

Technology Review in English | en Español | auf Deutsch | in Italiano | 中文 | in India

WATCH

- Home
- Videos
- Blogs
- Community
- Magazine
- MIT News
- Newsletters
- Events
- Resources
- Subscribe
- Computing
- Web
- Communications
- Energy
- Materials
- Biomedicine
- Business

Search

Ed Boyden's blog

Ed Boyden is an assistant professor in the MIT Media Lab. His lab broadly invents new tools to engineer brain circuits, in order to treat intractable disorders, augment cognition, and better understand the nature of existence.

<u>View Complete Bio</u> Email Me

Recent Posts

- » Civilization as Experiment
- » Averting Disasters, Preventing Problems
- » Research as a Community-Building Activity
- » Inverting the Core
- » Training a Generation of Neuroengineers
- » How to Think
- » Synthetic Neurobiology
- » Engineering the Brain: The Panel
- » Open Philanthropy
- » In Pursuit of Human Augmentation

Links

- » Ed Boyden
- » Synthetic Neurobiology

Other essays

» Engineering the Brain (March 2007) Tuesday, November 13, 2007

How to Think

Managing brain resources in an age of complexity.

When I applied for my faculty job at the MIT Media Lab, I had to write a teaching statement. One of the things I proposed was to teach a class called "How to Think," which would focus on how to be creative, thoughtful, and powerful in a world where problems are extremely complex, targets are continuously moving, and our brains often seem like nodes of enormous networks that constantly reconfigure. In the process of thinking about this, I composed 10 rules, which I sometimes share with students. I've listed them here, followed by some practical advice on implementation.

- 1. **Synthesize new ideas constantly**. Never read passively. Annotate, model, think, and synthesize while you read, even when you're reading what you conceive to be introductory stuff. That way, you will always aim towards understanding things at a resolution fine enough for you to be creative.
- 2. **Learn how to learn (rapidly)**. One of the most important talents for the 21st century is the ability to learn almost anything instantly, so cultivate this talent. Be able to rapidly prototype ideas. Know how your brain works. (I often need a 20-minute power nap after loading a lot into my brain, followed by half a cup of coffee. Knowing how my brain operates enables me to use it well.)
- 3. **Work backward from your goal**. Or else you may never get there. If you work forward, you may invent something profound--or you might not. If you work backward, then you have at least directed your efforts at something important to you.
- 4. **Always have a long-term plan**. Even if you change it every day. The act of making the plan alone is worth it. And even if you revise it often, you're guaranteed to be learning something.
- 5. Make contingency maps. Draw all the things you need to do on a big piece of paper, and find out which things depend on other things. Then, find the things that are not dependent on anything but have the most dependents, and finish them first.
- 6. Collaborate.
- 7. Make your mistakes quickly. You may mess things up on the first try, but



1 of 4 9/5/2009 4:31 PM

Recent Comments

- ...: with devastating incidents like that... joshuau: I'm wondering whether people reading... bdas: I've become increasingly concerned at...
- ...: a great idea, but not very realistic...
- ...: Thanks for you thought, but my if...
 nancyblake: Is the basic unit a physical entity,...
 Ashar: Apparently you mentioned bloggers and...
 .: Some people are better at this than...
 koohii: I agree that once we recognize how...
 CountZ3ro: Great! Let's go paranoid!:)
 ...: The Society for Amateur Scientists...
 ahkc: "Community-

Recent Tags

» abstraction layers

based" science research

- » autism
- » brain
- » brain stimulation
- » brain-machine interface
- » class
- » cognition
- » cognitive behavioral therapy
- » college
- » contingencies
- » conversation
- » creativity
- » data mining
- » democracy
- » demographics
- » depression» digital camera
- » digneter
- » disaster
- » documentation
- » education
- » emotion
- » engineering
- » entrepreneurship
- » epilepsy
- » evaluation
- » free market
- » funding
- » hands-on learning
- » happiness
- » health
- » how to
- » human augmentation
- » human computation
- » institutes
- » Internet
- » lab class
- » language
- » learning
- » logarithmic

- do it fast, and then move on. Document what led to the error so that you learn what to recognize, and then move on. Get the mistakes out of the way. As Shakespeare put it, "Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we oft might win, by fearing to attempt."
- 8. As you develop skills, **write up best-practices protocols**. That way, when you return to something you've done, you can make it routine. Instinctualize conscious control.
- 9. **Document everything obsessively**. If you don't record it, it may never have an impact on the world. Much of creativity is learning how to see things properly. Most profound scientific discoveries are surprises. But if you don't document and digest every observation and learn to trust your eyes, then you will not know when you have seen a surprise.
- 10. **Keep it simple**. If it looks like something hard to engineer, it probably is. If you can spend two days thinking of ways to make it 10 times simpler, do it. It will work better, be more reliable, and have a bigger impact on the world. And learn, if only to know what has failed before. Remember the old saying, "Six months in the lab can save an afternoon in the library."

