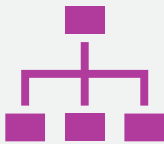


Classification & Division

THE PARTITIONING
PATTERNS



Bringing Order to Chaos



A system of “exclusive” organization



Utilizes a logical method



Help make sense of how the world is organized

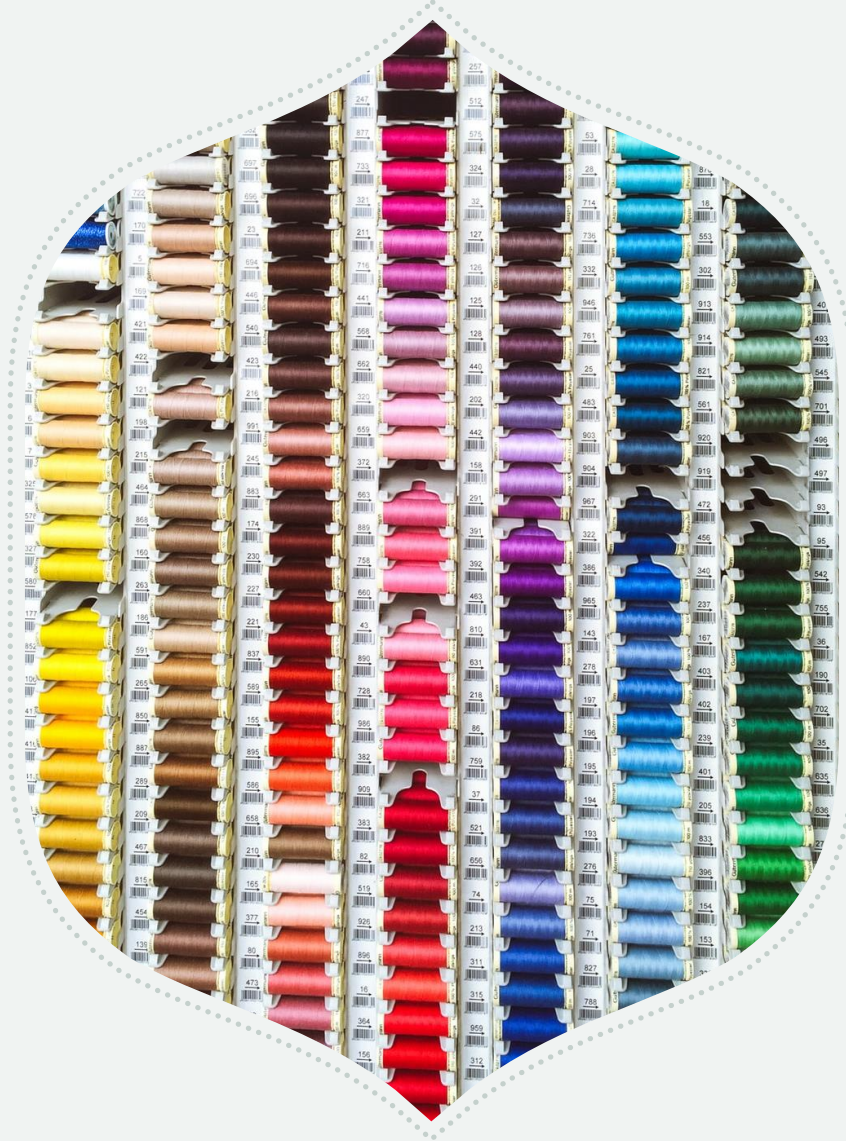


Identifies relationships between unassociated ideas



Methods of Partitioning





Partitioning

- There should be a goal to the partitioning.
- Choose something meaningful that helps represent your work.
- There are a variety of ways to partition your content, but classification and division are the main types.



Division

“The process of breaking a whole into its parts”

- Consistent, mutually-exclusive categories
- Division based on exclusion / differences





Classification

“The process of sorting unassociated items into logical groups.”

