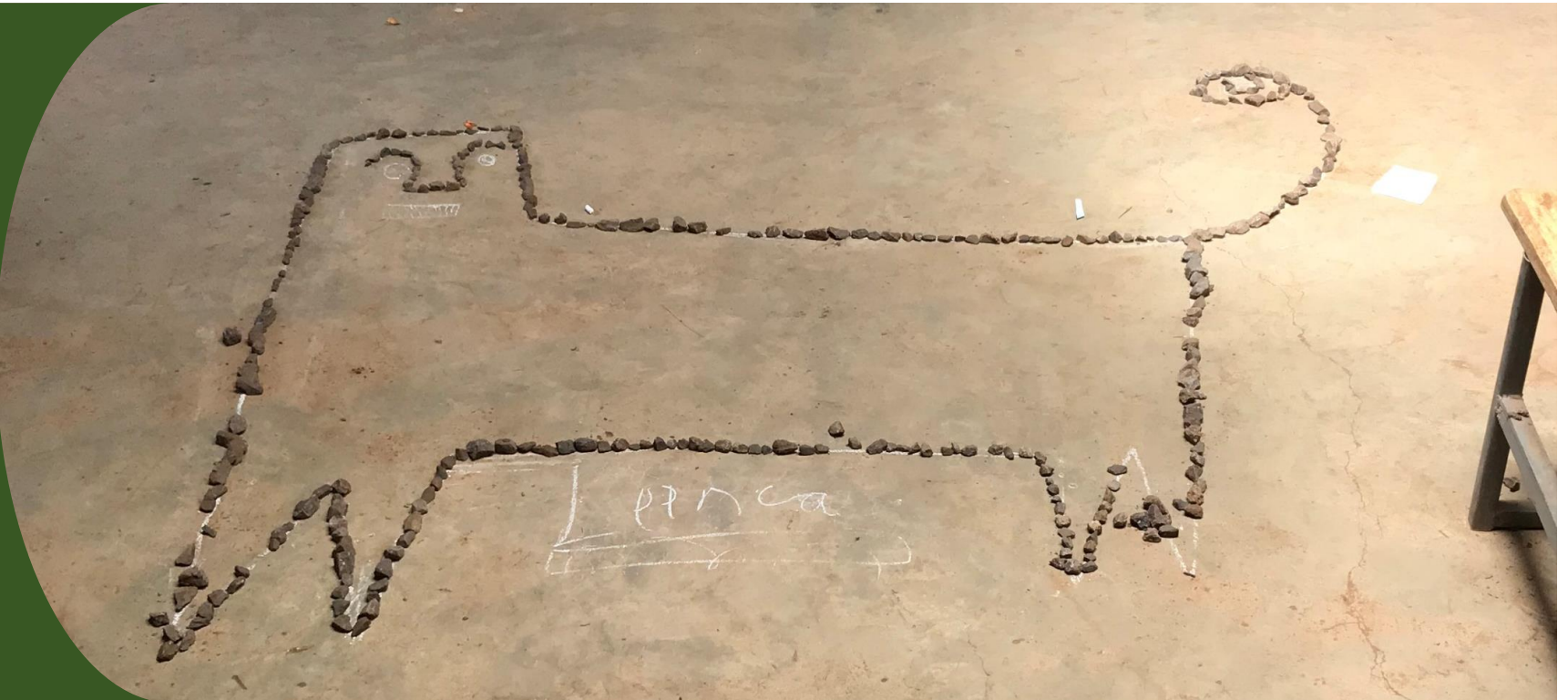


Teaching Creativity ©



Summary: Many say creativity is innate; a person is born with a talent or is not. We disagree. Also, many think that creativity serves only in artistic endeavors. This is also untrue. Creativity pertains to all topics, asking learners to be curious, to consider alternative solutions and sources of information and inspiration. It requires a solid understanding of core concepts and techniques. Creative students are analytical, exercise judgment, and interact. Being creative is about not sticking always with convention but seeking to improve. Creativity not only can be taught at school, it must be.





Where is Creativity?

Cultivating Creativity in the Classroom

What is Creativity?

