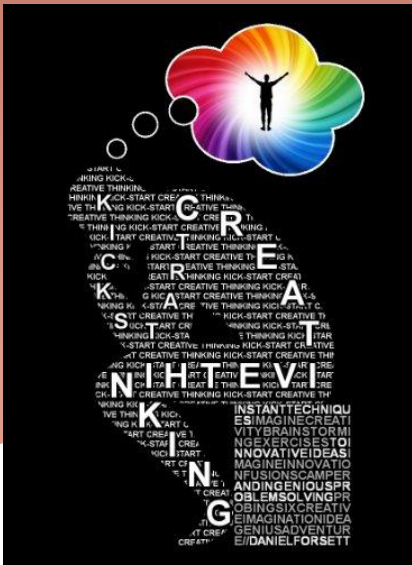


WHAT IS THE CONCEPT OF CREATIVITY?

Problem Solving method in Detail for Furthering Creativity



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What is Creativity

The Definition of **Creativity**

- * “The Application of knowledge and skills in new ways ,to achieve values outcome.
- * “Imaginative activity fashioned so as to produce outcomes that are both original and of value.



Inspiration

Vision

Idea

Brainstorm

Mind

Imagination

Innovation

Motivation

Knowledge

CREATIVITY

The Components of Creativity

Two of the primary components of creativity include:1

- * **Originality:** The idea should be something new that is not simply an extension of something else that already exists.
- * **Functionality:** The idea needs to actually work or possess some degree of usefulness.

Types of Creativity

Experts also tend to distinguish between different types of creativity.

- * **“Mini-c” creativity** involves personally meaningful ideas.
- * **“Little-c” creativity** involves mostly everyday thinking and problem-solving.
- * **“Pro-C” creativity** takes place among professionals who are skilled and creative in their respective fields.
- * **“Big-C” creativity** involves creating works and ideas that are considered great in a particular field

Intellectual Skills

Humans have intellectual skills that allow them to have Creativity .

- * Choosing
- * Predicating
- * Interpreting
- * Translating
- * Recalling
- * Manipulating

Core Principles of Creative Problem Solving

CPS has four core principles-

- * **Divergent and convergent thinking must be balanced.**
- * **Ask problems as questions.**
- * **Defer or suspend judgment.**
- * **Focus on "Yes, and," rather than "No, but."**

Why consider creativity?

- * To motivate students.
- * To plan for problem solving
- * To develop higher order cognitions
- * To practice authentic assessment
- * It probably wont happen without planning for it.

Edward de Bono's Six Thinking Hats Model for Critical Thinking and Problem Solving



WHITE HAT

- Objectivity
- Fact-finding

Wear the white hat to focus objectively on the available facts and figures.



RED HAT

- Passion
- Intuition
- Emotions

Wear the red hat to look at the problem using intuition, gut reaction, and emotion.



BLACK HAT

- Caution
- Pessimism
- Somberness

Wear the black hat to be vigilant and consider the negative sides of the event, issue, or problem.



YELLOW HAT

- Hope
- Optimism

Wear the yellow hat to think positively. Consider all the benefits of the circumstances.



GREEN HAT

- Creativity
- Inventiveness

Wear the green hat to get creative and invent new approaches.

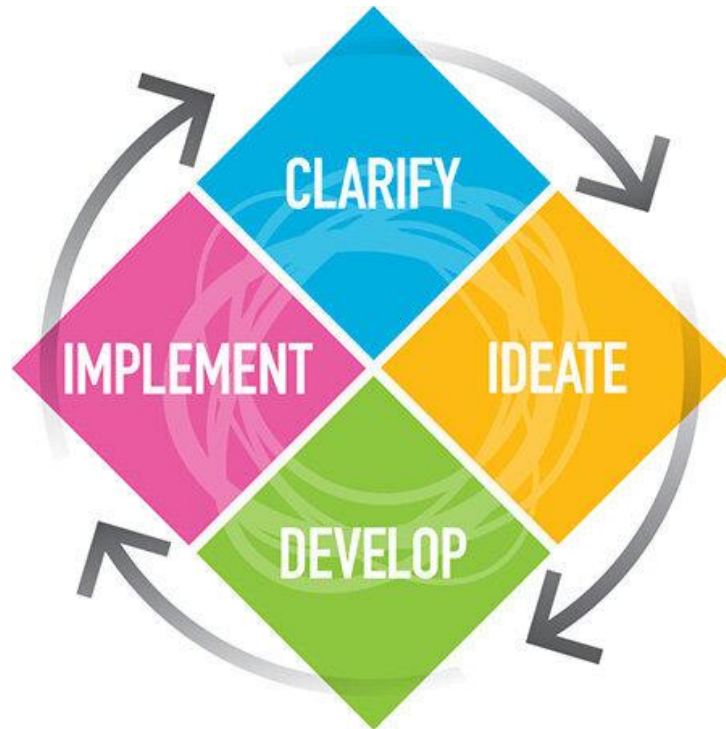


BLUE HAT

- Direction
- Synthesis
- Organization

Wear the blue hat to perform meta thinking. Scrutinize and direct discussion. Synthesize all viewpoints.

CPS Learner's Model



TIPS

- * CPS is a simple, general problem-solving approach, so don't rely on it solely to find effective solutions. There are a number of other tools that are more appropriate for analytical problem solving, such as [Root Cause Analysis](#), [The Simplex Process](#), and [Cause and Effect Analysis](#).

CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS : OSBORN



How do you Encourage creativity in student ?

- * Give student permission to take risks
- * Expect the unexpected
- * Allow failure
- * learn to learn from failure.
- * Acknowledge and reward creativity.

Identifying

- * Creative achievement is often driven by a person's love of a particular instrument , for the feel of the material ,for the excitement of a style of work that catches the imagination.

Highlighting Self- awareness

- * Perceptions
- * Assumptions
- * Prejudices
- * Values
- * Breaking habits
- * Anew point of view

Seven implications for classroom Teaching

- * Set open- ended challenges
- * Make thinking important
- * Make thinking explicit
- * Ask 'rich' questions
- * Enable collaborative learning
- * Promote self-management
- * make connections across context

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