

iflscience 117 things you should f king know about Updated Version

iflscience 117 things you should f king know about

In the vast expanse of scientific discovery and curiosity, IFLScience has established itself as a premier platform dedicated to bringing intriguing, astonishing, and sometimes bizarre scientific facts to the masses. The list titled "117 Things You Should F King Know About" encapsulates a curated collection of the most fascinating, mind-boggling, and essential pieces of knowledge across various scientific disciplines. Whether you're a casual reader seeking to impress friends with trivia or a science enthusiast eager to deepen your understanding of the universe, this compilation offers a treasure trove of insights. In this article, we'll explore some of these remarkable facts, organized into thematic sections, shedding light on the wonders of the natural world, human biology, space, technology, and more.

Understanding the Natural World

1. The Magnitude of Earth's Biodiversity

- It's estimated that over 8.7 million species of plants, animals, and fungi inhabit Earth, but only about 1.2 million have been formally described.
- This means there are millions of species yet to be discovered, especially in the depths of oceans and remote rainforests.

2. The Power of Volcanoes

- Volcanoes can produce eruptions that release more energy than thousands of nuclear bombs combined.
- The eruption of Mount Tambora in 1815 caused the "Year Without a Summer," leading to global climate anomalies.

3. The Age of the Universe

- Our universe is approximately 13.8 billion years old, a figure supported by cosmic microwave background measurements.

- This vast timescale dwarfs human history, emphasizing the universe's ancient origins.

Human Biology and Physiology

4. The Complexity of the Human Brain

- The human brain contains roughly 86 billion neurons interconnected by over 100 trillion synapses.
- This intricate network is responsible for consciousness, emotion, reasoning, and memory.

5. The Human Body's Regenerative Capabilities

- Skin cells regenerate approximately every 27 days, and the liver can regenerate itself after damage.
- However, brain cells generally do not regenerate, which is why brain injuries can be permanent.

6. The Power of the Heart

- The heart beats approximately 100,000 times a day, pumping about 2,000 gallons of blood daily.
- This continuous effort keeps our tissues nourished and wastes removed.

Space and the Cosmos

7. The Vastness of Space

- The observable universe extends about 93 billion light-years across.
- Light from the closest galaxy, Andromeda, takes about 2.5 million years to reach Earth.

8. The Sun's Power

- The Sun produces energy through nuclear fusion, converting about 600 million tons of hydrogen into helium every second.
- This process supplies Earth with energy, supporting life and driving weather and climate systems.

9. Black Holes and Their Mysteries

- Black holes are regions of space where gravity is so strong that nothing can escape, not even light.
- They can grow by consuming matter and merging with other black holes, sometimes releasing gravitational waves detectable on Earth.

Technological Marvels and Discoveries

10. The Power of the Internet

- Over 4.9 billion people worldwide use the internet, facilitating instant communication and information sharing.
- The internet has revolutionized how we access knowledge, conduct business, and connect socially.

11. Advancements in Artificial Intelligence

- AI systems can now perform complex tasks such as language translation, image recognition, and even medical diagnosis.
- While AI has great potential, it also raises ethical questions about employment, privacy, and decision-making.

12. Space Exploration Technologies

- Reusable rockets, pioneered by companies like SpaceX, are reducing the cost of space travel significantly.
- The upcoming Artemis missions aim to return humans to the Moon and establish a sustainable presence there.

Environmental and Ecological Insights

13. Climate Change and Its Impact

- Global temperatures have risen by approximately 1.2°C since the late 19th century, primarily due to greenhouse gas emissions.

- This change threatens biodiversity, causes sea levels to rise, and intensifies extreme weather events.

14. The Role of Coral Reefs

- Coral reefs support about 25% of all marine species despite covering less than 0.1% of the ocean floor.
- They are vital for coastal protection, tourism, and fisheries but are highly sensitive to temperature changes and pollution.

15. The Carbon Cycle

- Carbon dioxide is exchanged between the atmosphere, oceans, soil, and living organisms, maintaining Earth's climate balance.

Fun Facts and Bizarre Phenomena

16. The Immortality of *Turritopsis dohrnii*

- This jellyfish species can revert its cells to an earlier stage, effectively avoiding death and potentially achieving biological immortality.

