



Six Thinking Hats

is a decision-making and problem-solving framework developed by Edward de Bono.

It encourages individuals or teams to look at problems from different perspectives, helping to foster creative thinking, collaboration, and a more well-rounded approach to problem-solving.

Each of the *Six Thinking Hats* represents a different mode of thinking:

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| 1. White Hat: Focuses on <i>facts and information</i> . It involves analyzing available data, identifying gaps, and determining what information is needed to solve a problem. |
| 2. Red Hat: Deals with <i>emotions, intuition, and gut reactions</i> . It allows people to express their feelings and emotions without the need for justification. This hat brings subjective views and emotional intelligence to the table. |
| 3. Black Hat: Represents <i>caution and critical thinking</i> . It involves looking at the risks, potential problems, and challenges. It encourages participants to consider why something might not work. |
| 4. Yellow Hat: Focuses on <i>optimism and positivity</i> . It encourages thinking about the potential benefits, opportunities, and advantages. This hat helps to identify the positive outcomes of a decision or action. |
| 5. Green Hat: Is about <i>creativity, innovation, and new ideas</i> . It encourages out-of-the-box thinking, brainstorming, and the generation of alternatives. It fosters creativity and solutions. |
| 6. Blue Hat: Controls the <i>thinking process itself</i> . It is concerned with organization, facilitation, and reflection. It manages the use of the other hats, ensuring that all perspectives are covered in a balanced way. |

In practice, participants can "wear" these hats sequentially, each focusing on a different perspective to analyze a problem or situation comprehensively. This method helps avoid groupthink and encourages exploring different dimensions of an issue systematically.



Would you like to explore how this framework might apply to a particular problem or context you're dealing with?

Problem: How to create engaging experiences and entertainment for kids flying long-haul while waiting in the pre-flight access lounge.

1. White Hat: Focus on Facts & Information

- **Objective:** Gather relevant data about the current situation.

- **Typical Statements:**

- "How many children typically use the pre-flight lounge each day? What are their age ranges?"
- "What kind of entertainment facilities do other airports offer for kids? How effective are they?"
- "What is the average waiting time for kids in this lounge?"
- "Do we have any data on customer satisfaction regarding the current facilities in the lounge?"

2. Red Hat: Focus on Emotions & Intuition

- **Objective:** Explore gut feelings and emotional reactions without justification.

- **Typical Statements:**

- "As a parent, I feel anxious when my kids are bored and restless before a long flight. We need something calming yet fun."
- "I imagine kids feel frustrated waiting around with nothing to do. They might even be nervous about the flight."
- "I have a strong feeling that interactive activities will keep kids entertained, but they also need something to burn off energy."
- "I'm concerned that digital-only solutions might not engage younger kids enough."

3. Black Hat: Focus on Caution & Risk

- **Objective:** Identify potential problems and pitfalls.

- **Typical Statements:**

- "What if the activities we create are too noisy and disturb other passengers in the lounge?"
- "There's a risk that technology-based entertainment might break down or require constant supervision."
- "We need to consider potential safety issues if we incorporate physical play elements in the lounge."

- "What happens if kids get too excited and it becomes difficult to calm them down before boarding?"

4. Yellow Hat: Focus on Optimism & Opportunities

- **Objective:** Highlight potential benefits and advantages.
- **Typical Statements:**
 - "Providing interactive experiences could set us apart from other airlines and build customer loyalty with families."
 - "An engaging environment will make waiting less stressful for parents, who will appreciate the thoughtful design."
 - "This could be an opportunity to collaborate with educational brands or entertainment companies to create something unique for kids."
 - "Introducing an 'exploration zone' could transform the kids' experience and make long-haul flying more enjoyable from the very start."

5. Green Hat: Focus on Creativity & New Ideas

- **Objective:** Generate creative solutions and innovative concepts.
 - **Typical Statements:**
 - "What if we design a themed, interactive adventure where kids can 'travel' through different countries and learn about them while they wait?"
 - "How about creating a mini pop-up cinema or virtual reality (VR) corner where kids can explore different destinations or experience flight simulations?"
 - "We could design a physical play space with a climbing area, but theme it as an 'airport control tower' so kids feel like they're part of the travel experience."
 - "What about an arts and crafts station where kids can create their own airplane models or design boarding passes for their imaginary flights?"
 - "We could offer a digital scavenger hunt using tablets where kids look for clues hidden around the lounge to unlock new levels or prizes."
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6. Blue Hat: Focus on Process & Reflection

- **Objective:** Manage and direct the thinking process.
- **Typical Statements:**
 - "Let's take a step back and review what we've come up with so far. We've identified several key areas: interactive experiences, physical play, and calming entertainment."
 - "Before we move on, I'd like to recap the risks we've identified. How can we minimize the disturbance for other passengers?"
 - "Let's structure our approach: first, we'll look at the feasibility of the ideas generated by the Green Hat session, then we'll prioritize the best ones."
 - "Our next step should be to test a few of these ideas on a small scale. Maybe we could pilot a mini VR station and gauge customer feedback."
 - "I'll make sure we allocate time at the end of this session to discuss how we'll implement the ideas and define the next action steps."

Summary:

- The **White Hat** stage focuses on gathering data and understanding the current situation in the lounge.
- The **Red Hat** session taps into the emotional experiences of both parents and kids, uncovering frustrations and desires.
- The **Black Hat** session provides a necessary reality check, identifying risks and obstacles.
- The **Yellow Hat** helps identify the positive aspects and the long-term benefits of providing enhanced entertainment options.
- The **Green Hat** is where creativity flows freely, allowing the group to brainstorm innovative ideas.
- The **Blue Hat** facilitates the entire process, ensuring a structured approach, reviewing progress, and moving the discussion toward actionable steps.

In this example, the Six Thinking Hats method helps the group approach the problem of pre-flight entertainment for kids in a comprehensive, balanced way, ensuring all perspectives are covered.

