

Smarter Together: How Our Relationships Enhance How We Think

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Key Concepts

Cognitive Apprenticeship

Tacit Knowledge and Re-enactive Empathy

Social Encoding Advantage

Groupiness

Transactive Memory Systems

THE EXTENDED AND

The Power of

Thinking Outside

the Brain

ANNIE M. PAUL

Where did this come from?

Ways of extending our brains beyond our skulls:



Bodies

Thinking with Sensations
Thinking with Movement
Thinking with Gestures



Surroundings

Thinking with Natural Spaces
Thinking with Built Spaces
Thinking with the Space of Ideas

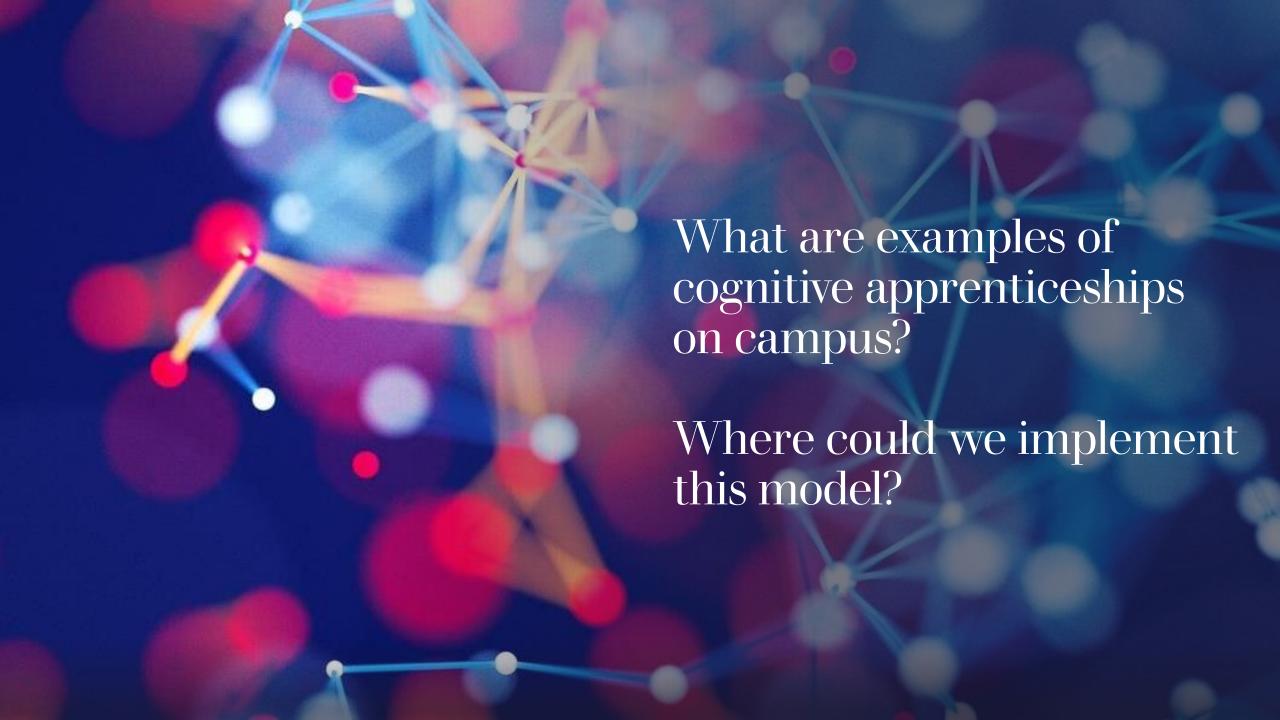


Relationships

Thinking with Experts
Thinking with Groups

Thinking with Experts: Cognitive Apprenticeship

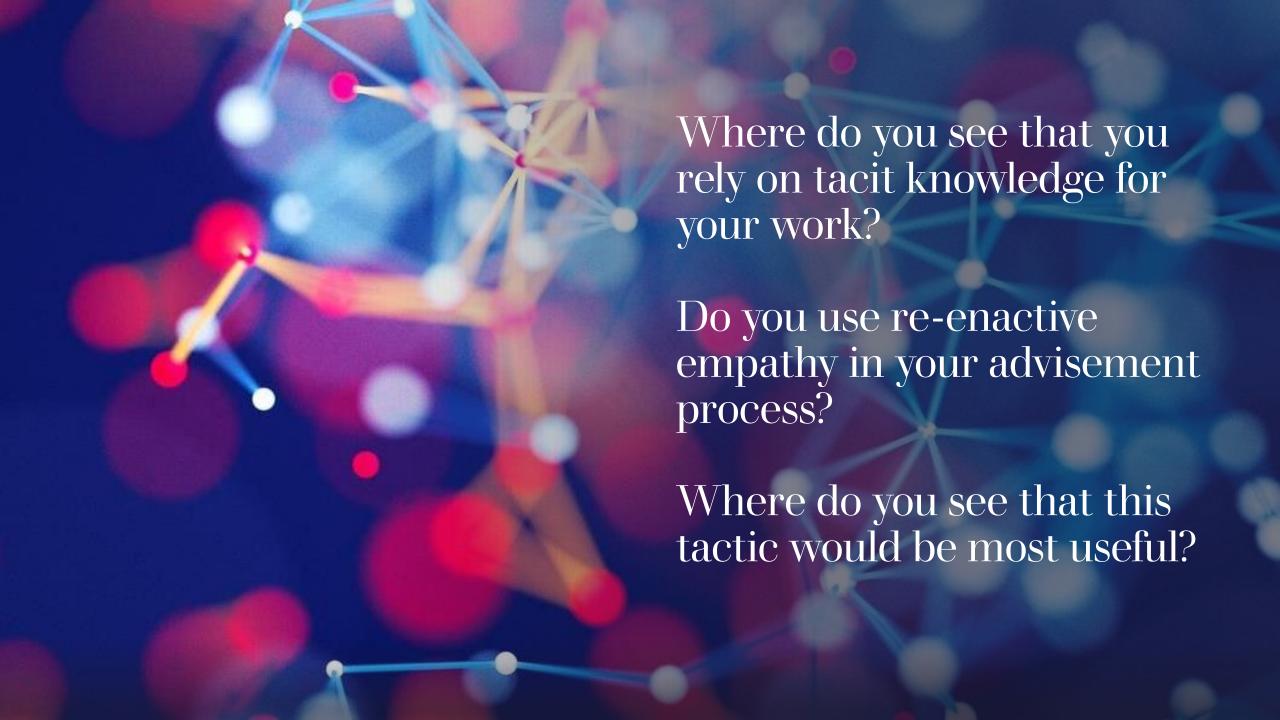
Modeling Scaffolding Fading Coaching Helping the learner Demonstrating the Structuring an Gradually task while explaining opportunity for the withdrawing through difficulties guidance as the it aloud learner to try the along the way task themself learner becomes more proficient



Thinking with Experts: Tacit Knowledge and Re-enactive Empathy

- Tacit knowledge automatization is why Serena Williams can't help you with your tennis serve.
- "In the era of knowledge work, it's not only the case that learners and novices must become more assiduous imitators; instructors and experts must also become more legible models."
- Re-enactive empathy is the process of reenacting what it was like to be a beginner yourself to more deeply appreciate the challenge facing the learner.
- Break the process down into steps, and then break those steps into micro-steps.



