

HỘI THẢO CHÍNH SÁCH GIÁO DỤC ASEAN: KỸ NĂNG HỌC TẬP CHUYÊN SÂU CHO HỌC SINH THẾ KỶ 21

**ASEAN DEEP LEARNING POLICY SERIES:
EMPOWER STUDENTS WITH 21ST CENTURY DEEP LEARNING SKILLS**

HÀ NỘI, NGÀY 22 THÁNG 8 NĂM 2014



21st Century Skills for Young Learners and Students in UK

**How to encourage Creativity and
Imagination through school education**

Anna Salaman

ArtScience Museum at Marina Bay Sands

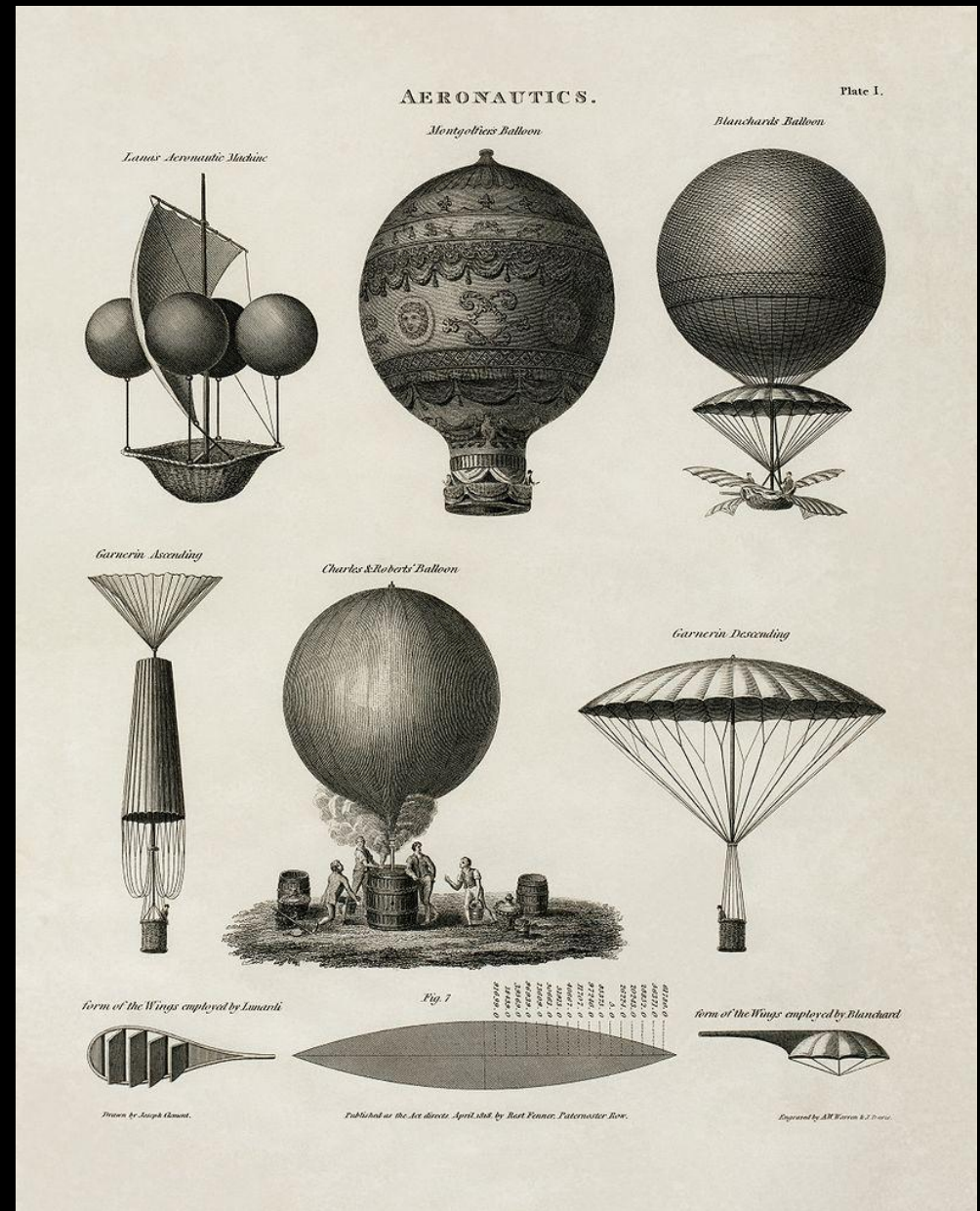
Presentation content

- Definitions of creativity
