
Analysis of Ethical Intellectual Reasoning: Paradigm of Lotus Blossom Thinking

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this article is to rationalize syllogistic reasoning for both critical thinking and thinking critically in scientific experimental, experiential, and expediential testing systems. Reasoning is the ability to use valuable mathematical equations and deductive and inductive statistics as viable and reliable evidence in analyses, arguments, and generalization for problem solving. It is a scientific competency in terms of philosophical, biosophical, technosophical, and theosophical methods in interrelationships among causes, processes, and effects of a premise. The research undertaken revealed that there are fundamentally significant differences between methods of reasoning (words and numbers), operational and observable reasoning (deductive v. inductive; convergent v. divergent; critical thinking v. thinking critically), and statistical and mathematical synthesized v. lotus blossom thinking.

Keywords: Philosophy, Biosophy, Technosophy, Theosophy, Cognitive Reasoning; Enthymeme Reasoning, Lotus blossom thinking