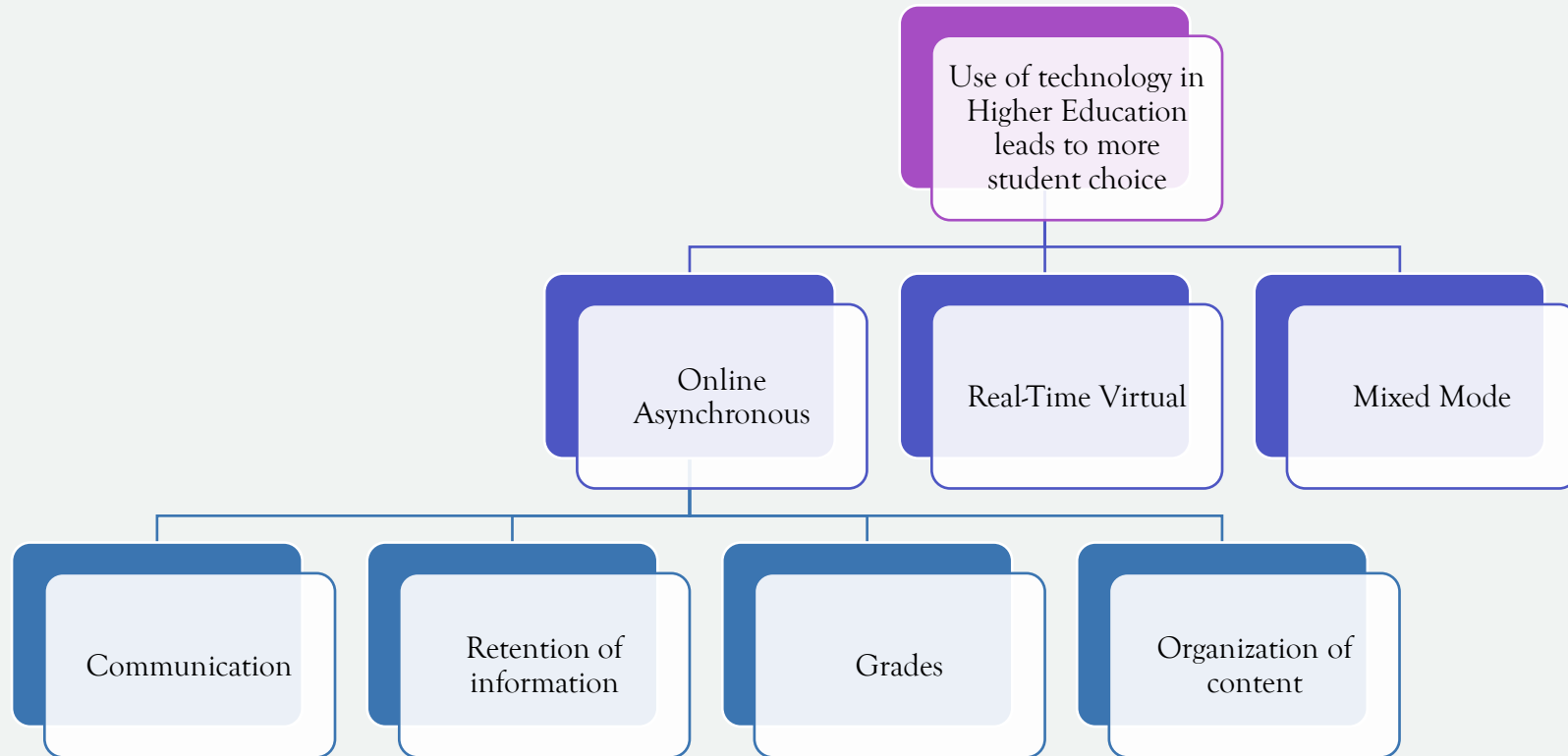
- Complete and exhaustive categories
- Classification based on inclusion/similarities







Combining the elements of Partitioning



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several artichokes. The leaves are a mix of green and deep purple, showing a textured, layered appearance. In the center, there is a white, shield-shaped area with a dotted border. Inside this area, the title "Principles of Classification" is written in a black, serif font, arranged in two lines.

Principles of Classification



Principle of classification:

Everything fits into a category

Nothing fits into more than one category

Nothing is left without a category

All categories and subcategories are of equal value/on the same hierarchy





Organization & Structure



Organization



One category per section



One subcategory per paragraph



Discuss both attributes of the category as well as examples within it



Discuss implications or ramifications of partitioning items in this way



Structure

Introductions

- Description of the entire population
- Principle of partitioning

Thesis Statements

- “Students who succeed at college normally fall into the categories of....”
- “The essential components of any trad rack include cams, nuts, draws, cord and carabiners.”

Body Sections

- Goals
 1. Develop your analysis of population
 2. Reinforce the principle of partitioning
- One category per section / One subcategory per paragraph

Conclusion

- Analysis of the partitioned population
- Solutions to a problem in the population
- Predict how this partitioning might change or affect future populations