- ‘Divergent thinking and interdisciplinary thinking’
- Examples of creative learning in educational settings
- Barriers to creativity
- ‘Portals’ to creativity: Policies, People, and the External Environment.

Definitions of Creativity

‘I see creativity as the process of having original ideas that have value.’

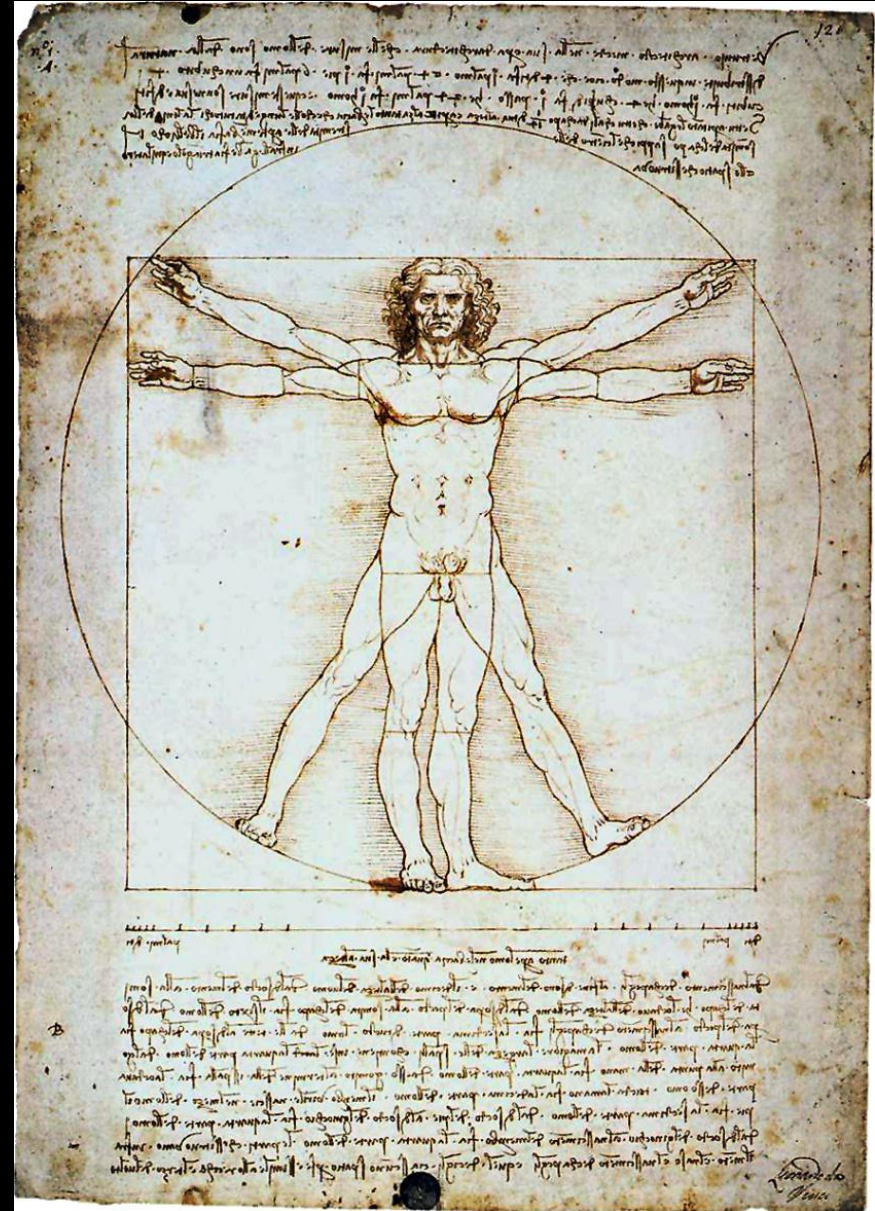
Sir Ken Robinson



Definitions of Creativity

‘Creativity is generating new ideas and concepts, or making connections between ideas where none previously existed.’