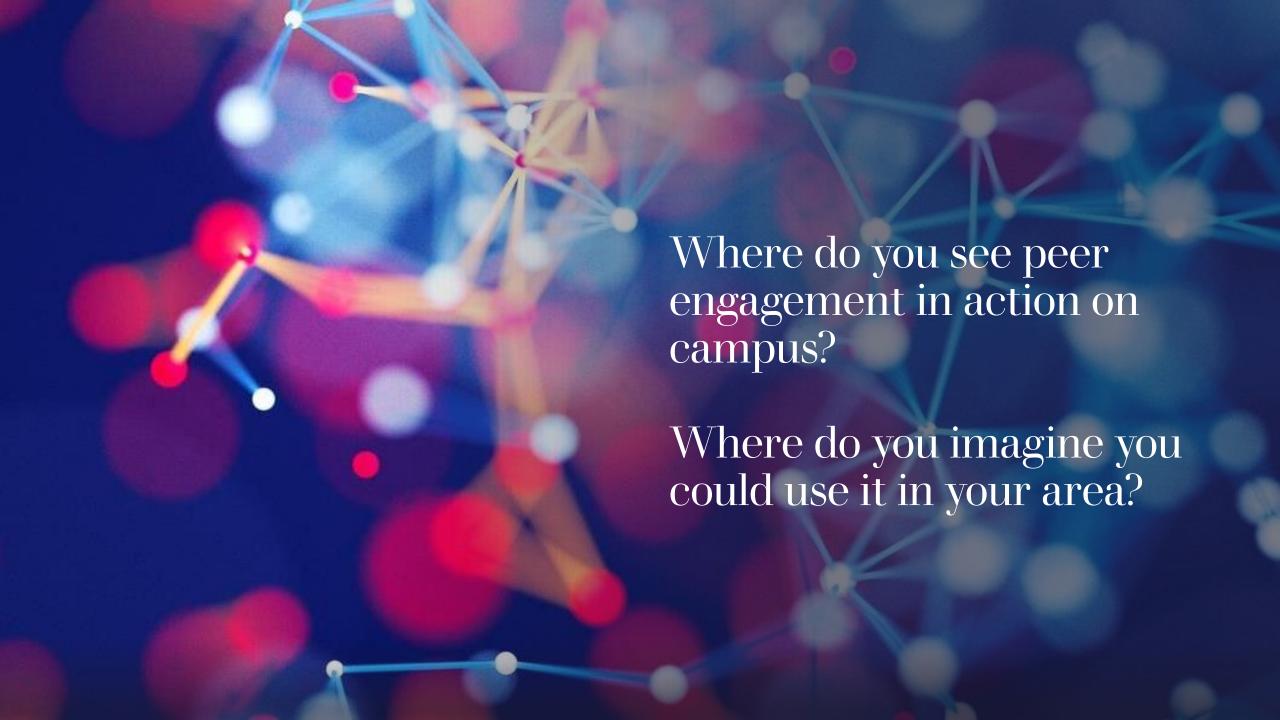


Thinking with Peers: Social Encoding Advantage

Our brains store social information differently (and more accurately) than non-social information. Utilizing the social information systems in our brains enhances our ability to both learn and convey information.

- When we teach someone else, we engage with the material/concepts in a different way.
- When we argue with each other (with mutual respect), we are more creative and productive.
- Exchanging stories with peers helps us develop a well of vicarious experience to draw from beyond our own.

