Prologue to Lecture 12:

The Roots of Efficient Thinking
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<th>On The Psycho-epistemological Roots of Efficient Thinking</th>
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Thinking is the process of one's conscious mind interacting with one's subconscious, the hard drive of your consciousness, the hard drive whose content one programs and retrieves. The quality of the products of one (among others) thinking depends on the content of one's subconscious: If it consists of invalid or hagishly defined concepts, then so will be one's thinking that uses them. If the concepts are valid and clearly defined, then this will be reflected in one's thinking based on such ideas.

It is easy to point to products of human thought such as concepts, generalizations, principles, theories, philosophy, etc. Why are some person's good at this production process while others are not? Why do some person's come up with good products while others come up with worthless ones or even with bad ones?

These are psycho-epistemological questions, meaning that they pertain to the nature of one's thinking process.
If one programs one's subconscious with mental stuff and ideas disconnected from real world, then this reflects on the products of one's thinking. On the other hand, if one programs one's subconscious (one's hard drive) with consciously chosen non-contradictory ideas that integrate with what is there already, then this reflects on one's thinking accordingly.

Such a circumstance can be summarized by saying: "Garbage In, Garbage Out" (GIGO) or stated positively: "Valid ideas presuppose valid concepts."