

Problem Solving through the Request, Reflect, Reimagine Method

**Presented by:
Amber Stewart**

Norms

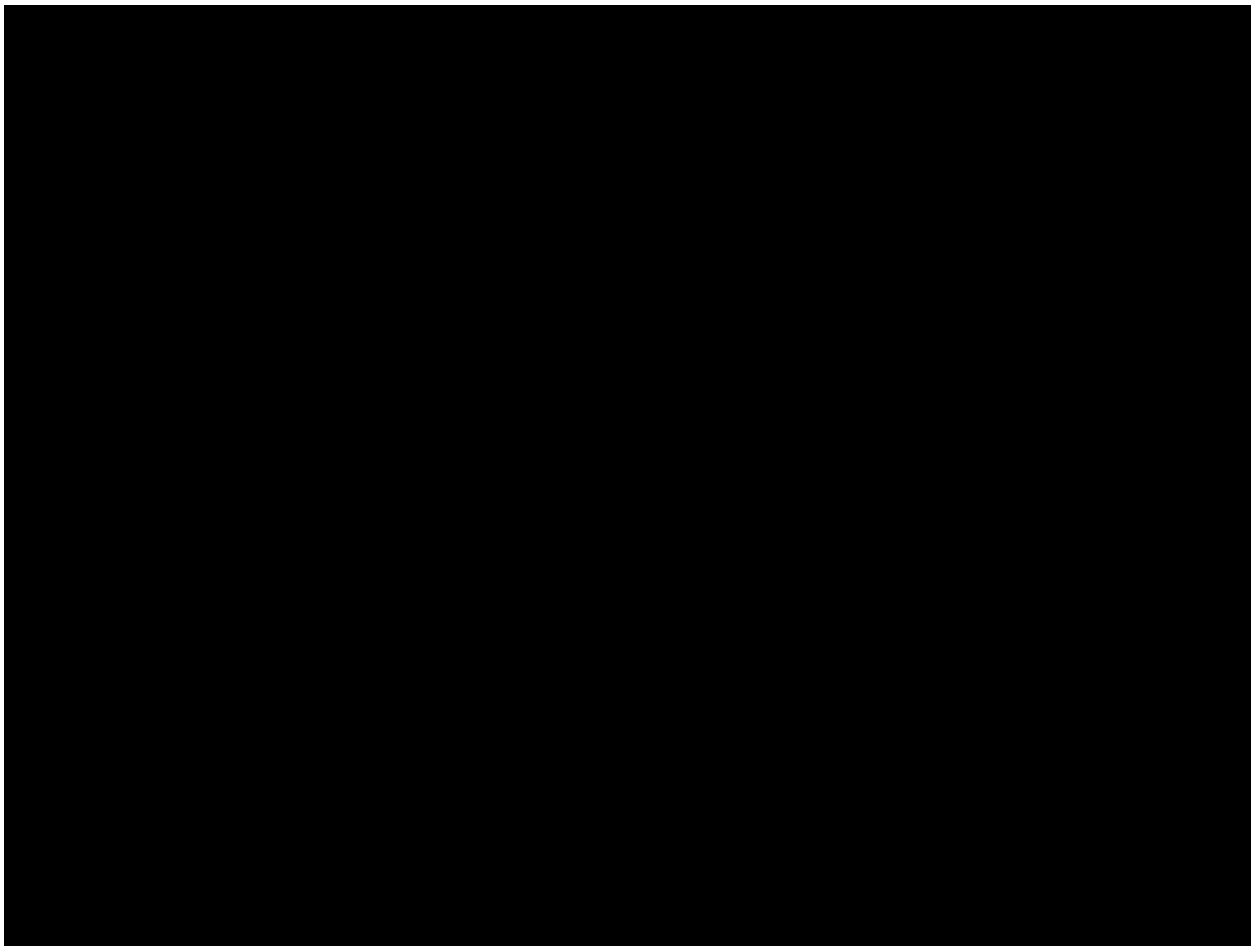
- Come **humbly** to the circle/table.
 - Fully **engage**.
 - Be **transparent**.
 - **Participate**, but don't dominate.
-
- What else???

Today's Goal

Solve problems by **leveraging the various decision-making styles, experiences, and expertise** of everyone in the room (community).



https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ek77x-9T6_kcUSYloyacKHSbngPxrY0X/view?usp=sharing



I don't care where we eat as long as its not at any of the 12 places you just named.



Giving you this for free...