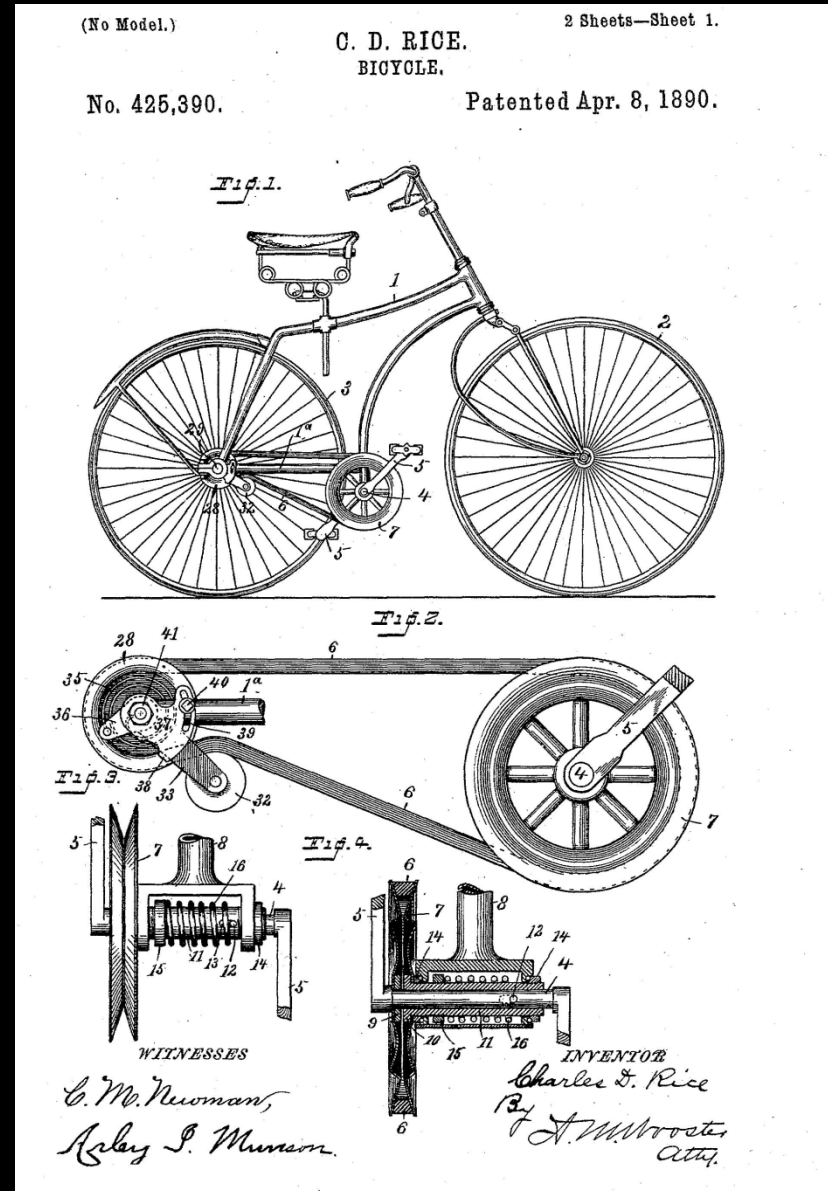
Mitchell Rigie and Keith Harmeyer



Definitions of Creativity

‘Creativity is the ability to find new solutions to a problem or new modes of expression; thus it brings into existence something new to the individual and to culture.’

