SIX STEP PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS

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The six step problem solving process gives guidelines as to how one can be able to solve some different issues.

This can be issues or problems which face us as students each and every passing day.

This process also includes lessons on making decisions.

We all know that life is full of choices.

How you deal with a certain problem is actually a choice.

SO SIT DOWN, RELAX AND ENJOY!
Problem solving cycle

1. Identify the problem
2. Analyse the problem
3. Generate potential solution
4. Select the best solution
5. Implement/test the solution
6. Evaluate the solution
1. Identify the problem

- What is really causing the problem?
- Identifying the problem is the first step in the six step solving process.
- There is need to think of what the difficulty might be.
- This needs one to review what had happened before.
- This can include the actions he or she took before knowing that there is a problem.
2. Analyse the problem

- After finding out what the problem is, one need to analyse the issue.
- What could have really caused the problem?
- This step requires one to understand where the trouble came from, what the bottom line of the whole issue really is.
- Most of the times people get angry, scold others, yet in actual effect they are not the problem causers.
- Analysing the problem is a very crucial step in solving a problem.
- Think deeply about it!
3. Generate potential solutions

- After the problem has been analysed, one can now be able to look for different strategies as to how the solution can be solved.
- There can be many possible ways as to how the problem can be solved.
- But here there is need for weighing the solutions. Which solutions can be the best in order to solve the problem?
- Look for the negatives and positives. Advantages and disadvantages of the possible solutions.
4. Select the best solution.

- No one wants to live with a problem unsolved.
- Selecting the best solution requires writing all potential solutions down.
- Analyse these potential solutions.
- Look for their advantages and disadvantages.
- The one with more advantages than disadvantages is likely to be the best solution.
5. Implement or test the solution

- Implementing simply means putting a decision into effect.
- This step requires something to be done.
- It's not just sitting and thinking but putting a decision, plan or agreement into action.
- It is here that one tests the solution if it really works.
6. Evaluate the solution

This is the final stage of the process. Evaluating the solution is a careful analysis of the best solution.

- It is here that one needs to study the result of the test done in step 7.
- One can see if the solution really worked or not.
- If not, what went wrong?
- This stage helps to improve the solution or the problem could be solved.
Conclusion

- The six step problem solving process is a very useful way in trying to solve whichever problems.