

# A More Beautiful Question by Warren Berger

# Think you might want to read this book?

Are you always asking questions about the world? Do you wish you were more curious? Warren Berger uses <u>A More Beautiful Question</u> to train you to think systematically and deeply about questions that we ask. As examples, the reader is walked through the "open/closed" and "why,what if, and how" processes of innovative questioning to get to richer answers. Concepts such as "smart recombinations," "contextual inquiry," and "vuja de" are also

discussed. If you are a natural questioner or strive to be a better one, then this is the perfect book for you. What if you tried it out to see?

#### What would Socrates ask?

- Why do students who ask a great question get rewarded with "that's a good question" and not much else?
- What if questioning were a unit taught each year?
- Is it more impressive to ask the right question or to know the right answer?
- What if all student learning experiences had at least one segment devoted to question asking?
- What if every administrative agenda had a purpose at the top stated in the form of a question?
- What if all educators were trained to ask all questions starting with "What if...?"
- What if all classes had a list of questions that was always being added to...by students, teachers, administrators, or parents?
- What if assessment questions never asked for the recall of facts?
- What if we gave students time to think deeply about speeches, photos, word problems, etc., as part of their learning?
- What is the incentive for faculty or administrators to question the status quo?
- What are the incentives for students to ask good questions in class?
- How can we ensure professional development for everyone every year?
- What if the opportunity to ask questions as part of the hiring process were given more weight than the section where they give answers?

#### Research

- A child asks about forty thousand questions between the ages of two and five.
- ...research found that questions were often used by teachers primarily to check up on students, rather than to try to spark interest: such questions were apt to leave a student feeling "exposed" rather than inspired.

# Concepts

- Appreciative Inquiry- questions with a more positive tone, will tend to yield better answers.
- Connective Inquiry- connecting ideas and questions in new ways.
- Activity-Permissive Education- advocates letting kids move as they learn.
- Certainty Epidemic- many people overestimate their knowledge, put too much faith in their "gut instinct," and walk around convinced they have more answers than they actually do.

- Vuja De- when you look as something familiar and suddenly see it fresh
- Five Whys Methodology- the practice of asking why five times in succession as a means of getting to the root of a particular manufacturing problem.
- Smart Recombinations- When we draw upon what already exists and use that as raw material. The key may lie in connecting those bits and pieces in a clever, unusual, and useful way.

## Quotes from the author

- ...many companies-whether consciously or not-have established cultures that tend to discourage inquiry in the form of someone's asking, for example, Why are we doing this particular thing in this particular way?
- ...for some reason, questioning isn't taught in most schools-nor is it rewarded (only memorized answers are).
- The best innovators are able to live with not having the answer right away because they're focused on just trying to get to the next chapter.
- This is particularly true in the workplace. A good way to become unpopular in a business meeting is to ask, "Why are we doing this?" even though the question may be entirely justified. It often takes a thick-skinned outsider to be willing to even try.
- If the word *why* has a penetrative power, enabling the questioner to get past assumptions and dig deep into problems, the words *what if* have a more expansive effect-allowing us to think without limits or constraints, firing the imagination.
- ...most of us, throughout our school years and even in the business world, have been taught to hold back ideas until they are polished and perfect.
- But the best coaches, consultants, and therapists all emphasize there is no substitute for self-questioning.

### **Quotes from others**

- "If you don't have that disposition to question you're going to fear change. But if you're comfortable questioning, experimenting, connecting things-then change is something that becomes an adventure. And if you can see it as an adventure, then you're off and running." John Seely Brown
- "Somehow, we've defined the goal of schooling as enabling you to have more 'right answers' than the person next to you."- Tony Wagner
- "Part of questioning is about exposing vulnerability-and being okay with vulnerability as a cultural currency." Paul Bennett

## Organizations/schools working on answers

- Right Question Institute
- MIT Media Lab

### Gateways to further learning

- Frog Design
- Brain Power: From Neurons to Networks
- Dan Meyer- TED Talk
- Alan Alda Center for Communicating Science
- Udacity
- The Curiosity Chronicles
- Waking from the American Dream

- Big Think
- <u>Idea Generator</u>
- Not Impossible Labs
- The Rationality Project

Referenced books with the potential to impact leading and learning in education

Author(s) Last Name	Title
Firestein	Ignorance: How It Drives Science
Rubin	The Happiness Project
Bonanos	Instant: The Story of Polaroid
Burton	On Being Certain
Suzuki	Zen Mind, Beginner's Mind
Ries	<u>Lean Startup</u>
Murray	Borrowing Brilliance
Williams	<u>Disrupt</u>
Christensen	The Innovator's Dilemna
Ben-Shahar	<u>Happier</u>
Ben-Shahar	Being Happy
Jacobs	The Year of Living Biblically
Ibarra	Working Identity: Unconventional Strategies for Reinventing Your <u>Career</u>
Feiler	The Secrets of Happy Families

The applicability of this book to education is ....







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