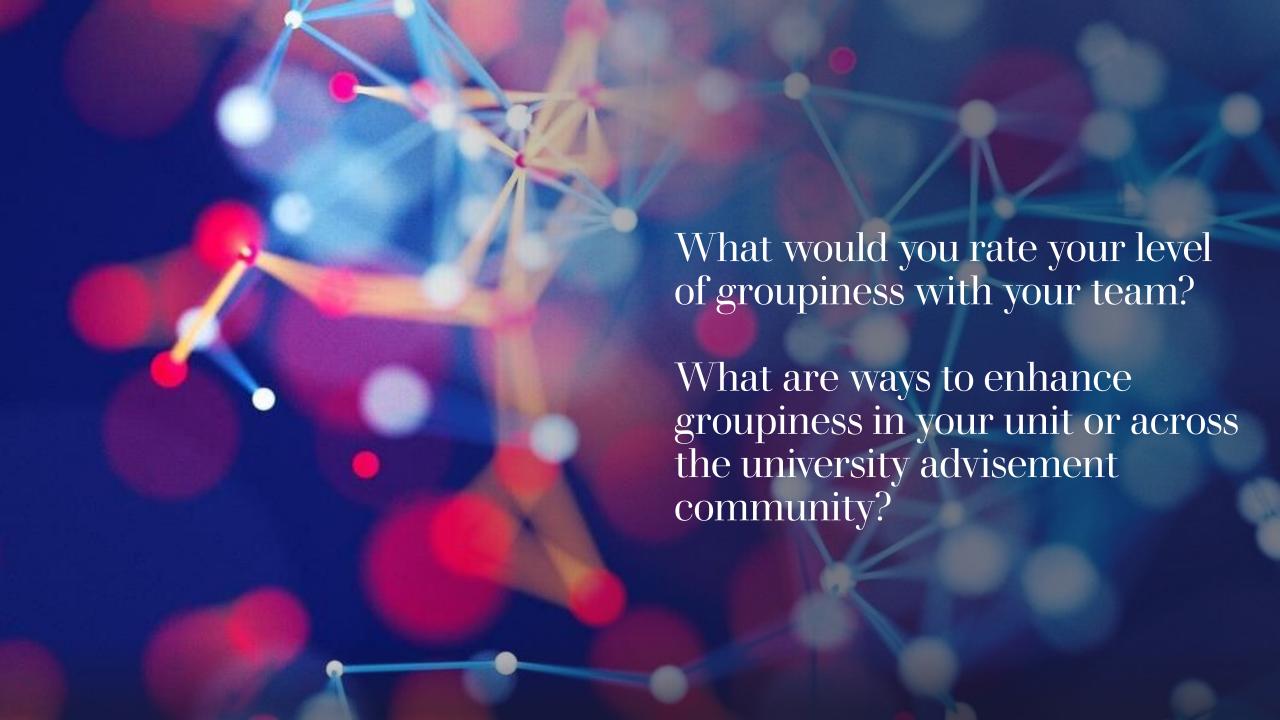




Thinking with Groups: Groupiness

- More formally "entitativity," groupiness is the level at which a collection of people is considered a group.
- Ways to foster groupiness include:
 - Learning together
 - Training together
 - Feel together
 - o Engage in rituals together



