## How we think

**Dewey John** 

Title: How we think

**Author: Dewey John** 

This is an exact replica of a book. The book reprint was manually improved by a team of professionals, as opposed to automatic/OCR processes used by some companies. However, the book may still have imperfections such as missing pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were a part of the original text. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections which can not be improved, and hope you will enjoy reading this book.



## 

## YMAMHLIOLHUM YMIO BARMAM OM

# HOW WE THANKS OFF

BY

#### JOHN DEWEY

PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

D. C. HEATH & CO. PUBLISHERS
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

## YHAMELL OLLEUM YTTO CACHAM OM

COPYRIGHT, 1910, By D. C. HEATH & Co. 2 m 9





No 29 30

#### **PREFACE**

Our schools are troubled with a multiplication of studies, each in turn having its own multiplication of materials and principles. Our teachers find their tasks made heavier in that they have come to deal with pupils individually and not merely in mass. Unless these steps in advance are to end in distraction, some clew of unity, some principle that makes for simplification. must be found. This book represents the conviction that the needed steadying and centralizing factor is found in adopting as the end of endeavor that attitude of mind, that habit of thought, which we call scientific. This scientific attitude of mind might, conceivably, be quite irrelevant to teaching children and But this book also represents the conviction that such is not the case; that the native and unspoiled attitude of childhood, marked by ardent curiosity, fertile imagination, and love of experimental inquiry, is near. very near, to the attitude of the scientific mind. these pages assist any to appreciate this kinship and to consider seriously how its recognition in educational practice would make for individual happiness and the reduction of social waste, the book will amply have served its purpose.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the authors to whom I am indebted. My fundamental indebtedness is to my wife, by whom the ideas of this book were

inspired, and through whose work in connection with the Laboratory School, existing in Chicago between 1896 and 1903, the ideas attained such concreteness as comes from embodiment and testing in practice. It is a pleasure, also, to acknowledge indebtedness to the intelligence and sympathy of those who coöperated as teachers and supervisors in the conduct of that school, and especially to Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, then a colleague in the University, and now Superintendent of the Schools of Chicago.

NEW YORK CITY, December, 1909.

### **CONTENTS**

#### PART I

	THE PROBLEM OF TRAINING THOUGHT	
CHAPTE		PAGE
I.	WHAT IS THOUGHT?	I
II.	THE NEED FOR TRAINING THOUGHT	14
III.	NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE TRAINING OF THOUGHT	29
IV.	School Conditions and the Training of Thought	45
v.	THE MEANS AND END OF MENTAL TRAINING: THE	
	PSYCHOLOGICAL AND THE LOGICAL	56
	PART II	
	LOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
VI.	THE ANALYSIS OF A COMPLETE ACT OF THOUGHT.	68
VII.	Systematic Inference: Induction and Deduc-	
	TION	79
VIII.	JUDGMENT: THE INTERPRETATION OF FACTS	IOI
IX.	MEANING: OR CONCEPTIONS AND UNDERSTANDING.	116
X.	CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT THINKING	135
XI.	Empirical and Scientific Thinking	145
	PART III	
	THE TRAINING OF THOUGHT	
XII.	ACTIVITY AND THE TRAINING OF THOUGHT	157
XIII.	Language and the Training of Thought	170
	**	•

CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE
XIV.	Observation and Information in the Training	
	of Mind	138
XV.	THE RECITATION AND THE TRAINING OF THOUGHT	201
XVI.	SOME GENERAL CONCLUSIONS	214