The formal education of future professionals requires training in four basic skills: abstraction, systemical thought, experimentation and collaboration. The capacity of abstraction allows to understand and manage reality in different ways to create opportunities to reinterpret and reorganize the information. The systemical thought promotes the distinction and the interpretation, teaching how they should be interpreted and how they can be refuted. They should learn how to analyze the reality from different points of view, under different conditions, which allows imagining new alternatives and possibilities. Through experimentation we look for different possibilities and results and verify analogies and relevant differences, comparing with previous ideas. Another relevant aspect is the capacity of collaborating, sharing troubles and solutions, building new knowledge.

The student should be able to recognize the environment and comprehend the process by which the components relate to each other. It should be able to communicate ideas and get to an agreement. The effort to solve difficult problems creates new knowledge and points of view can be applied to resolve problems even more difficult. The communication between actors is essential. The use of form•Z as a learning–teaching tool improves the described process and the results by the participants of the program, verify more than enough the hypothesis planned.