17. The Green Sahara

- During certain periods in history, the Sahara Desert was lush and green, supporting lakes, forests, and human settlements.
- This shift was driven by changes in Earth's orbit and climate patterns.

18. The Sound of Space

- While space is a vacuum and cannot carry sound, scientists have converted cosmic phenomena into audible waves, revealing eerie and beautiful "sounds" from space.

Essential Scientific Principles

19. The Laws of Thermodynamics

- These laws govern energy transfer and transformation, underpinning all physical processes.
- The second law states that entropy, or disorder, tends to increase in an isolated system.

20. The Theory of Evolution

- Organisms change over generations through natural selection, adapting to their environments.
- This principle explains the incredible diversity of life on Earth.

21. Quantum Mechanics

- This branch of physics describes the behavior of particles at atomic and subatomic scales, where classical physics no longer applies.
- Phenomena like quantum entanglement challenge our understanding of reality.

Conclusion

The "117 Things You Should F King Know About" from IFLScience offers a compelling glimpse into the marvels of our universe, the intricacies of life, and the advancements that propel human knowledge forward. From the depths of the oceans and the vastness of space to the complexities of human biology and cutting-edge technology, these facts underscore the astonishing diversity and interconnectedness of everything around us. Embracing this knowledge not only satisfies curiosity but also fosters a deeper appreciation for the world we live in and the scientific principles that govern it. Whether you're a seasoned scientist or a casual reader, understanding these core facts enriches your perspective and fuels a lifelong passion for discovery. Remember, science is an ever-evolving journey?there's always something new to learn and marvel at.

iflscience 117 Things You Should Fing Know About: An Expert Deep Dive

In the vast universe of online science content, few platforms have managed to carve out a reputation for delivering both entertaining and informative material quite like IFLScience. Their 117 Things You Should Fing Know About is a compelling compilation that promises to broaden your understanding of the world ? in a way that?s accessible, engaging, and often downright astonishing. As a science enthusiast and expert reviewer, I?ve taken a comprehensive look at this collection to understand its value, strengths, and potential limitations. Here, I?m presenting an in-depth analysis of what makes IFLScience?s list a must-read?and why it deserves your attention.

Overview of IFLScience and Its Approach

Who Is IFLScience?

IFLScience is a popular science news website founded in 2012 by a team of scientists, educators, and science communicators. Its core mission is to make complex scientific ideas accessible, engaging, and often fun. The platform blends news, explanations, and curated lists to cater to a broad audience?from casual readers to science aficionados.

The site?s tone is informal, humorous, and occasionally provocative, which helps demystify topics that might otherwise seem intimidating. This approach is reflected vividly in their curated list ? the 117 Things You Should Fing Know About? which aims to give readers a crash course in the most fascinating, bizarre, or mind-expanding facts about science, technology, nature, and the universe.

The Philosophy Behind the List

The list isn?t just a random collection of facts; it?s curated to challenge assumptions, spark curiosity, and highlight the wonder of scientific discovery. It emphasizes the importance of understanding core concepts, debunking myths, and appreciating the scale and intricacy of the universe.

The number 117 is intentionally arbitrary but vast enough to cover a wide array of topics without becoming overwhelming. Each item is typically a digestible snippet, designed to educate and entertain, often with a punchy or humorous tone.

Structure and Content Breakdown

Categories and Themes

The 117 items are generally organized into thematic clusters, although the list is not strictly categorized. Key themes include:

- The Universe and Space
- Human Body and Health
- Nature and Animals
- Technology and Innovation
- Society and Culture
- Bizarre and Surprising Facts

This thematic diversity ensures that readers, regardless of their interests, find something captivating. It also showcases the interconnectedness of scientific disciplines by highlighting unexpected links between fields.

Types of Facts Included

The list features a variety of content types:

- Mind-blowing scientific phenomena (e.g., black holes, quantum mechanics)
- Historical scientific milestones (e.g., discovery of penicillin)
- Surprising biological facts (e.g., unique animal adaptations)
- Technological innovations and their implications
- Oddities and curiosities that challenge common misconceptions

This variety maintains engagement and encourages readers to explore topics they might not have previously considered interesting.

In-Depth Analysis of Selected Highlights

To truly appreciate the depth and breadth of the list, let's examine some of its standout entries, analyzing their scientific significance and how effectively the list presents them.

