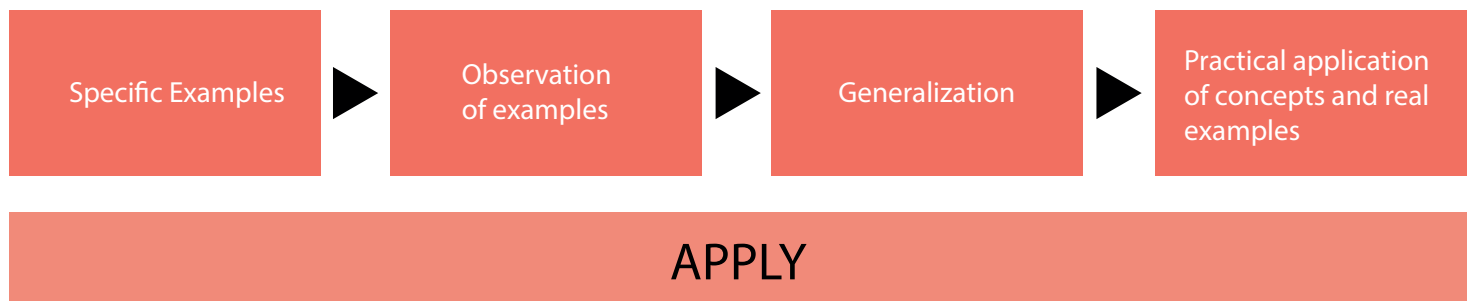


CONTENTS STRUCTURE – INDUCTIVE:

From concrete to abstract

Inductive thinking, known since the start of Greek philosophy, is based on a process that, on the contrary, goes from the particular to the general, in other words from observation of reality and concrete cases to then abstract and enunciate the general rule that moves them. Induction, in fact, comes from the Latin “in” and “ducere”, draw towards yourself, and contrasts with the definition of “deduction”.

Inductive thinking starts, therefore, from the analysis of specific example and applied cases that present a variable of elements, or “behaviors” along the development of the process but that can be connected to a common factor. In this approach the observation and analysis phase are crucial for the identification of common features and the key elements that can help to understand the general rule. Proceeding by hypotheses, that are “proven” through facts, we can reach generalization, or the enunciation of the thesis, of the general and abstract rule. A practical application of the rule follows, through new real examples that allow to verify the thesis that has been elaborated.



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