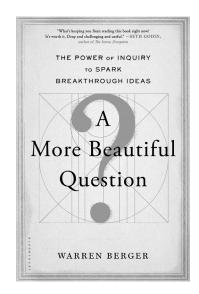
# A More Beautiful Question

## The Power of Inquiry to Spark Breakthrough Ideas

Warren Berger, Bloomsbury USA, New York, 2014, 272 pages

uestioning enables us to innovate, solve problems, and move ahead in our careers and lives. It also improves and informs our judgment, allows learning, sets the stage for change, and creates dialogue. Because



questioning is a key leader competency required to establish a learning organization, leaders need to model asking good questions and foster an environment where others feel safe to ask questions and learn. *A More Beautiful Question* teaches how to do so, and I recommend it.

The author, Warren Berger, introduces a three-part framework for asking questions, "Why/What If/How." The initial "Why" stage deals with seeing and understanding, "What If" concerns imagining, and "How" is about doing. It is a framework designed to guide one through the stages of asking. He applies this framework to the art of asking innovative questions and weaves in several good examples to illustrate its use.

Berger examines why people stop asking questions. Few organizations teach or even encourage questioning in any substantive way. Questioning is not taught in most schools, nor is it encouraged, while "correct" memorized answers are. Questions challenge authority and disrupt established structures, processes, and systems, forcing people to think about things differently. Questioning can cede power to employees, which is contrary to cultural norms in hierarchical organizations or typical classrooms.

A paradox in becoming an expert in one's field is that questioning often has an inverse relationship to expertise. Within their own subject areas, experts tend to be poor at inquiring about their expertise. They stop asking because they think they know. However, expert knowledge may be limited, outdated, or even wrong. Having a sense of knowing can make us less curious and less open to new ideas and possibilities. Conversely, the mind of the beginner is unencumbered and free of the habits of the expert. Such a mind is more open to new possibilities, while the expert's mind tends to close off possibilities.

#### **BOOK REVIEW & ANNOUNCEMENTS**

In order to make questioning a habit or part of an organizational process, leaders need to make the time to fit it into their busy schedules. Part of building a culture of inquiry is teaching people to defer judgment while exploring new ideas. Many of us react to questions by trying to answer them too quickly or by countering them "devil's advocate" style, which stifles innovation. The humbling question is, what if I am wrong? This question can put a check on our natural tendency to be certain of our views. As a leader, a key question is, how do I stay inspired so I can inspire others? Sometimes questioning involves stepping back and giving oneself time to reflect and think to come up with good questions.

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## **Upcoming Conferences of Note**

### April 6-10, 2018: Higher Learning Commission Conference

Chicago, Illinois

https://hlcommission.org/Programs-Events/conference.html

The 2018 conference will highlight the theme of "Innovation and Transformation," addressing major changes in higher education brought on by new technologies, new credentials, new providers, and new public policy priorities. The conference will provide forums to explore how institutions can embrace the opportunities presented by transformative change, and how accreditation can facilitate this evolution while continuing to assure quality and promote student success.

## April 13–17, 2018: American Educational Research Association

New York City, New York

http://www.aera.net/Events-Meetings/Annual-Meeting/Future-Annual-Meetings

The American Educational Research Association (AERA), a national research society, strives to advance knowledge about education, to encourage scholarly inquiry related to education, and to promote the use of research to improve education and serve the public good.