1. The Scale of the Universe

One of the most awe-inspiring facts relates to the immensity of space. The list emphasizes that the observable universe is about 93 billion light-years across, containing over 2 trillion galaxies. Such figures are mind-boggling, yet the list distills their essence into digestible snippets, making complex cosmology accessible.

Why it's important: Understanding the scale of the universe not only broadens perspective but also highlights the limits of human knowledge, inspiring curiosity about cosmic phenomena and our place within it.

2. The Human Microbiome

Another fascinating entry details how our bodies are inhabited by trillions of microbes—bacteria, fungi, viruses—that play crucial roles in digestion, immunity, and even mood regulation.

Implications: This fact underscores the importance of gut health and the potential for microbiome-targeted therapies. It also challenges the traditional view of the human body as a self-contained organism, instead portraying us as complex ecosystems.

3. The Bizarre Life of Tardigrades

Tardigrades, or water bears, are microscopic creatures capable of surviving extreme environments—vacuum, radiation, and temperatures ranging from near absolute zero to over 150°C.

Significance: Their resilience has implications for astrobiology and the search for extraterrestrial life, illustrating the incredible adaptability of life forms.

4. The Power of Quantum Entanglement

The list discusses how particles can become entangled, meaning the state of one instantly influences the state of another, regardless of distance.

Why it matters: Quantum entanglement is foundational for emerging technologies like quantum computing and secure communication, representing a paradigm shift in physics.

The Strengths of the List

Engagement and Accessibility

One of the most commendable aspects is the conversational tone. The use of humor and informal language makes challenging topics approachable. This style lowers barriers for readers who might shy away from dense scientific literature.

Curated Curiosity

The list's selection balances well-known facts with lesser-known gems, encouraging both novice and seasoned science enthusiasts to learn something new. It fosters a sense of wonder and motivates further exploration.

Educational Value

Each fact is typically accompanied by brief explanations, context, or implications, providing enough depth to understand why it's significant without overwhelming the reader.

Shareability and Virality

The punchy, often surprising facts are highly shareable on social media, helping disseminate scientific knowledge broadly and sparking viral conversations.

Potential Limitations and Considerations

Surface-Level Coverage

While brevity aids comprehension, it also means some facts are presented in a simplified manner. For readers seeking comprehensive, in-depth scientific explanations, this list might serve as a

starting point rather than a definitive resource.

Context and Nuance

Some facts could benefit from additional context to avoid misconceptions. For instance, highlighting ongoing debates or uncertainties within science would add nuance.

Sensationalism Risks

The informal tone and startling facts might sometimes border on sensationalism. It's essential for readers to approach such lists with a critical mindset and consult primary sources for deeper understanding.

Final Thoughts: Is It Worth Your Time?

IFLScience's 117 Things You Should Fing Know About is a compelling, entertaining, and educational collection that successfully balances curiosity with scientific accuracy. Its strengths lie in making complex, often abstract or intimidating topics accessible and engaging, encouraging a broader appreciation for the wonders of science.

For anyone eager to expand their knowledge, challenge misconceptions, or simply enjoy fascinating facts, this list offers a treasure trove. It's perfect for casual browsing, social sharing, or as a springboard for deeper research.

In conclusion, while it should not replace more detailed scientific texts or academic resources, it excels as an introductory, thought-provoking, and fun overview of some of the most intriguing aspects of our universe. As a reviewer, I highly recommend it for anyone wanting to stay curious, informed, and inspired by the endless marvels of science.

Final Verdict:

A must-read for curious minds?informative, engaging, and just a little fing awesome.

QuestionAnswer What is the main focus of '117 Things You Should Fking Know About' by IFLScience? It aims to present intriguing, mind-expanding facts across science, technology, and the universe in an engaging and accessible way. How does the book differ from traditional science books? It uses a humorous, informal tone and concise facts to make complex scientific topics more relatable and entertaining for a broad audience. Are the facts in the book backed by scientific research? Yes, each fact is based on credible scientific studies and sources, ensuring accuracy while keeping the content fun. Who is the target audience for '117 Things You Should Fking Know About'? The book is aimed at curious readers, science enthusiasts, and anyone looking for

interesting, bite-sized scientific insights. Has the book gained popularity or gone viral on social media? Yes, its engaging style and fascinating facts have made it popular on platforms like Twitter and TikTok, especially among younger audiences. Can the book be used as an educational resource? While primarily entertainment, many facts can serve as conversation starters or supplementary material for science education. Are there plans for a sequel or similar books from IFLScience? As of now, there hasn't been an official announcement, but IFLScience continues to produce similar engaging content and publications.

