
CREATIVITY: AN ACT OF TURNING NEW AND IMAGINATIVE IDEAS INTO REALITY**1 Dr. Jasmeet Kaur Tandon****2 Ms. Sarita Sharma****1 Principal, Gyanodaya Mahavidyalaya M.P.****2 Assistant Professor, ILVA Commerce and Science College Indore (M.P.)**

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ABSTRACT

Human beings cannot create anything new. Creativity, is an action which is novel, exploratory and venturesome spirit on the part of an individual. Creative children are the asset to the society. Development and progress in various fields of national life depends on creative children. Our schools should aim at the development of creative thinking skills among school children to prepare leaders in different walks of national life. The school should screen creative thinking skills among children and should provide them all possible facilities for the development of their skills. Creativity means to bring into existence that which never existed before.

Creativity can be best defined as the capacity or the ability of an individual to create, discover or produce a new idea or object including the rearrangement of what is already known to him. We can analyze that there are three trends in creativity that help to develop creative skills among children: Creativity as a power, as a product and as a process. Divergent thinking ability is one of the most important creative thinking skill which is to be developed to prepare leaders in different walks of national and education life.

There are various measures that can be undertaken in order to develop the creative thinking skills among children: **Elaboration, Imagination, Creative expression and arts, Thinking over consequences, Divergent thinking, Development of confidence, Opportunities to express, Mental health, Brainstorming.**

This type of thinking help students to show their curiosity to know more and more about his environment, they can take independent judgment in crucial matters and starts thinking independently about the problem of various types and absorbs themselves in that task . This also helps them to develop intuition of the problems. It develops their capacity of risk taking and vision for the future problem along with full confidence.

Keywords: Elaboration, Imagination, Creative expression and arts, Thinking over consequences, Divergent thinking, Development of confidence, Opportunities to express, Brainstorming.

INTRODUCTION

God is the only creator. Human beings cannot create anything new. Creativity, is an action which is novel, exploratory and venturesome spirit on the part of an individual. Every child is creative to some extent in the sense of the term. Creative children are the asset to the society. Development and progress in various fields of national life depends on creative children. We must try to develop creative thinking skills among all children so that they may excel in their fields of interest and can lead the nation ahead. They should shoulder their responsibilities in an adequate manner. Our schools should aim at the development of creative thinking skills among school children to prepare leaders in different walks of national life. The school should screen creative thinking skills among children and should provide them all possible facilities for the development of their skills.

MEANING OF CREATIVITY

Creativity means to bring into existence that which never existed before. It implies productivity, innovation, originality. It refers to original, unconventional, uncommon mode of behavior. It is the ability to visualize, to foresee and to generate new ideas. It is an ability to change or having a new approach to the problem.

DEFINITIONS OF CREATIVITY

M.C. Kinnon defines, "Creativity is a process extended in time and characterized by originality, adaptiveness and realization."

Drevidahl defines, "creativity is the capacity of persons to produce compositions, products or ideas of any kind which are essentially new or novel and previously unknown to the producer."

On the basis of analysis of definitions, creativity can be best defined as the capacity or the ability of an individual to create, discover or produce a new idea or object including the rearrangement of what is already known to him.

We can analyse that there are three trends in creativity that help to develop creative skills among children:

- A. Creativity as a power.
- B. Creativity as a product.
- C. Creativity as a process.

For developing creative thinking skills among children different traits and qualities like –

Fluency: It refers to the frequency of ideas that an individual can produce to a given problem.

Flexibility: It refers to the ability to produce a variety of responses to a given problem. We can say, when a child is able to solve a problem in a variety of ways, then we can say that he has flexibility.

Originality : It is the ability to produce uncommon and unusual response to a problem.

Elaboration: It refers to expansion of an idea to a given out line.

These are required to be developed, but at the same time divergent thinking ability is one of the most important creative thinking skill which is to be developed to prepare leaders in different walks of national and education life.

