Habits of Mind

What are Habits of Mind?

Habits of Mind, created by Arthur L. Costa and Bena Kallick, are an identified set of sixteen problem solving skills that are important for effective learning and for success in life beyond school.



- The habits promote strategic reasoning, insightfulness, perseverance, creativity and craftsmanship.
- The understanding and application of these 16 Habits of Mind provide the individual with skills to work through real life situations by responding using intentional strategies in order to gain a positive outcome.
- They provide a framework of how to behave intelligently when we don't know the answer or when we face uncertainty.

How are they used at school?

Our school embraces the 16 Habits of Mind as they provide a framework and common language to discuss the development of thinking and ways to be successful as learners. We focus on a different 'habit' each half term, which is explored in assemblies as well as within lessons. Children are encouraged to apply the habits within their own learning, for example checking their own work thoroughly as part of 'striving for accuracy'.



1. Persisting Stick to it!

Persevering in a task through to completion; remaining focused; looking for ways to reach your goal when stuck; not giving up.

> 5. Thinking about your thinking (metacognition)

> > Know your knowing!

Being aware of your own thoughts, strategies, feelings and actions and their effect on others.



9. Thinking and communicating with clarity and precision

Be clear!

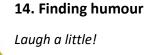
Striving for accurate written and oral communication; avoiding overgeneralisations, deletions and exaggerations.



risks Venture out!

Being adventuresome; living on the edge of your competence; trying new things constantly.





Finding the whimsical, incongruous and unexpected; being able to laugh at vourself.

2. Managing impulsivity

Take your time!

Check it again!

Always doing your very best; setting

high standards; checking and finding

ways to improve constantly.

6. Striving for accuracy

10. Gather information

through all senses

Use your natural

pathways!

Paying attention to the world around

Thinking **before** acting; remaining

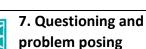
calm, thoughtful and deliberative.



3. Listening with understanding and empathy

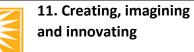
Understand others!

Devoting mental energy to another's thoughts and ideas; trying to perceive another's point of view and emotions.

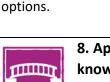


How do you know?

Having a questioning attitude; knowing what information is needed and developing strategies to produce that information; finding problems to solve.



Try a different way!



8. Applying past knowledge to new situations

4. Thinking flexibly

Being able to change perspectives,

generate alternatives and consider

Look at it another way!

Use what you learn!

Accessing prior knowledge; transferring knowledge beyond the situation in which it was learned.

Finding the world awesome and

mysterious; being intrigued with



12. Responding with wonder and awe

Have fun figuring it out!

Generating new and novel ideas: demonstrating fluency and originality.



15. Thinking interdependently

Work together!

Being able to work in and learn from others in reciprocal situations; teamwork.



Learn from experiences!

