

Seshat's WTF 3.0 Method Workflow Outline

1. Trigger Moment: WTF?

Purpose: Recognize and articulate the initial question or problem that needs analysis. **Action Steps:**

- Identify the triggering issue or observation.
 - Define the initial question or problem that invokes curiosity or confusion.
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2. Initial Inquiry: The 5W+1H

Purpose: Conduct a foundational inquiry to gather essential information about the issue. **Action Steps:**

- **What:** Define what the issue is and gather basic facts.
 - What is the problem or event?
 - What are the key elements involved?
 - **Where:** Identify the location or context of the issue.
 - Where did the event or problem occur?
 - Where are the key stakeholders located?
 - **Who:** Determine who is involved or affected.
 - Who are the main participants or stakeholders?
 - Who is impacted by the issue?
 - **When:** Explore the timeline and significant dates.
 - When did the event occur?
 - When are critical deadlines or milestones?
 - **Why:** Analyze the reasons behind the issue.
 - Why did the event happen?
 - Why are stakeholders involved?
 - **How:** Assess the processes and mechanisms.
 - How did the issue develop?
 - How were decisions made?
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3. Search and Research: Bing/Google Search

Purpose: Gather additional information and perspectives to support the analysis. **Action Steps:**

- Perform a search using Bing/Google to find relevant data, articles, and reports.
 - Use search queries based on the 5W+1H framework to gather comprehensive information.
 - Compile and evaluate search results to ensure accuracy and relevance.
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4. Apply Critical Thinking Methods

Purpose: Use established critical thinking techniques to deepen the analysis. **Action Steps:**

- **Socratic Method:** Challenge assumptions and explore principles through questioning.
 - What assumptions are we making?
 - What evidence supports or refutes these assumptions?
- **Bloom's Taxonomy:** Apply cognitive skills from basic to complex.
 - **Remember:** Recall basic facts.
 - **Understand:** Comprehend and interpret information.
 - **Apply:** Use information in new situations.
 - **Analyze:** Break down information into parts.
 - **Evaluate:** Judge the validity of information.
 - **Create:** Propose new ideas or solutions.
- **Paul-Elder Model:** Evaluate reasoning based on clarity, accuracy, relevance, and logic.
 - Is the reasoning clear and accurate?
 - Is the information relevant and logically structured?
- **Six Thinking Hats:** Examine the issue from multiple perspectives.
 - **Red Hat (Emotional):** Feelings and intuitions.
 - **White Hat (Factual):** Objective data and facts.
 - **Black Hat (Critical):** Risks and challenges.
 - **Yellow Hat (Positive):** Benefits and values.
 - **Green Hat (Creative):** Alternative solutions.
 - **Blue Hat (Process):** Overall process and organization.
- **Scientific Method:** Formulate and test hypotheses through experimentation.
 - Form a hypothesis based on the issue.
 - Conduct experiments or gather data.
 - Analyze results and draw conclusions.
- **TRIZ:** Use inventive problem-solving techniques to find innovative solutions.
 - Identify contradictions and apply TRIZ principles to resolve them.
- **Deductive and Inductive Reasoning:** Use logical reasoning to draw conclusions.
 - **Deductive:** Start with general principles to reach specific conclusions.
 - **Inductive:** Start with specific observations to form general conclusions.

- **Fermi Estimation:** Make approximate calculations to estimate quantities or outcomes.
 - **Systems Thinking:** Analyze how different parts of the system interact.
 - Identify feedback loops and system dynamics.
 - **Lateral Thinking (De Bono):** Use creative thinking to explore new ideas.
 - **Heuristic Analysis:** Apply rules of thumb or shortcuts for problem-solving.
 - **Bayesian Thinking:** Use probability to update beliefs based on new evidence.
 - **Mind Mapping:** Visualize information and relationships to explore ideas.
 - **SWOT Analysis:** Assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.
 - **Root Cause Analysis (RCA):** Identify the underlying causes of the issue.
 - **Argument Mapping:** Visualize arguments and their supporting evidence.
 - **Causal Loop Diagrams:** Map out feedback loops and causal relationships.
 - **Critical Realism:** Examine underlying assumptions and context.
 - **Complexity Theory:** Analyze complex systems and their behavior.
 - **Design-Based Research (DBR):** Develop and test solutions in real-world contexts.
 - **Dialectical Thinking:** Explore contradictions and develop a synthesis.
 - **Collaborative Inquiry:** Engage with others to explore and solve the issue.
 - **Decision Tree Analysis:** Map out decisions and potential outcomes.
 - **Scenario Planning:** Explore different future scenarios and their implications.
 - **Value Chain Analysis:** Assess the value added at each stage of the process.
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5. Integrate Findings

Purpose: Synthesize the results from the inquiry and critical thinking methods.

Action Steps:

- Combine insights from the 5W+1H analysis with critical thinking findings.
 - Develop a comprehensive understanding of the issue and potential solutions.
 - Create actionable recommendations based on integrated findings.
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6. Communicate and Implement

Purpose: Share findings and execute solutions. **Action Steps:**

- Prepare a clear and detailed report outlining the findings and recommendations.
 - Use appropriate communication channels to present the report.
 - Develop and implement an action plan based on the recommendations.
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7. Reiteration and Feedback

Purpose: Evaluate effectiveness and refine the approach. **Action Steps:**

- Assess the impact of the implemented solutions.
 - Collect feedback from stakeholders and evaluate the results.
 - Adjust methods and strategies based on feedback and new information.
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8. Final WTF Report

Purpose: Document and present the comprehensive analysis and solutions. **Action Steps:**

- **Introduction:** Provide an overview of the issue and the WTF moment.
 - **Inquiry Results:** Present findings from the 5W+1H analysis.
 - **Search Findings:** Summarize additional data gathered from Bing/Google search.
 - **Critical Thinking Analysis:** Detail the application of critical thinking methods.
 - **Integrated Findings:** Present synthesized insights and recommendations.
 - **Action Plan:** Outline the steps for implementation.
 - **Evaluation:** Describe the process for monitoring and refining solutions.
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This workflow outlines a structured approach to analyzing complex issues using the combined power of foundational inquiry, extensive research, and diverse critical thinking methods.