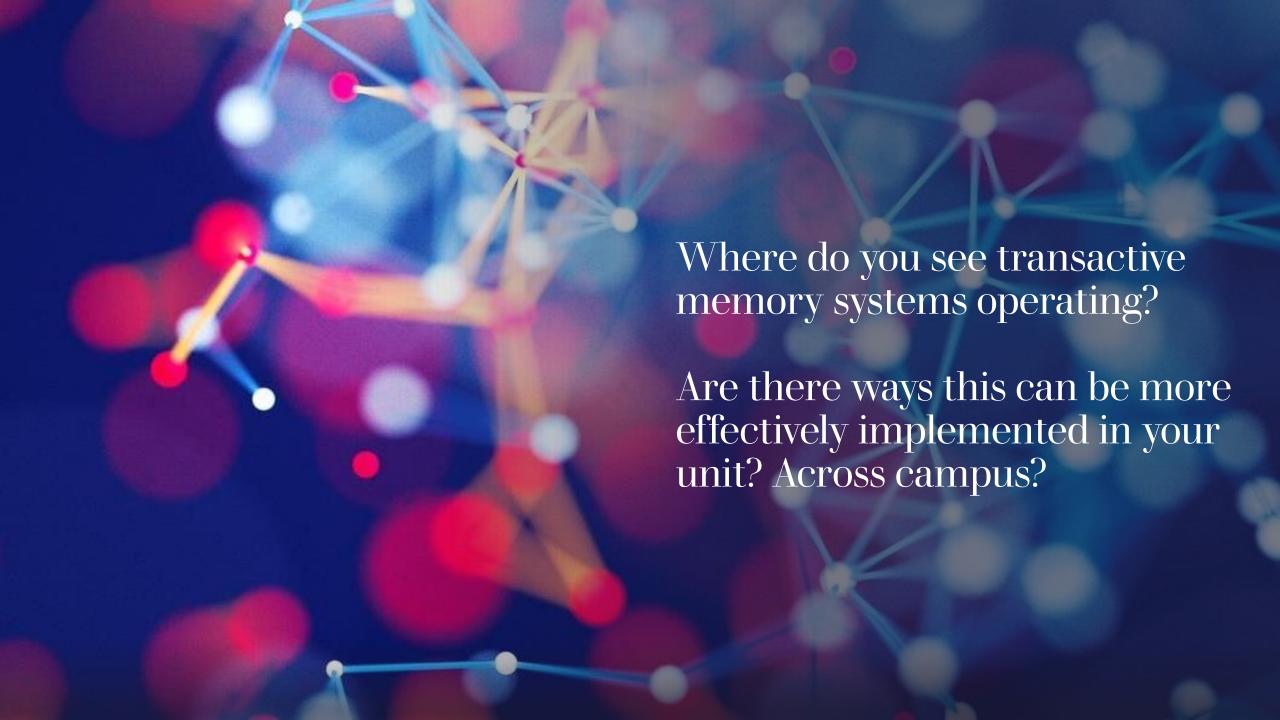


Thinking with Groups: Transactive Memory System

- Instead of relying on everyone to remember everything, a transactive memory system relies on everyone to know who in their group is the expert on each thing.
- Offloads some cognitive load and allows people to develop expertise on specific subjects.
- Most effective when implemented deliberately and when there is strong group cohesion and trust.







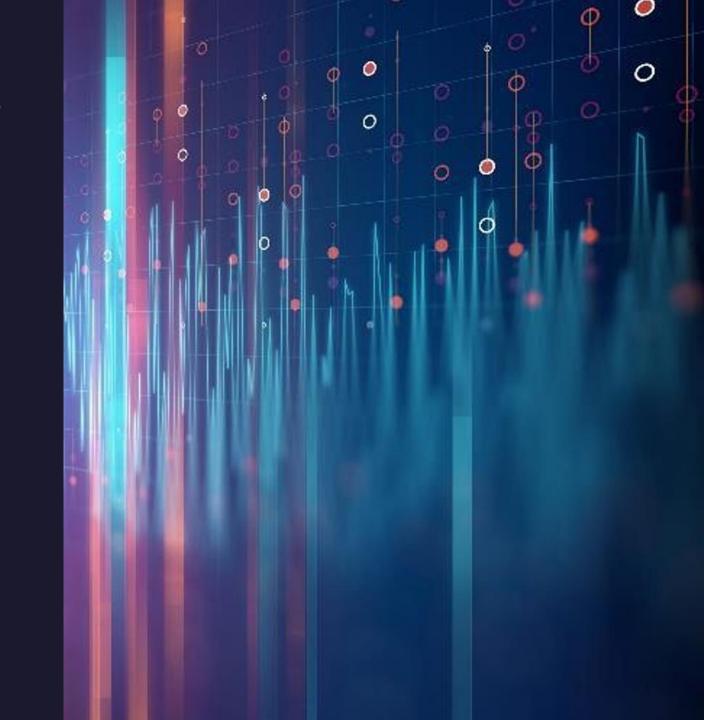


Nearly everything that was said with conviction during this presentation comes from:

Paul, A. M. (2021). The extended mind: The power of thinking outside the brain (First Mariner Books paperback edition). Mariner Books.

The Serena Williams example comes from:

Marcal, K. (2021). Mother of invention: How good ideas get ignored in an economy built for men. Abrams Press.



Thank you

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