

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910816192203321   |
| Autore                  | Thuraisingham Meena   |
| Titolo                  | The secret life of decisions : how unconscious bias subverts your judgement // Meena Thuraisingham ; in collaboration with Wolfgang Lehmacher   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | London : , : Routledge, , 2016  |
| ISBN                    | 1-351-88213-9<br>1-315-23713-X<br>1-283-85983-1<br>1-4094-5328-6  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (214 p.)  |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | LehmacherWolfgang   |
| Disciplina              | 153.8/3   |
| Soggetti                | Decision making<br>Discrimination - Psychological aspects<br>Judgment<br>Leadership   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | First published 2013 by Gower Pub.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Cover; Contents; List of Figures; Introduction; Part I: The Costs of Biased Judgements and Bad Decisions; 1 Thinking About Our Thinking; 2 The Costs of Biased Thinking; Part II: Defying the Myths, Revealing the 'Secrets' and Choosing Wisely; 3 Memories Can Deceive; 4 Experience Can Trap; 5 Optimism Can Cloud; 6 Fear Can Do More Harm; 7 Ambition Can Blind; 8 Attachment Can Lead Astray; 9 Values Can Mislead; 10 Power Can Corrupt; Part III: Developing Best Practice Decision Behaviour; 11 Best Practice Decision Behaviour; 12 The Future of Decision Making; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto      | The Secret Life of Decisions exposes the unchallenged myths and distortions that impact our reasoning ability, raising our awareness of the many traps we can fall into. The authors have drawn from decades of work with leaders showing that even the most talented leaders and teams can end up making sub-optimal decisions. This is rarely because they had poor critical thinking faculties but rather because they did not pay enough attention to the often invisible traps hardwired into our  |

thinking processes, letting through only information that conforms with  
our current beliefs, mental models and ex

---