Related keywords: science news, interesting facts, science articles, educational content, factual discoveries, science updates, knowledge sharing, scientific insights, popular science, factual list

THE CHALLENGE OF THINGS

The challenge of things is a concept that resonates across various disciplines, from philosophy and psychology to everyday life and organizational management. It encapsulates the inherent difficulties and complexities associated with understanding, managing, and interacting with the multitude of objects, ideas, and phenomena that populate our world. Whether it's the mundane task of organizing physical possessions or the profound challenge of making sense of abstract concepts, the challenge of things remains a central theme that prompts reflection, innovation, and adaptation.

Understanding the Challenge of Things

What Are "Things" in Context?

In a broad sense, "things" refer to any objects, entities, or phenomena that exist in our environment or consciousness. This includes tangible items like tools, devices, and natural resources, as well as intangible aspects such as ideas, emotions, and social constructs.

Examples of "things":

- Physical objects: furniture, vehicles, gadgets
- Digital entities: files, data, online profiles
- Abstract concepts: love, justice, freedom
- Natural phenomena: weather, ecosystems
- Social constructs: laws, institutions, norms

Why Is the Challenge of Things Significant?

The significance stems from several factors:

- Complexity: As the number and diversity of things increase, so does the difficulty in understanding and managing them.
- Interdependence: Many things are interconnected, creating complex systems that are hard to predict or control.
- Perception: Our perception influences how we interpret and prioritize different things, affecting decision-making.
- Resource Management: Efficiently allocating resources among competing needs involves addressing the challenge of things.

The Multi-Dimensional Nature of the Challenge

Cognitive Challenges

Humans constantly strive to comprehend the vast array of things they encounter. Cognitive challenges include:

- Information Overload: The sheer volume of data and objects can overwhelm our mental capacity.
- Categorization Difficulties: Deciding how to classify and prioritize things is often complicated.
- Memory Limitations: Remembering all relevant details about numerous things is impossible, leading to reliance on heuristics.

Organizational Challenges

Managing things in organizational contexts involves:

- Inventory Management: Keeping track of physical assets.
- Data Management: Organizing digital information efficiently.
- Workflow Optimization: Ensuring smooth interactions among various components.

Philosophical and Existential Challenges

On a deeper level, the challenge of things prompts questions about:

- Existence and Reality: What is the nature of things around us?

- Meaning and Value: How do things acquire significance?
- Control and Acceptance: To what extent can we influence or accept the presence of certain things?

Strategies to Address the Challenge of Things

- Effective Organization and Categorization

Organizing things systematically can mitigate chaos and improve accessibility.

Methods include:

- Taxonomies and Classifications: Developing hierarchical structures.
- Labeling Systems: Using tags and labels for quick identification.
- Digital Tools: Employing software for inventory and data management.
- Leveraging Technology

Technological advancements play a critical role:

- Automation: Robots and AI can handle repetitive tasks involving things.
- Data Analytics: Insights derived from data help in understanding complex systems.
- Internet of Things (IoT): Connecting physical objects to networks for better management.
- Philosophical and Mindfulness Approaches

Adopting philosophical perspectives can aid in dealing with the existential aspect:

- Minimalism: Focusing on essentials reduces the burden of managing numerous things.
- Acceptance: Recognizing that not everything can be controlled or understood.
- Presence: Mindfulness practices help in appreciating the transient nature of things.
- Sustainable and Ethical Practices

Managing things responsibly involves:

- Environmental Sustainability: Reducing waste and conserving resources.
- Ethical Consumption: Choosing products and services that align with moral values.
- Lifecycle Thinking: Considering the entire lifespan of a thing from creation to disposal.

The Impact of the Challenge of Things on Society

In Personal Life

- Clutter and Stress: Excess possessions can lead to stress and decreased well-being.
- Decision Fatigue: Choosing among many options can be exhausting.
- Time Management: The need to organize and maintain things consumes significant time.

In Business and Industry

- Supply Chain Complexity: Managing global networks of physical and digital goods.
- Data Overload: Making sense of vast amounts of data for strategic decisions.
- Innovation Challenges: Developing new things while managing existing ones.

