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Purpose: Think at different levels of detail.

- 1. Start with a specific problem.
- 2. Move up levels of abstraction (Why does this matter?).
- 3. Move down (What specific actions can be taken?).

The problem/decision/choice/action:	0 h a t m a a t
	Abstract
Why does this matter? The big picture.	
Are there any broad principles?	
What specific actions can be taken?	
Is there any specific data?	
How can you put this into action?	
	Concrete

HOW TO USE (PRO TIPS)

Create a Visual Ladder:

→ Draw a ladder or staircase with each step representing a level of abstraction. Label the bottom with concrete details and the top with abstract concepts. This visualization can help pinpoint where clarity is needed.

Oscillate Between Levels:

- → Deliberately shift between high-level strategic thinking and low-level tactical details.
 - ◆ For example, start by stating the big picture, then drill down to the immediate next step, and alternate to maintain a balanced perspective.

Identify Underlying Assumptions:

- → Use laddering to expose assumptions hidden in everyday language.
- → Ask "why" repeatedly until you reach the most abstract rationale behind an idea or problem.

Apply to Communication:

- → Use abstraction laddering to tailor messages for different audiences.
- → For technical teams, descend to detailed steps; for executives, ascend to the core vision or outcome.

Define the Problem at Multiple Levels:

- → Begin by writing a broad problem statement, then create sub-statements that break it down into specific components.
- → This practice ensures that no essential detail is overlooked while keeping sight of the overall objective.

Regularly Reassess:



- → In dynamic projects, revisit your ladder to see if your assumptions still hold or if new details have emerged.
 - ◆ Adjust your steps up or down accordingly.

Combine with Other Models:

- → Integrate abstraction laddering with other tools.
 - ◆ For instance, after mapping out a decision tree, use laddering to see if the underlying logic behind the branches remains consistent when viewed from a higher level.

Practice Makes Perfect:

→ Regularly practicing abstraction laddering, such as during brainstorming sessions or after-action reviews, can sharpen the ability to switch perspectives quickly. Over time, this skill becomes second nature.



QUESTIONS TO REFLECT ON

Moving Between Details and Big Ideas:

- → What are the concrete details or specific examples that illustrate the problem or opportunity you're facing?
- → Looking at the issue broadly, what are the underlying principles, values, or long-term goals that connect to this challenge?

Questioning Underlying Assumptions:

- → What assumptions are you making at the detailed level that might differ when viewed from a higher perspective?
- → How might your perspective change if you shifted from the minutiae (e.g., daily expenses, minute-by-minute scheduling) to the overarching strategy (e.g., financial independence, life balance)?

Connecting Levels of Understanding:

- → How does this specific challenge reflect broader trends or patterns in your life or work?
- → What insights do you gain by contrasting the detailed (micro) and the conceptual (macro) views of this issue?