Creativity is **imagination** and originality.

Creativity is asking the question “**What if?**”

Creativity is looking beyond the common ways of doing, **connections**, results to explore the possible.

Creativity is a **process** built on wonder, ambition, failure, adjustment, hard work,...

Creativity **combines** knowledge, skill, reflection, imagination, and motivation.

Creativity is bound to **culture and context** but also has universal elements



MATHEMATICS



SOCIAL STUDIES

OTHER SUBJECTS

The
ARTS



SCIENCE



SOCIAL LIFE



OTHER

SPORTS



Why is CREATIVITY important for our students?

National, local & global development (SDGs)

Society needs school graduates who are able & motivated to bring new thinking & solutions to challenges in:



The economy

Civic life



The environment

Health



Family life



Etc.

Creativity contributes to better learning

Creative learners are usually more...



Curious
Interested in facts

Persistent
Hard-working
Collaborative



Analytical
Open to mistakes

Etc.

Resilient
Eager for feedback



Creativity makes learning more fun for all



How do we cultivate CREATIVITY in the classroom?

MODEL creativity as teachers (& parents), by:

- Asking open-ended questions
- Considering many different options
- Trying unexpected solutions
- Using our imaginations
- Taking measured risks
- Seeking ideas elsewhere
- Learning enthusiastically
- Failing enthusiastically,...

ASSESS creativity, looking at such habits as:

- ❖ Inquisitiveness
 - ❖ Persistence
 - ❖ Imagination
 - ❖ Collaboration
 - ❖ Discipline
- ... and we give FEEDBACK.

REWARD creativity, appropriately, by:

- ❖ Encouraging self-pride & excitement
- ❖ Noting & appreciating creative work & *efforts*
- ❖ Giving more opportunities to be creative

Create many OPPORTUNITIES for creativity, by:

- ❖ Requiring students to give multiple answers, forcing them to look beyond the standard one.
- ❖ Posing questions that invite students' points of view to discuss & defend to their classmates.
- ❖ Posing questions/tasks that ask students to use their imagination, with no one right answer.
- ❖ Instructing students to represent what they are learning in an artistic or other original way.
- ❖ Presenting students with complex projects or experiments (requiring skills and information from different topics) to complete and then share what they have learned.
- ❖ Offering "what if?" scenarios to students to consider and discuss.
- ❖ Have students work together to plan, complete, and present a learning task.
- ❖ And others...

How do we know CREATIVITY is happening?



Students are more enthusiastic, participate more fully, have greater attendance, are more focused on their lessons, ...



Students ask deeper and more interesting questions of the teacher, each other, themselves, and others.

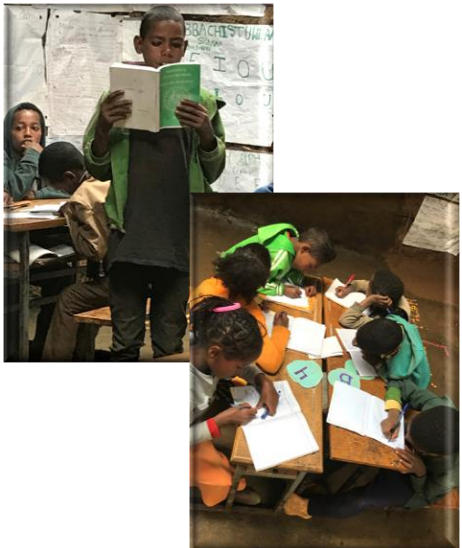


Students have better results on assessments of their learning of the official curriculum.



Students seek, find, analyze, and share deeper, more interesting, and more diverse answers to questions.

Some key principles & strategies for cultivating CREATIVITY in learning



One, creativity is supported fully by Activity-Based and Student-Centered Learning.

Two, creativity is cultivated well in combination with the full set of other personal competencies; e.g., collaboration, communication, planning, perseverance, ...

Three, teaching for creativity will improve students' interest and success in their formal lessons.

Four, creativity appears differently in different disciplines and contexts, so its cultivation and its assessment should be suited to the talents, interests, motivation, and conditions of students individually and in groups.