In Technology and Innovation

- Rapid Obsolescence: Keeping up with constantly changing technological things.
- Security Concerns: Protecting digital and physical assets from threats.
- Ethical Dilemmas: Addressing issues related to artificial intelligence and automation.

Future Perspectives on the Challenge of Things

Embracing Complexity

The future requires embracing complexity rather than simplifying it excessively:

- Complex Systems Thinking: Viewing things as interconnected systems.
- Adaptive Management: Flexibility in dealing with changing circumstances.

Integrating Sustainability

Sustainable practices will become more vital:

- Circular Economy: Designing things for reuse and recycling.
- Green Technologies: Innovations that reduce environmental impact.

Enhancing Human-Technology Collaboration

Advances in AI and robotics will:

- Augment Human Capabilities: Assisting in managing complex systems.
- Improve Decision-Making: Providing insights and automation.

Conclusion

The challenge of things is an enduring aspect of human existence, reflecting our ongoing quest to understand, manage, and coexist with the myriad objects and concepts that surround us. By adopting effective strategies?ranging from technological solutions and organizational practices to philosophical acceptance?we can navigate this challenge more effectively. Embracing complexity, prioritizing sustainability, and fostering innovation will be essential as we move forward in a world increasingly populated with an abundance of things. Understanding and addressing the challenge of things not only enhances our personal and collective well-being but also paves the way for a more harmonious and sustainable future.

The Challenge of Things: Navigating Complexity in a World of Material and Conceptual Obstacles

In an era characterized by rapid technological advancement, societal upheaval, and an ever-expanding universe of ideas, the concept of "things" takes on multifaceted significance. From tangible objects to intangible ideas, "the challenge of things" encapsulates the difficulties faced in understanding, managing, and transforming both material and conceptual entities. This investigative exploration delves into the layered nature of these challenges, examining their origins, implications, and potential pathways forward.

Understanding "The Challenge of Things": A Multidimensional Perspective

At its core, "the challenge of things" is a phrase that encompasses a broad spectrum of issues?ranging from physical obstacles in engineering to abstract dilemmas in philosophy and ethics. To appreciate the depth of this challenge, it is essential to dissect its various dimensions.

Material Challenges: The Tangible Realm

Material challenges pertain to physical objects, infrastructure, and environmental factors. These include:

- Design and Manufacturing Constraints: Limitations in materials science and manufacturing processes can hinder innovation.
- Environmental Impact: The ecological footprint of producing and disposing of goods poses significant challenges.
- Complexity of Physical Systems: Managing intricate systems such as transportation networks or energy grids requires sophisticated coordination.

For example, developing sustainable energy solutions involves overcoming the challenge of creating efficient, durable, and affordable technologies that can be integrated into existing infrastructure.

Conceptual Challenges: The Realm of Ideas

Beyond the physical, "things" also refer to ideas, beliefs, and societal constructs. Challenges here include:

- Understanding and Interpretation: Differing cultural or philosophical perspectives can complicate consensus.
- Ethical Dilemmas: Advances in technology often outpace societal norms, creating moral quandaries.
- Knowledge Gaps: Scientific uncertainty or incomplete data can hinder decision-making.

An illustrative case is the ethical debate surrounding artificial intelligence and autonomous systems, where defining "acceptable" levels of machine autonomy remains contentious.

Interplay Between Material and Conceptual Challenges

Often, material and conceptual challenges are intertwined. For example:

- Developing new medical devices (material challenge) raises questions about data privacy and consent (conceptual challenge).
- Implementing smart city infrastructure must reconcile technical feasibility with social equity and privacy concerns.

This interplay underscores the complexity inherent in "the challenge of things," demanding interdisciplinary solutions.

Historical Context: The Evolution of Challenges with Things

Understanding how humanity has navigated challenges related to "things" provides insight into current struggles and future directions.

Ancient Innovations and Material Constraints

From the invention of the wheel to early metallurgy, ancient societies grappled with material limitations. The challenge was often about sourcing, shaping, and utilizing raw materials effectively.

Industrial Revolution: Scaling Complexity

The Industrial Revolution marked a turning point, introducing mass production, mechanization, and complex supply chains. Challenges expanded to managing large-scale systems and environmental impacts.