WHEEL OF DINNER

Seafood

Sandwiches

Italian

Pizza

Burgers

Steakhouse

Mexican

American

BBQ

Dinner

CLICK TO SPIN

WHEEL DECIDE

Modify Wheel on Home Page

<https://wheeldecide.com/wheels/food-drink/wheel-of-dinner/>

?

Fear of making the
wrong decision

Worry about the
impact on others

Worry



Anxiety

Fear of having
remorse over
decision

Five Types of Decision Makers (Problem Solvers)

- 1) The Gut-Instinct Follower
- 2) The Interviewer
- 3) The Exhaustive Researcher
- 4) The Objective Debater
- 5) The Random Chance Submitter

The Gut-Instinct Follower

When confronted with two possibilities and a handful of information on each, the instinct follower will generally form an immediate impression, and side with wherever that impression lands.





The Interviewer

The interviewer doesn't like to make decisions alone. When confronted with a tough choice, even if leaning one way or the other, the interviewer will seek out alternative opinions and perspectives almost compulsively.

The Exhaustive Researcher

What makes the researcher unique is the process. The researcher will continue to draw in new information about the situation from as many sources as possible, hoping to find some nugget of data that will lead him to a definitive conclusion.



The Objective Debater

The debater is similar to the researcher in the sense that the debater will probably gather tons of information and research before settling on anything. However, instead of trying to track down the one piece of information to settle the debate, the debater thrives on the back-and-forth. This is the type of person who sketches out exhaustive pro/con lists, and tries to [boil down the decision to a quantifiable level](#).



Meet the [#APSGreatDebaters](#)! These 6 APS students dominated the Harvard Debate Council's Summer Residency Program and made history by battling through several rounds and even brought home first place honors, thanks to team member Jordan Thomas! Congratulations scholars!



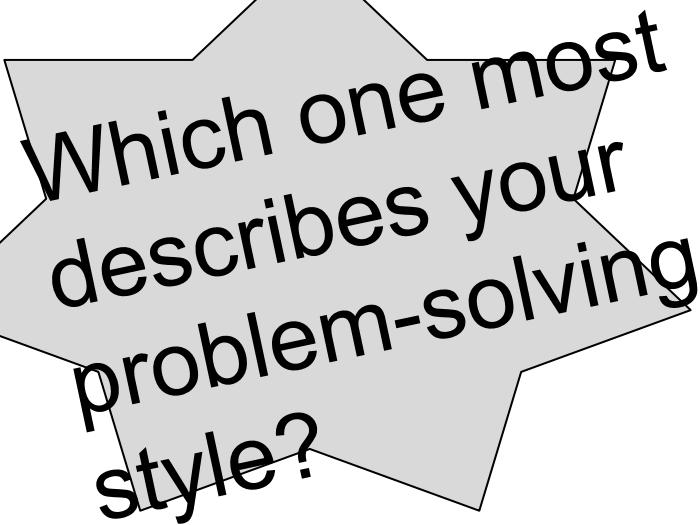
The Random Chance Submitter

Any of the above types of decision makers can become the type to rely on random chance if they have a hard enough time picking a clear winner among their possible options.

This isn't the best way to make a decision, but it's a decent enough standby, especially if you maximize your chances of success by only considering worthwhile options to begin with.

