify your purpose more clearly.
- b. In other words, it is about opening the right doors with the right keys to achieve your goal.
- c. For example, if I ask myself what is the biggest problem that needs to be solved in my society? I can start to identify the problems of my society, such as addiction to digital games, consumerism, materialism, etc.

3. Assumptions

- a. I would briefly define "assumptions" as ideas and thoughts before their reality has been investigated.
- b. In other words, assumptions are ideas based on our previous experiences and observations, the truth of which has not been objectively investigated.
- c. For example because children were born in this generation, I could assume that they know how to use technology.

4. Point of view

- a. I would briefly define the "Point of view" as the way we look at things.
- b. In other words, it is the window through which we perceive life.
- c. For example my point of view on society, I feel as if I can relieve people's stress through drama.

5. Information

- a. I would briefly define "Information" as data and evidence collected to verify statements. It may contradict or support the idea you claim.
- b. In other words, data we research and collect to confirm our assumptions.
- c. For example, in court the jury would not be able to decide whether the defendant is guilty or not without adequate information.

6. Concepts

- a. I would briefly define "Concept", as a broad yet deep abstract phenomenon that has different levels of understanding.
- b. In other words, "Concepts" are key terms you use to describe something or come to a decision.
- c. For example the concept of time, when comparing a child and an elderly person's levels of understanding

7. Interpretation and Inferences

- a. I would briefly define "Interpretation and Inferences" as the process by which the collected information is evaluated to bring us to a conclusion.
- b. In other words, if you have all the information and data, you will be able to solve the problem.
- c. For example, "The doctor was able to infer that I did not have any serious illness according to the blood test results."

8. Implications and Consequences

- a. I would briefly define "Implications and Consequences" as the positive or negative results of an action that could happen if it takes place and the in actual result to an action when it does.
- b. In other words, the different outcomes of reasoning and the actual outcome of action.
- c. For example, when driving you have to imply what the other drivers are doing, but what they actually do could be unexpected, which could lead to an accident.