RECOGNITION OF CREATIVE CHILDREN

1. Creative individuals have a great deal of energy, but they are also often quote and at rest.
2. Creative individuals tend to be smart , yet also naïve at the same time.
3. Creative individuals have a acombination of playfulness and discipline, or responsibility and irresponsibility.
4. Creative individuals alternate between imagination and fantasy at the one end, and rooted sense of reality at the other.
5. Creative individuals seem to harbor opposite tendencies on the continuum between extroversion and introversion.
6. Creative individuals are also remarkable humble and proud by nature.
7. Creative individuals to ascertain extent escape rigid gender role stereotyping and have a tendency towards androgyny.
8. Creative individuals are very passionate about their work, yet they can be extremely objective about it as well.
9. The openness and sensitivity of creative individuals often exposes them to suffering pain yet also a great deal of enjoyment.
10. Creative individuals are curious to know more about his environment.
11. These type of individuals show originality in his ideas and activities and he is competent to adjust.
12. Usually these type of individuals prefer to go ahead through difficult path instead of easy and simple ones.
13. These types of individuals are independent in their judgment in crucial matters.
14. These types of people thinks independently about various problems and absorbs himself completely in the work.
15. These types of people never accepts routing solutions to problems.

MEASURES TO DEVELOP CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS AMONG CHILDREN

All pupils can be helped to develop creative thinking skills by being placed in an environment which is conducive to the kind of behavior which creation requires. School can play an important role in developing positive attitude for the development of creative thinking skills in children. School environment which may provide ample opportunity for freedom of thought and other enterprising activities may be a great factor. The teacher in the class and outside the class may encourage this spirit of scientific inquiry in students. Full freedom should be provided to experiment with new ideas. The teacher should not emphasize the confirmatory behaviour but new ideas, novel plans and approach of tackling problems should be encouraged and fostered. Creative thinking skills and higher order

intellectual activities of thinking and reasoning are highly correlated. Thinking and reasoning can be developed by scientific training from the very beginning of life. The students can be asked to express their views with full freedom of expression in order to develop their creative thinking skills.

There are various measures that can be undertaken in order to develop the creative thinking skills among children:

1. Elaboration: One important aspect of Creative Thinking is “elaboration”. The individual is provided with skeleton outline of a problem and by the use of his imagination he completes the problem. This process of elaboration gives an opportunity to the individual to develop his reasoning, creative thinking skills and problem solving ability which are important ingredients of creativity in class and outside the classroom.

2. Imagination: Student should be given full freedom for the development of the imagination as it helps in development of Creative thinking skills.

3. Creative expression and arts: Teachers in the school can develop creative thinking skills through artistic expression by providing material and giving opportunity with full freedom to students to originate their new ideas.

4. Thinking over consequences: Sometimes children should be encouraged to think on the consequences of an action. The mental exercise will be helpful in the development of creative thinking skills.

5. Divergent thinking: Students should always be encouraged to think different approaches to a problem. It always helps to develop creative thinking skills among students.

6. Development of confidence: The teacher in the classroom should seek and establish an atmosphere that would encourage confidence in work among students. The children should feel confident and should be given full freedom to show their abilities to perform a particular task set for them, this would definitely help to develop creative thinking skills among students.

7. Opportunities to express: Teacher should always provide an opportunity for expression of ideas and engage students in a wide variety of disposition in the classroom. The teacher should learn to value creativity in his students and encourage them to think and act creatively. They should be motivated to pursue their interest through various activities such as collection, hobbies, development of specialised knowledge through active experimentation. The teacher should not reject the nonconformity of students in expressing their views on any problem this would discouraged the students. So in order to encourage students and to develop the creative thinking skills it is always necessary to provide them the opportunity of expression of ideas freely in the classroom.

8. Mental health: As it has already been suggested by the psychologist like Roger that two conditions are essential for the emergence of Creative Thinking namely *psychological safety* and *psychological freedom*. The mental health of students should be sound so that they may devote their time in creative activities which would help in the development of creative thinking skills among students.

9. Brainstorming: It is a technique which emphasizes the importance of divergent thinking and involves generating ideas in response to some problems in a group. Students are encouraged to volunteer whatever ideas occur to them. These ideas are recorded for later evaluation. It has been found that the technique increases divergent thinking along with the creative thinking skills and self confidence among students.

CONCLUSION

From the above discussion it can be concluded that development and progress in various fields of national and personal life depends on creative thinking of a particular child. We must try to develop creativity in all children so that they may show excellence in their fields of interest and can lead the nation ahead. Creativity is an activity resulting in a new product of a definite social value. With the help of a teacher the creative thinking skills along with the confidence among the students can be developed in a school in the field of their educational and personal life, which help a children: to show their strong conviction in their beliefs and values. Creative thinking help children to go beyond socially conformist behaviour.

This type of thinking help students to show their curiosity to know more and more about his environment, they can take independent judgement in crucial matters and starts thinking independently about the problem of various types and absorbs themselves in that task .This also helps them to develop intuition of the problems. It develops their capacity of risk taking and vision for the future problem along with full confidence.

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