Two practical notes. The first is in the arena of time management. I really like what I call **logarithmic time planning**, in which events that are close at hand are scheduled with finer resolution than events that are far off. For example, things that happen tomorrow should be scheduled down to the minute, things that happen next week should be scheduled down to the hour, and things that happen next year should be scheduled down to the day. Why do all calendar programs force you to pick the exact minute something happens when you are trying to schedule it a year out? I just use a word processor to schedule all my events, tasks, and commitments, with resolution fading away the farther I look into the future. (It would be nice, though, to have a software tool that would gently help you make the schedule higher-resolution as time passes...)

The second practical note: I find it really useful to write and draw while talking with someone, composing **conversation summaries** on pieces of paper or pages of notepads. I often use plenty of color annotation to highlight salient points. At the end of the conversation, I digitally photograph the piece of paper so that I capture the entire flow of the conversation and the thoughts that emerged. The person I've conversed with usually gets to keep the original piece of paper, and the digital photograph is uploaded to my computer for keyword tagging and archiving. This way I can call up all the images, sketches, ideas, references, and action items from a brief note that I took during a five-minute meeting at a coffee shop years ago--at a touch, on my laptop. With 10-megapixel cameras costing just over \$100, you can easily capture a dozen full pages in a single shot, in just a second.

Cite as: Boyden, E. S. "How to Think." Ed Boyden's Blog. Technology Review. 11/13/07. (http://www.technologyreview.com/blog/boyden/21925/).

Tags: brain, tagging, contingencies, digital camera, documentation, how to, mistakes, simplicity, synthesis, think, time management, conversation, creativity, logarithmic, planning, thinking, time



http://www.technologyreview.com/blog/boyden/21925/

Current Issue



The TR35

Technology Review presents its ninth annual list of leading young innovators.

- Subscribe Save 41%
- Table of Contents
- MIT News
- » Gift Subscription
- » Digital
 Subscription
- » Reprints, Back
- » Subscribe
- » Table of Contents
- » MIT News

More Technology News from Forbes

- 12 Must-See Viral Videos
- The Year's Most Pirated Movies
- 10 Budget-Friendly Laptops For Students
- Top 10 Back-To-School HDTVs
- The 10 Top Online Dating Sites

2 of 4 9/5/2009 4:31 PM

- » meaning
- » medicine
- » memory
- » metrics
- » microfinance
- » mistakes
- » MIT
- » mit media lab
- » neural control
- » neural prosthetics
- » neuroengineering
- » neurology
- » neurons
- » neuroscience
- » neurotechnology
- » open
- » open philanthropy
- » open science
- » outreach
- » parkinson's
- » participatory science
- » personal health
- » philanthropy
- » planning
- » preventative health
- » prevention
- » principles
- » problem-solving
- » project
- » project teaching
- » psychiatry
- » public
- » quality
- » research
- » retirees
- » schizophrenia
- » schools
- » science » simplicity
- » society
- » statistics
- » stress
- » stroke » students
- » synthesis
- » synthetic biology
- » synthetic neurobiology
- » tagging
- » teaching
- » technology review
- » think
- » thinking
- » time
- » time management
- » tr35
- » traumatic brain injury
- » undergraduates
- » universities

Top Stories Of The Day

- » A New Language for Phone Networks
- » An Advert for In-Game Violence
- » Blog: First Hot Ice Computer Created

Advertisement

Comments

2 things

Awesome post - thank you!

- ...and 2 minor points:
- 1) Both Outlook Calendar and Google Calendar allows you to enter events as happening "all day" - so they don't "force you to pick the exact minute".
- 2) for conversation summaries you could skip the camera part, and take notes directly onto a tablet computer.

Rate this comment:

(Reply)

just one question

I didn't figure out what do you mean by "work backward from your goal". Would you mind explaining this further?

And just to say I am a regular reader of your blog. It's great and please keep up the good work.

Hazem Akil, MD (Resident in Neurosurgery, Wellington. New Zealand)

Rate this comment:

(Reply)

Re: just one question

I don't know what he means by that either. As the author has not responded, maybe someone who works backward will let us know.

Rate this comment:

(Reply)

0

Re: just one question

I've been thinking a lot of that rule also, and a late night I discussed it with friend how it might work in practise:

Lets say you want to work as a pilot that's your goal. How do you become a pilot? You get employed by an airline company. So you call an airline company, and books a meeting with the HR manager.

You: "Can you employ me as a pilot?" HR: "No, you do not have the proper education and flight hours".

So where can you get the proper education? You find a school, and applies, but finds out you need 2 terms of advanced math, and a letter of recommendation from a senior pilot. You take your classes of math and tries to find a senior pilot to recommend you for higher education.

SP: "You first need to clean my garage before I recommend you", so you start by cleaning his garage. You started with your goal, and worked backwards to the first obstacle to conquer.

Am I thinking right?;)

Rate this comment:

Close Comments



gabrielg01

11/13/2007 Posts:373

Avg Rating: ******

hazemakil 11/13/2007

Posts:2 Avg Rating:



11/22/2007 Posts:6 Avg Rating:

Darius 03/04/2008 Posts:1

9/5/2009 4:31 PM 3 of 4



- About Us |
- Privacy
- <u>Terms of Use</u>
- <u>Subscribe</u>
- Advertise
- <u>Customer Service</u>
- Sitemap |
- Contact Us |
- Feedback



© 2009 Technology Review. All Rights Reserved.

4 of 4 9/5/2009 4:31 PM