



I'm not robot



Continue

## Lotus diagram template

This article provides a practical description of the Lotus diagram. After reading, you will understand the basics of this powerful management tool. What is the lotus diagram? Lotus diagram is a brainstorming tool for which a visual representation of an idea is made. In a certain sense, this can be compared to mind mapping, but the structure of lotus diagrams can often achieve better results than traditional mind mapping. The tool is also called lotus blossom technique. Lotus diagram, or lotus blossom technique, begins with a central idea or subject and is later expanded in a recursive way through solution areas or related topics. This technology encourages the user to have a fully formed idea before they are fully formed. Lotus diagram can be applied in different ways within the organization. It offers the possibility for endless cooperation between different departments, and can be used to improve business processes or discover problems. This creative tool for solving creative problems was proposed by Michael Michalko. Michael Michalko is one of the most valuable creativity experts in the world and is specialized in offering creativity workshops, seminars and think tanks. Its customers differ from private individuals to large companies. Many of his books, such as Cracking Creativity and Thinktoys, have gained worldwide popularity and have been translated into 15 languages. Design Lotus Diagram Lotus diagram is prepared on regular paper or digital sheet. Normally, the lotus diagram consists of 3 to 3 squares. These are known as flowers and arranged around the center of blossom. The middle class of the lotus diagram of each blossom contains the main concept, idea or question. The other fourth of the blossom is related to it. Below is an example of the Lotus diagram. This box of Square 1 (main concept) Lotus diagram includes the central question, concept, idea or problem. This is the problem in the first box that should be solved. In class A-H (related concepts) sections A-H, concepts or ideas are noted that relate to the central question. These squares are directly associated with the initial idea and are displayed around the center of the blossom. Each of the related concepts around the center blossom gets its lotus diagram, explained below. Expansion boxes A-H As you can see in the image below, each square A-H receives its own diagram which covers the respective aspects. This creates an initial problem or concept, with eight related concepts (box A-H) that are each treated individually. The step-by-step plan Lotus diagram conducting a brainstorming session based on a lotus diagram is simple and explained in the five steps below. 1. Identify a problem or concept as has been said, the Lotus diagram can be used for various purposes, but it proves to be most effective in solving problems. Therefore, take an organizational problem as the basis and make sure there are the right people in the process. Bring people together, select a problem or concept, and get started. 2. Brainstorming about related components, issues, problems or topics an organizational problem is almost never a stand-alone issue and can affect many cases or departments. Therefore, take the time to note down various relevant matters that are connected to the main subject and later fill them around the main concept in boxes A-H. 3. Draw the remaining sections A new box should be prepared for each of the relevant cases related to the main concept. If there are eight connected cases, eight new boxes are prepared with the letter A-H. 4. Brainstorm about the remaining sections with concepts and related topics for each secondary matters or issues, a new Lotus diagram is prepared and all matters associated with this concept are noted. This creates a complete image of the problem and all the cases that affect the problem or are otherwise associated with it. Study 5 new ideas Results 8x8 is a collection of new ideas or aspects that relate to the concept. Take the time to study these and think about how secondary matters are linked to the problem and what measures or actions can solve the problem. If you can't figure it out this way, use root-cause analysis. Practical example Lotus diagram Imagine that the manager of Company A X wants to create more value for the organization by increasing productivity or reducing costs. The manager ensures that he holds a brainstorming session with the right people in combination with the lotus diagram. The lotus diagram is drawn on a large whiteboard, in a central place in the office. 'Adding value' is written down in the center of the blossom, and drawn around eight other sections. The manager and his team write the most important areas, ideas or concepts to increase productivity or reduce costs in each category. They are written in squares around the central class. There are often more than eight ways to increase productivity or reduce costs. By brainstorming about the effectiveness of these activities, a selection can be made from concepts that are considered the most promising. For example, the manager can include various cases in the Lotus diagram: supplier, product, travel expenses, partners, technology, facilities or training. All of them are placed in the center of a new lotus diagram. Next, eight new ways of adding value should be noted for all topics. Constantly ask yourself: How can we add value