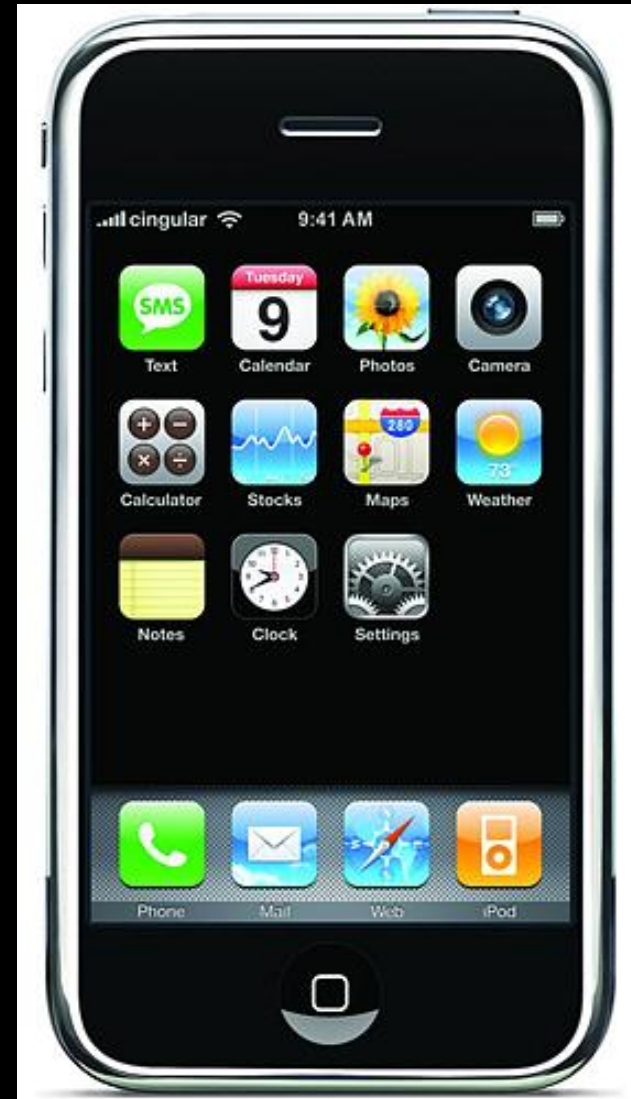
Dr. Betty Edwards



Definitions of Creativity

‘Creativity is the process of bringing something new into being. Creativity requires passion and commitment.’

Rollo May



Definitions of Creativity

Creativity is the ability to generate innovative ideas and manifest them from thought into reality. The process involves original thinking and then producing.

Wikipedia



Key words for Creativity

Problem-solving

Originality

Innovation

Process

Connections

Product

Value





WHY CREATIVITY?

Because...

- We need new ideas to solve world issues
- Creativity helps us think and act more effectively, contributing to an increase in:
 - Crucial cognitive skills
 - Self-control
 - Focus and attention
 - Working memory
 - Self-confidence

Divergent Thinking

[Sir Ken Robinson on Divergent Thinking:](#)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDZFcDGpL4U>

