

# **UNIVERSAL THEMES & GENERALIZATIONS**

# **Sample Themes**

1. Change	6. Patterns
2. Conflict	7. Power
3. Exploration	8. Structure
4. Force or Influence	9. Systems
5. Order vs. Chaos	10. Relationships

## **Generalizations from Themes**

#### 1. Change

- Change generates additional change
- Change can be either positive or negative
- Change is inevitable
- Change is necessary for growth
- Change can be evolutionary or revolutionary

## 2. Conflict

- Conflict is composed of opposing forces or needs
- Conflict may be natural or human made
- Conflict may be intentional or unintentional
- Conflict may allow for synthesis and change
- Conflict can inspire fights or flight
- Conflict may inspire interest and attention

#### 3. Exploration

- Exploration requires recognizing purpose and responding to it
- Exploration confronts "the unknown"
- Exploration may result in "new findings" or the confirmation of "old findings"

#### 4. Force or Influence

- Force attracts, holds, or repels
- Force affects or changes
- Force and inertia are co-dependent
- Force may be countered with equal or greater force

#### 5. Order vs. Chaos

• Order may be natural or constructed

Adapted from Curriculum Guide for the Education of Gifted High School Students, Texas Association for the Gifted and Talented, 1991 © 2006 Duke University TIP

Independent Learning



- Order may allow for prediction
- Order is a form of communication
- Order may have repeated patterns
- Order and chaos are reciprocals
- Order leads to chaos and chaos leads to order

# 6. Patterns

- Patterns have segments that are repeated
- Patterns allow for prediction
- Patterns have an internal order
- Patterns are enablers
- Patterns can limit

## 7. Power

- Power is the ability to influence
- Power may be used or abused
- Power is always present in some form
- Power may take many forms (chemical, electrical, mechanical, political, spiritual)

#### 8. Structure

- Structures have parts that interrelate
- Parts of structures support and are supported by other parts
- Smaller structures may be combined to form larger structures
- A structure is no stronger than its weakest component parts

#### 9. Systems

- Systems have parts that work to complete a task
- Systems are composed of sub-systems
- Parts of systems are interdependent upon one another and form symbiotic relationships
- A system may be influenced by other systems
- Systems interact
- Systems follow rules

#### **10. Relationships**

- Everything is related in some way
- All relationships are purposeful
- Relationships change over time