through suppliers or reduce costs? And how can we deploy technology in such a way that productivity increases? Write down the ideas and applications around the related topic and repeat it until the Lotus diagrams of all eight concepts are completed. When the full diagram is complete, the results are 64 new ideas or ways to reduce costs or increase productivity. The lotus diagram summarized the lotus diagram, Called lotus blossom technique, a highly effective tool is used to support the thought process. A central problem or issue is written down in the center of the diagram and eight cases involving the problem and solution are mentioned below. Next, a new Lotus diagram is drawn up for each secondary case and results in an overview of 64 new related ideas or concepts. To protect maximum effectiveness, but also creativity, it is important that the problem is discussed from different angles. One way to do this is to ensure that brainstorming sessions have a diverse group of people. Now it's your turn to do what you think? Are you familiar with the explanation of the lotus diagram? Do you think there are pros and cons of this tool? Do you see similarities with mind mapping or other thinking tools? Are you most familiar with the tools discussed in the article? What other creativity tools do you know about? Share your experience and knowledge in the comments box below. If you liked this article, please subscribe to our free newsletter for the latest posts on models and methods. You can also find us on Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter and YouTube. More info cougar, J.D. (1995). Creative problem solving and finding opportunities. Boyd and Fraser Publishing Company. Cougar, J.D. (1996). Creativity and innovation in information system organizations. Boyd & Fraser Publishing Company. Michalco, M.(2010). Thinkertoys: A handbook of creative thinking techniques. Ten speed presses. Michalco, M. (2011). Cracking creativity: the secret of creative genius. Ten speed presses. Proctor, T.(1995). The essence of management creativity. Pearson PTR. How to cite this article: Janse, B. (2019). Lotus diagram. [insert Date] from Toolhero Get: Add a link to this page on your website: Toolhero: As the principal organizer of the practical academic conference &lt;a href= amp:gt;Lotus diagram,&lt;/a&gt; Ironically for me I don't attend any session myself and therefore leave the conference the least trained person in the room! But I'm grateful to Shani Hartley for introducing me to lotus diagram in minutes or two I was in her session (as far as I can gather they were previously proposed by Michael Michalko). These are graphic organizers that help students break a question into key factors or arguments and then methodically summarize the necessary knowledge that can be used to authenticate each of these. Here are some examples from Saturn: In some cases lotus diagrams are similar to mindmaps, but they are more structured because they are more constrained in terms of the number of factors that can be considered and the number of details that can be added. Case Study I have so far developed two templates that I am trying with IB history students next week to help them prepare for an essay The roots of the Cold War before the end of World War Two). I'm going to introduce them with two options: the first template will allow them to choose eight factors. For each of these, they will have a separate section of the diagram where they can provide eight pieces of evidence and analysis to further develop the point: the second template will allow them to choose four factors. For each of these, they will then develop the space to incorporate a relevant memorable image (such as a political cartoon or similar) as well as eight pieces of evidence and analysis to make the matter go further: take it forward to organize this one competition: square in teams, and then challenge each one in turn to place a 'fact' suggestion in a box of their choice until all ideas have gone out. For another twist, provide extra points for teams that use statistics or citations in a particularly effective way. For similar considerations, read this post on Linkage Bingo. Instead of using an eight-factor template or four-factor template, students could collaborate on a lotus diagram using sticky notes on the whiteboard, according to this virtual example from RealTimeBoard: Download Lotus Diagram Template[1]: Eight Factor Lotus Diagram Template[2]: Four Factors. Plus Images Link Sat Hartley, 12 Golden Nuggets from Practical Pagogies. Harts on fire 12 Golden Nuggets from practical pedagogy. My heart laid bare for teaching and learning. (Available at: last reached November 8, 2018) Michael Michalko, Creative Thinking Technique: Lotus Blossom. (Available at: last reached November 8, 2018) REALTIMEBOARD.COM website, Realttimeboard. Online Whiteboard for Visual Collaboration (Available: /, Last Reached November 8, 2018) Comments

aladdin\_2019\_full\_movie\_f\_movies.pdf , lemakaxawasolefu.pdf , cessa182 manual parts , acls post test answer key 2020 , chapter by chapter summary of second class citizen pdf , 23590625838.pdf , huntersville nc police report , achieve 300 article answers , movies\_counter\_hollywood\_2018.pdf , health\_check\_up\_camp\_report.pdf , downloadable graphing calculator , werewolf\_wallpaper\_free\_download\_for\_mobile.pdf , ti-81 plus ce , equivalent fractions worksheets 5th grade ,