

The basic argument here is if thinking process is same and all human beings are one species why all of us do not think alike? In a given situation, the choices may be limited for an action but there are innumerable ways to **THINK** to arrive at any specific action among the available choices indicating a huge variation in human thinking. What makes each one of us unique w.r.to thinking?

Another important factor to consider here is same human being for the same situation makes different decisions at different times. For example you are thirsty and there is no water available around and some beverage like coke is around, you probably would not mind to quench your thirst with coke. This decision of consuming coke is arrived by taking in to consideration basically the intensity of thirst (basic need) and subsequently values like ethics (whether to consume the drink without buying or by buying), fear or limitation factors (like affordability, punishments if convicted as thief etc), beliefs (like drinking coke is harmful or not harmful and many other similar beliefs), tolerance levels, ego etc. And for answering same thirst in a different situation, based on several decision making parameters, you arrive sometimes at drinking normal water, sometimes drinking packaged water and so on and so forth. It is clear and evident that every decision takes in to consideration some essential parameters and some situation specific parameters. Here staying neutral and deferring the decision and being indecisive are also considered as decisions only. If you decide to remain indecisive on a particular thing, it is still a decision that you made to decide it later or never.

I tried to understand these things from various angles to know why? There are popular decision making theories available, psychology attempted to explain from a different angle, probability theory and mathematics from a different angle, neurological sciences look at this from a different angle and may be many more fields with many more theories are available to explain this phenomenon. My attempt is to have an explanation that probably explains the thinking criterion and most importantly the source of thought. We cannot ignore the fact that those who do not know these theories also are making effective, intelligent and right decisions in their life in most of the situations they face. Then what could explain this possibly?

The theory of multiple thinking environments attempts to explain the thought process and the source of thought. Though the entire study is difficult to share here, I want to share some important points of my study. This research may have some significance in understanding human thinking and should contribute to all the fields where study on human thinking is relevant like philosophy, psychology, management, forecasting and sociology. For example like significantly improving our understanding about thinking process, behavior, actions and facilitate better understanding of people, interpersonal relations and counseling.

Theory of multiple thinking environments

As there is a physical environment, there exists a **psychological environment** that governs many psychological processes including our thinking. This psychological environment is unique to each person and is framed in the initial few years since the child is born and represents the native environment of that person. This psychological environment is a collection of all those elements responsible for it to become a source of thought and maintain that thought for its life cycle. (In this context I am limiting this

concept to explain the thinking process). Though the extensive list of parameters should include many parameters the collection basically should consist of values that are stored in the mind like memories, beliefs, feelings, perceptions and some unknown factors. (A study is carried on to understand those unknown factors). One such unknown factor is a controlling factor which controls values for a specific thinking environment. This psychological environment is mother for many **Thinking environments. Mind is capable of creating, nurturing, sustaining, interacting and destroying multiple thinking environments from its native psychological environment resulting in to various thoughts, diminishing or strengthening, to fathom in to either memories or actions.** Thinking environments are basically two types, reactive and neutral. Thinking environments are temporary i.e., they are mostly limited to a task or situation or condition etc. Neither psychological environment nor thinking environments have physical existence and every action by a person impacts his psychological environment.

Each thinking environment will inherit all the values of psychological environment, however one specific value or set of specific values dominates each thinking environment. For example let us consider one thinking environment i.e., environment of fear – this does not mean that this environment has only one value that is fear but this means the dominating factor of this environment is fear. Say a superstitious person, with strong inhibitions about number 13, rents a home that bears a number 13, his thinking and thus by his behavior and actions are likely to be dominated by fear.

The **environment of fear is actually an environment of limitations** that draw boundaries of perceived capacity of a person to handle the things. It is perceived physiological and psychological capacity to handle a situation. So when we are given a task to perform, most of our thoughts pass through this environment in order to arrive at a decision w.r.to our capacity to take up that task. All memories relating to fear and that particular task which can limit our capacity to perform are accumulated in to this environment of fear when we start thinking on that particular task. That might include fear of ghost, fear of God, fear of weapons, other phobias etc. While performing that task some of the existing memories might be proved wrong or no longer valid and might be discarded from further use and sometimes certain memories become stronger and turn in to beliefs. Your native environment decides whether to continue that particular memory further or to discard.

Theory of conflicting thinking environments will help in understanding confused or indecisive behavior of a person. Sometimes for a single decision we have multiple thinking environments and because of the influencing nature of these thinking environments on one another, there arise a situation of conflicting thinking environments. This situation can be resolved by knowing dominating values of each thinking environment.