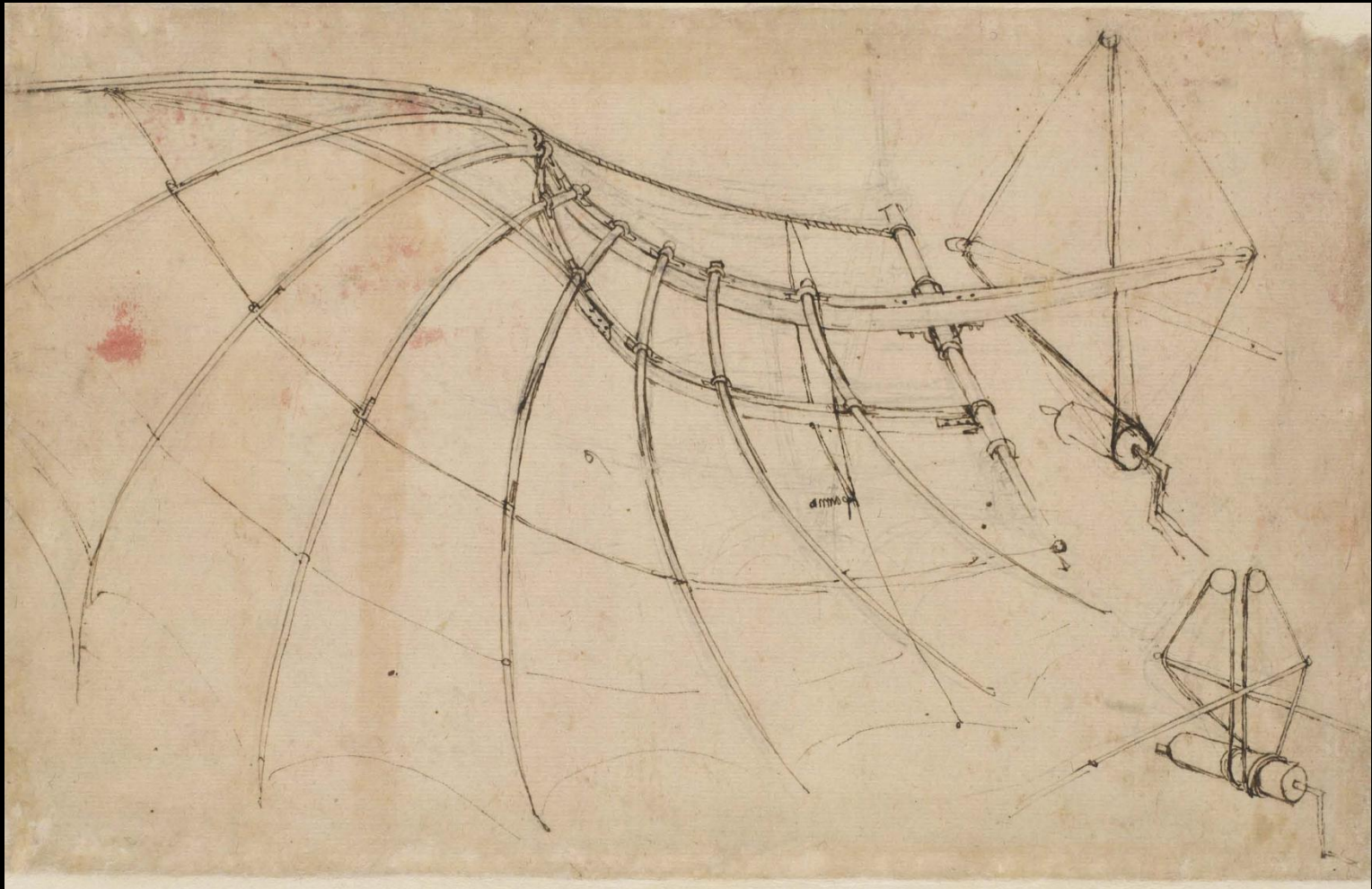


The Interdisciplinary Approach

- Breaks down boundaries between subject
- Encourages cross-curricular learning
- Results in new ideas and creativity



Interdisciplinary Approach and Systemic Thinking



Examples of Creativity in Educational Settings (schools and museums)