Digital Age: Intangibility and Data Challenges

Today, the proliferation of digital "things"—from software to data—has shifted some challenges from physical constraints to issues of cybersecurity, data integrity, and digital ethics.

Contemporary Challenges of Things in Various Sectors

The modern landscape presents specific, pressing challenges across sectors.

Technology and Innovation

- Obsolescence and E-Waste: Rapid product turnover leads to environmental and logistical issues.
- Cybersecurity: As "things" become interconnected (IoT), vulnerabilities increase.
- User Privacy: Balancing personalization with privacy rights remains a core concern.

Environmental Sustainability

- Resource Scarcity: Finite natural resources limit material availability.
- Climate Change: The challenge of adapting existing "things" (infrastructure, agriculture) to

changing conditions.

- Pollution: Managing waste and emissions from manufacturing and consumption.

Societal and Ethical Dimensions

- Accessibility: Ensuring equitable access to technological "things."
- Cultural Resistance: Overcoming societal inertia and skepticism.
- Regulation and Governance: Developing policies that keep pace with technological advancements.

Strategies and Approaches to Overcoming the Challenge of Things

Addressing the multifaceted challenges requires comprehensive strategies.

Design Thinking and Human-Centered Approaches

Prioritizing user needs and sustainability can lead to more adaptable and responsible "things."

Techniques include:

- Empathy mapping
- Iterative prototyping
- Stakeholder engagement

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

Combining expertise from engineering, social sciences, ethics, and environmental studies enables holistic solutions.

Technological Innovation

Harnessing emerging technologies such as:

- Sustainable materials
- AI for optimized design
- Blockchain for transparency

Policy and Governance

Developing adaptive regulations that foster innovation while safeguarding societal interests.

Future Outlook: Navigating the Evolving Challenge of Things

As "things" continue to evolve?both physically and conceptually?the challenges will also transform.

Emerging Trends

- Smart and Autonomous Systems: Increased reliance on AI and machine learning.
- Circular Economy Models: Emphasizing reuse, repair, and recycling.
- Decentralization: Distributed systems reducing centralized vulnerabilities.

Potential Risks and Ethical Considerations

- Loss of human agency
- Privacy erosion
- Socioeconomic disparities

Opportunities for Innovation

- Creating resilient infrastructure
- Developing sustainable products
- Fostering inclusive technological adoption

Conclusion: Embracing Complexity with Purpose

The challenge of things is a defining feature of human progress. It compels us to confront physical limitations, ethical dilemmas, and societal complexities. While these challenges are formidable, they also present opportunities for ingenuity, collaboration, and responsible stewardship. Recognizing the layered nature of "things"?both material and conceptual?is essential for crafting solutions that are sustainable, equitable, and adaptive in an ever-changing world.

Through continuous inquiry, multidisciplinary approaches, and a commitment to ethical innovation, humanity can navigate the intricate web of challenges associated with "things" and harness their potential for positive transformation. The path forward demands not only technological prowess but also philosophical reflection and societal engagement, ensuring that "the challenge of things" becomes an impetus for progress rather than an obstacle.

QuestionAnswer What does the phrase 'the challenge of things' typically refer to? It generally refers to the difficulties or obstacles encountered when dealing with various aspects of life, work, or personal growth, emphasizing the importance of perseverance and problem-solving. How can embracing 'the challenge of things' lead to personal development? Facing and overcoming challenges fosters resilience, enhances skills, and builds confidence, ultimately contributing to personal growth and a stronger character. What are some common strategies to tackle 'the challenge of things' effectively? Effective strategies include setting clear goals, maintaining a positive mindset, seeking support when needed, breaking problems into manageable steps, and staying adaptable. Why is accepting 'the challenge of things' important in today's fast-paced world? Acceptance encourages adaptability, innovation, and continuous learning, which are essential for success and well-being in a rapidly changing environment. Can 'the challenge of things' vary across different cultures or contexts? Yes, perceptions of challenges and the ways to address them can differ based on cultural values, societal norms, and specific situational factors. How does understanding 'the challenge of things' help in leadership and decision-making? It helps leaders anticipate obstacles, develop resilience, and create effective solutions, leading to better decision-making and successful outcomes.

Related keywords: adaptability, resilience, problem-solving, innovation, change management, uncertainty, perseverance, growth mindset, complexity, transformation

Read the full article online: [THE CHALLENGE OF THINGS](#)