At the beginning, PZ’s research focused on investigating cognitive processing in the arts. This seminal work led researchers to expand to broader aspects of human potential including learning, critical thinking, creativity, and intelligence. In the recent decades, PZ research built on these rich traditions by exploring further fundamental questions of human potential as they relate to contemporary issues facing an array of educational settings—schools, families, museums, and businesses. To celebrate 50 years, PZers looked across the vast body of research and developed an organizing framework that includes nine research areas representative of many facets of the five decades of work. These nine areas include: The Arts, Assessment, Character and Ethics, Civic Agency, Creativity, Developing Understanding, Global Competencies, Intelligences, and Thinking. PZ created a brief overview of each of the 9 areas as stand-alone “booklets.” Each of the four-page booklets describes PZ’s research in the area along with a set of “PZ perspectives,” notes some big questions that are launching PZ into the future, lists key PZ projects, highlights important PZ quotes, offers a sample of notable PZ publications, and visualizes the main frameworks and ideas.

The artwork and graphic elements featured on these pages was created by our collaborators, dpict, a local graphic facilitation and design firm, along with Matt Riecken, PZ’s digital learning specialist.
We believe that good thinking is as much a matter of disposition as it is of skill. Motivations, attitudes, values and habits of mind all play key roles in good thinking, and in large part, these elements determine whether people use their thinking skills when it counts. Learning is a consequence of thinking, and developing a culture of thinking is critical if we want to produce the feelings, energy, and even joy that can propel learning forward and motivate learners to do what at times can be hard and challenging mental work.

**BIG QUESTIONS**
What are the ingredients of good thinking?  
Can good thinking be taught? How?  
What does good thinking have to do with good learning?

**PZ PERSPECTIVES**
Learning as a consequence of thinking.  
Thinking as visible.  
Thinking as dispositional.  
Thinking as distributed.

**KEY PROJECTS**
- Patterns of Thinking (1989 – 1998)  
- Artful Thinking (2004 – 2007)  
- Cultures of Thinking (2013 – current)

“Good thinking is as much a matter of disposition as it is of skill. Motivations, attitudes, values and habits of mind all play key roles in good thinking, and in large part it is these elements that determine whether people use their thinking skills when it counts.”  
– Shari Tishman

“How intelligence really works matters in a very concrete practical way – arguably it matters much more than whether the earth circles around the sun or vice versa.”  
– David Perkins

“A culture of thinking produces the feelings, energy, and even joy that can propel learning forward and motivate us to do what at times can be hard and challenging mental work.”  
– Ron Ritchhart
THINKING

GOOD THINKING is as much a matter of disposition as it is of skill. Motivations, attitudes, values and habits of mind all play key roles in good thinking, and in large part it is these elements that determine whether people use their thinking skills when it counts.

—Shari Tinkman

NOTABLE PZ PROJECTS

Visible Thinking
Artful Thinking
Cultures of Thinking
Patterns of Thinking