ARTSCIENCE MUSEUM AT MARINA BAY SANDS













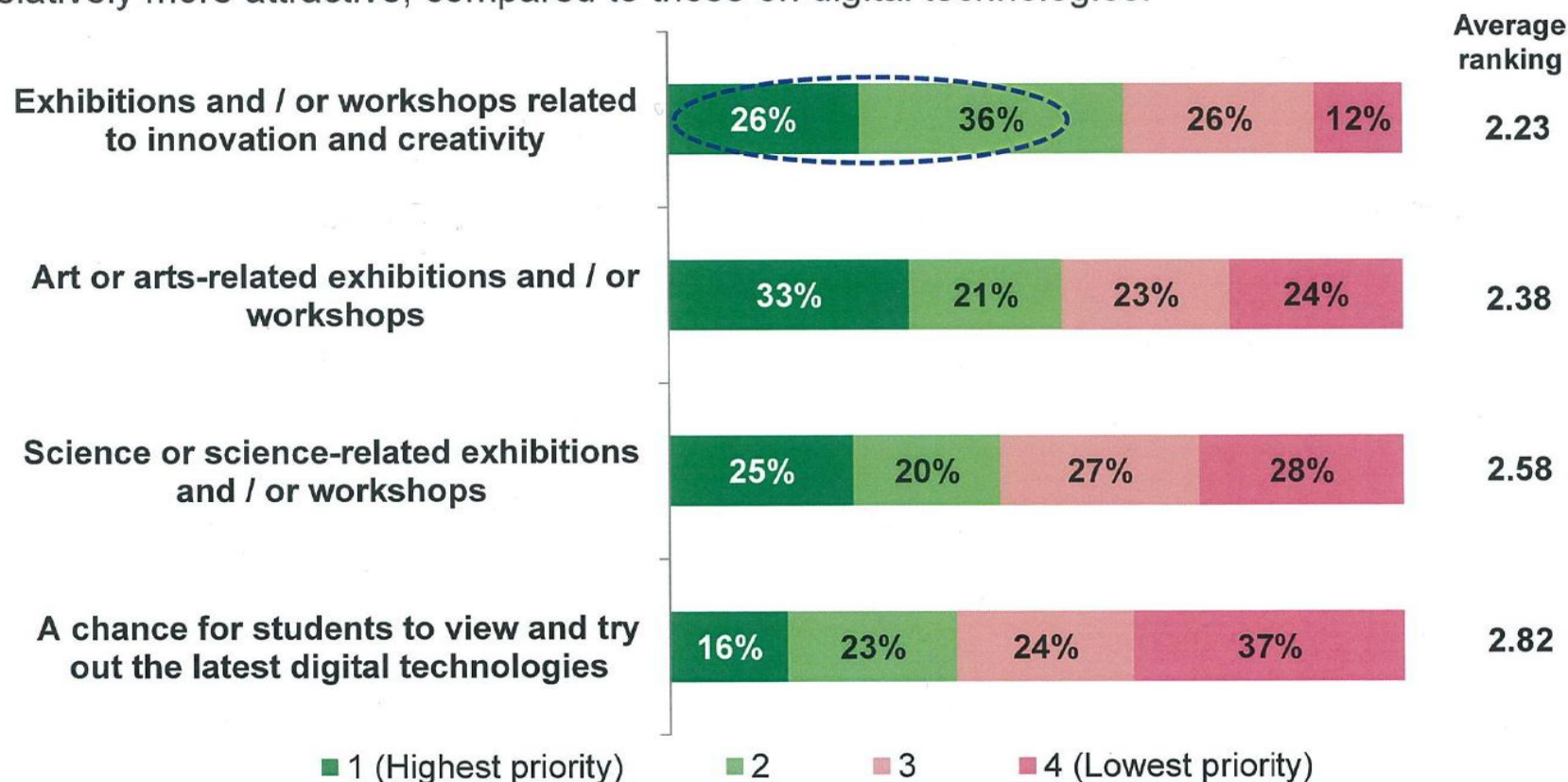


Educators' Survey and Focus Groups



TYPES OF EXHIBITIONS THAT WILL ATTRACT SCHOOLS TO ARTSCIENCE MUSEUM

- Exhibitions and / or workshops related to innovation and creativity are seen to be the relatively more attractive, compared to those on digital technologies.



E8 ArtScience Museum is developing its galleries to offer interactive and creative learning opportunities. Please rank the types of exhibitions that will attract you to bring your students to the renewed ArtScience Museum, with 1 being the exhibition with your highest priority and 4 being the exhibition with your lowest priority.

