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COURSE BROCHURE

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Training Course

31 October – 4 November 2027
Doha

jupiterprime.uk
info@jupiterprime.uk
Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Training Course

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Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving is a 1-week training course for managers and professionals who lead problem-solving work, built around a Team Thinking Profile Map that shows how analytical, practical, relational and creative preferences are spread across a working group. Organisations face problems that cross functions and move quickly, so blind spots in how a team thinks now cost time and trust. Jupiter Prime Training offers this course on thinking styles for business problem solving.

Why Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Matters Now

Two forces push thinking preferences to the front of business effectiveness. Hybrid and cross-functional groups bring together people who frame problems in very different ways. Automation takes over routine analysis, leaving judgement, imagination and persuasion as the scarce human contribution. A team that recognises its own thinking mix can assign roles, challenge its defaults and reach sound answers sooner, while one that ignores it repeats the same blind spots and argues over style.

Who Gains Most from Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving

- Professionals who frame business problems and gather evidence for options
- Managers who chair problem-solving meetings and allocate work across a group
- Specialists who must persuade colleagues from other functions to back a solution
- Project and change leads who balance speed, detail and stakeholder buy-in
- Coaches and internal facilitators who help groups break out of recurring deadlock

Intact working groups gain most when several members attend together and map their combined preferences.

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Capabilities

Participants turn insight into thinking preferences into sharper problem framing and clearer messages.

- Assess personal thinking preferences and their typical blind spots — individual development choices
- Map the thinking mix of a working group — role allocation within the team
- Design a problem-solving sequence that draws on all four styles — meeting and project leaders
- Weigh options through analytical, practical, relational and creative lenses — sponsors approving a solution
- Communicate a recommendation tailored to the listener's preference — senior stakeholders and clients
- Build ground rules that turn style friction into productive challenge — colleagues in cross-functional groups

Key Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Terms

- Thinking preference — the mode of processing information a person reaches for first when facing a problem or decision.
- Analytical thinking — reasoning with facts, figures and logic to test causes and compare options objectively.
- Practical thinking — attention to sequence, detail, risk and procedure so that a solution can actually be carried out.
- Relational thinking — attention to feelings, values and relationships, judging how a solution will land with the people it affects.
- Creative thinking — generating new possibilities, patterns and long-range ideas by connecting concepts that seem unrelated.
- Cognitive diversity — the range of thinking preferences within a group, which widens the options it can generate and test.

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Day by Day

Day 1: Recognising Thinking Preferences

- Four-Quadrant Thinking Model — How Preferences Shape Business Behaviour
- Personal Preference Self-Assessment — Strengths and Blind Spots at Work
- Observable Style Cues — Reading Colleagues From Language and Questions
- Situational Flexing — When to Step Outside a Default Preference
- Preference Myths and Limits — Avoiding Labels That Box People In

Day 2: Balancing Team Thinking

- Group Preference Mapping — Spotting Gaps and Overloads in a Team
- Style Friction Patterns — Diagnosing Recurring Conflict in Meetings
- Role Allocation by Preference — Matching Tasks to Natural Strengths
- Quiet-Voice Techniques — Drawing Out Under-Represented Styles
- Team Ground Rules Charter — Turning Difference Into Productive Challenge

Day 3: Framing and Exploring Problems

- Problem Statement Canvas — Defining the Real Issue Before Solving
- Root-Cause Tree — Separating Symptoms From Underlying Causes
- Divergent Idea Generation — Widening Options Beyond the Obvious
- Reverse Brainstorming — Exposing Hidden Failure Points Early
- Stakeholder Impact Lens — Testing Ideas Against People Affected

Day 4: Deciding and Communicating Across Styles

- Four-Lens Option Scorecard — Weighing Facts, Feasibility, People and Novelty
- Pre-Mortem Review — Stress-Testing a Preferred Solution
- Style-Tailored Messaging — Framing a Recommendation for Each Listener
- Whole-Message Structure — Balancing Evidence, Steps, Benefits and Vision
- Handling Objections by Preference — Reading Resistance and Responding

Day 5: Practising the Team Thinking Profile Map

- Case Problem From Manufacturing — Applying the Full Four-Style Sequence
- Case Problem From Healthcare Services — Flexing Roles Under Time Pressure
- Recommendation Pitch Rehearsal — Delivering a Style-Tailored Proposal
- Peer Feedback Round — Refining Personal Flexing Goals
- Team Thinking Profile Map — Completing the Group Preference Plan

Applying Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving After the Course

- Run a group preference mapping session with your own team and agree role allocation for the next live problem.
- Use the four-lens option scorecard and a pre-mortem review on one pending decision before it goes to the sponsor.

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving Questions FAQ

What are thinking styles for business problem solving and why do they matter now?

Thinking styles for business problem solving are the analytical, practical, relational and creative preferences people bring to problems. They matter now because cross-functional and hybrid groups must decide quickly, and unexamined preferences create blind spots and friction.

Which roles gain most from thinking styles for business problem solving?

Managers and professionals who frame problems, chair meetings or persuade other functions gain most. Facilitators, project leads and intact working groups benefit when several members map their combined preferences together.

How does thinking styles for business problem solving differ from a general creativity course?

It covers the full range of thinking preferences, not idea generation alone. You learn to balance analysis, practicality, people impact and imagination.

What do you bring back from thinking styles for business problem solving?

You bring back a map of your team's thinking mix with agreed roles and ground rules. You also gain an option scorecard and style-tailored messaging.

Thinking Styles for Business Problem Solving: The Way Forward

The Team Thinking Profile Map gives a working group a shared picture of its preferences and gaps. Its first use is deciding who leads framing, exploring, testing and selling the next live problem. Team leaders and facilitators own it, and it is worth revisiting after that first cycle to see which styles were missing and whether new ground rules held.