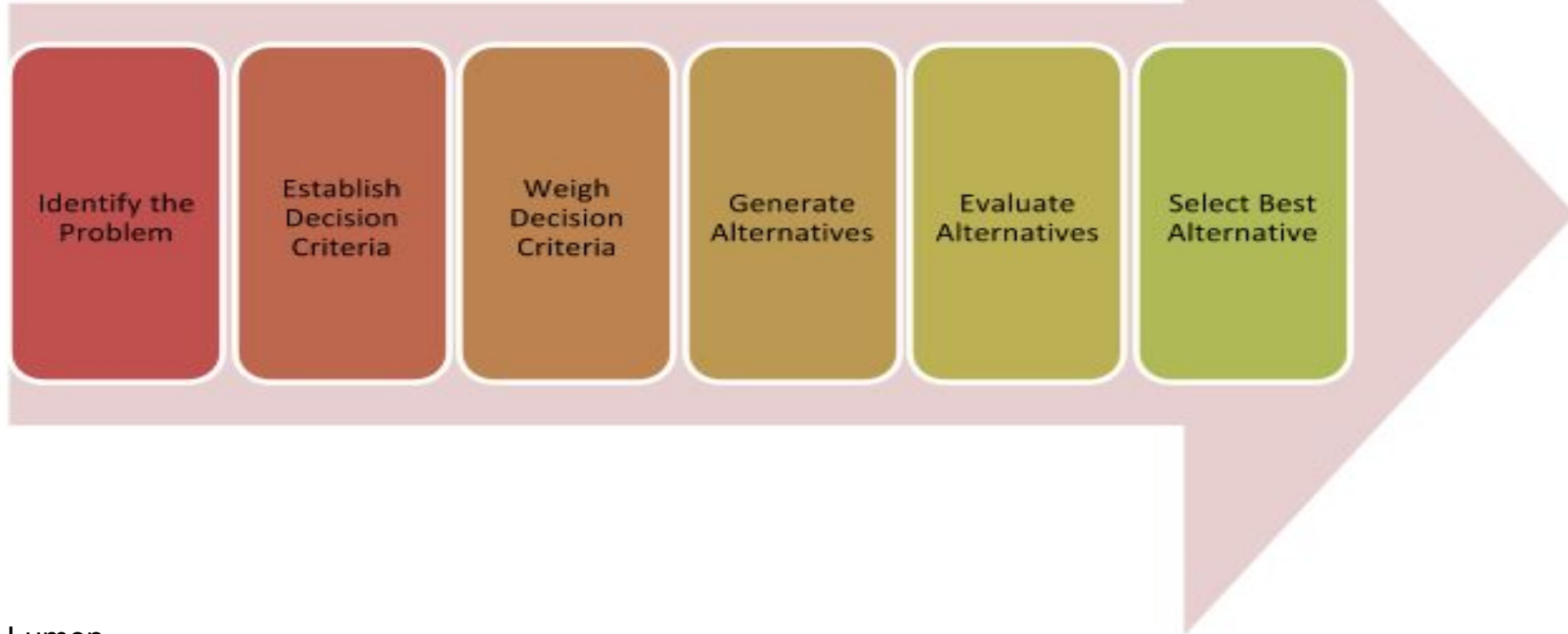
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Which one most
describes your
problem-solving
style?

“Rational Decision Making”



Different Decision Makers

+

Rational Problem Solving
Process

=

Leveraging Community

Utilizing the Request, Reflect, Reimagine Method to:

Solve problems by **leveraging** the various decision-making styles, experiences, and expertise of everyone in the room (**community**).



Community Members:



- “Questioner”
 - Will request help from the group by presenting and describing problem
 - Will take notes during the fishbowl process (if helpful)
- Inner Circle Participants
 - Will provide initial ideas/solutions for solving the problem
- Outer Circle Participants
 - Will also take notes, actively listen and/or jump in to present ideas in open chair of inner circle
- Timekeeper/ Facilitator
 - Someone to keep track of time
- Accountability Partner
 - Someone to follow up with the Questioner after the event to support follow through

REQUEST

1. Questioner will present a problem to the group- request help. (up to 3 minutes)
 - a. Identify problem- central problem
 - b. Establish criteria and weigh criteria
2. Participants will conduct fishbowl to come up with ideas to solve the problem. (up to 7 minutes)
 - a. Generate alternatives

REFLECT

3. Questioner will determine top 1-3 solutions to explore. (up to 5 minutes)
 - a. Evaluate alternatives
 - b. Select the best alternative

REIMAGINE

4. Participants will re-engage and work to determine action plan to implement what they feel is the best solution(s). (up to 15 minutes)
5. Questioner will commit to at least one phase of the action plan or to develop another solution that is more fitting. (up to 5 minutes)
6. Accountability partner will be assigned and will set date and time for check in on action plan. Connect to share contact details.(up to 5 minutes)

Process for Exercise:

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Request

Reflect

Reimagine



- What did you like about this process?
- What would you improve or change?
 - What would you not do?
 - How did it feel?



“

The strength of the team is each individual member. The strength of each member is the team.”

Phil Jackson

Thank you for taking this journey with me today!

Feel free to connect with me:

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Session Resources

Barron M.D., Carrie (2014, August 2). Why Is It Difficult to Make Decisions? Depression, Anxiety and Agonizing Over What to Do. *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/the-creativity-cure/201408/why-is-it-difficult-make-decisions>

Carter, Timothy (2017, February 22). The 5 Types of Decision Makers and How Each Can Thrive in Business. Business.com. Retrieved from <https://www.business.com/articles/the-5-types-of-decision-makers-and-how-each-can-thrive/>

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