Base: n=511

Interdisciplinary Examples in Schools: Singapore

(Primary) *For my school we do [combine] on Art and Maths...for instance origami, we use origami to teach Mathematics.*



Interdisciplinary Examples in Schools: Singapore

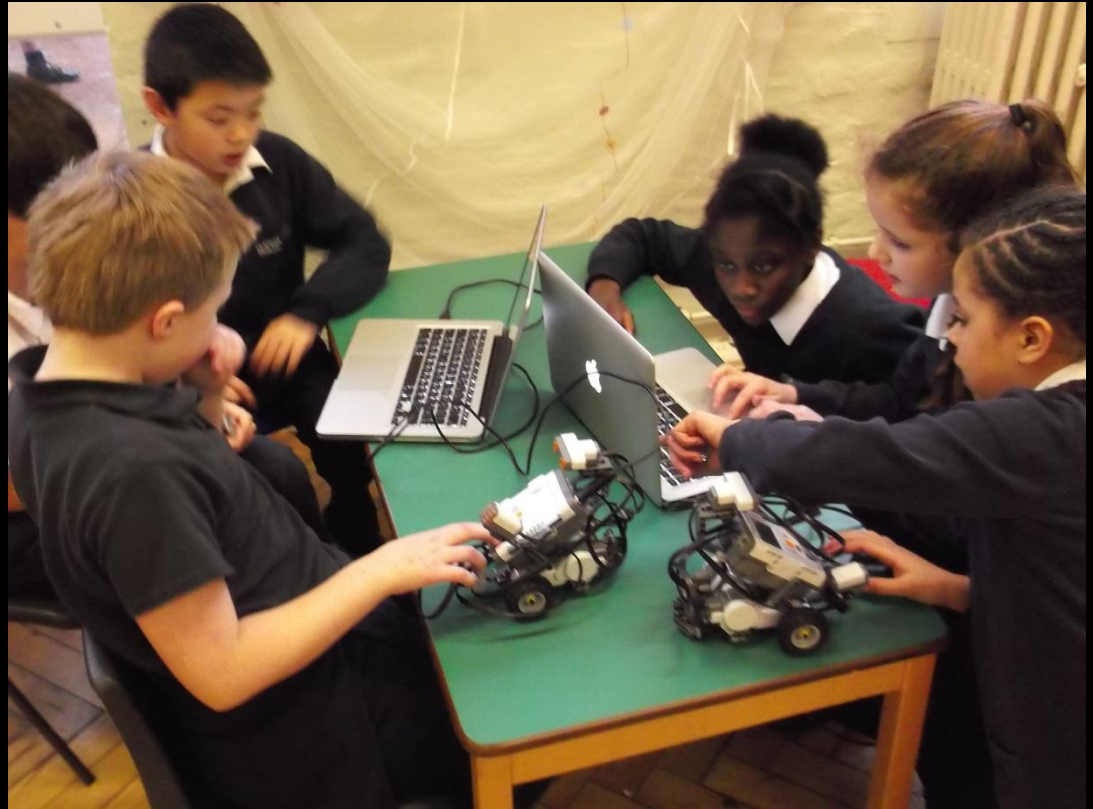
(Secondary) *When the opportunity arises, we try to blend. For example, Maths – they have a graphic calculator quiz where they use graphic calculators to design posters... So it's like something with Science and the Arts.*



Interdisciplinary Examples in Schools: UK

Notre Dame High
School, Scotland

- Timetabled
creativity into the
curriculum



Notre Dame High School, Scotland

Cross-curricular projects include:

- Digital video
- Problem-solving ('Dudley Challenge')
- Enterprise



The Original Idea

Case study:

Children designing for
real-world problems.



Barriers to Creativity in Learning

- Curriculum
- Time
- Exams

“... sometimes we cannot finish our syllabus so ... it’s hard to go across the other departments...”
(Secondary)



PORTALS to Creativity in Learning

- People
- Policies
- External Environment



PORTALS to Creativity in Learning

Policies

- National
- Regional
- Local
- School



PORTALS to Creativity in Learning

People

- e.g. Designettes (industry professional input)
- Teachers
- Creative practitioners



PORTALS to creativity in learning

External Environment

e.g. Reggio Emilia

Provocations,
exploration, play, open-
ended, new ways of
seeing and using, lines of
enquiry, student-led
learning, teacher as
facilitator



PORTALS to Creativity in Learning

External Environment

Conditions for learning

- Encouragement for experimenting
- Risk-taking
- Where failure is part of the process



Summary

Creativity can be integrated into
mainstream learning

