

Developing Creativity through Life-Wide Education

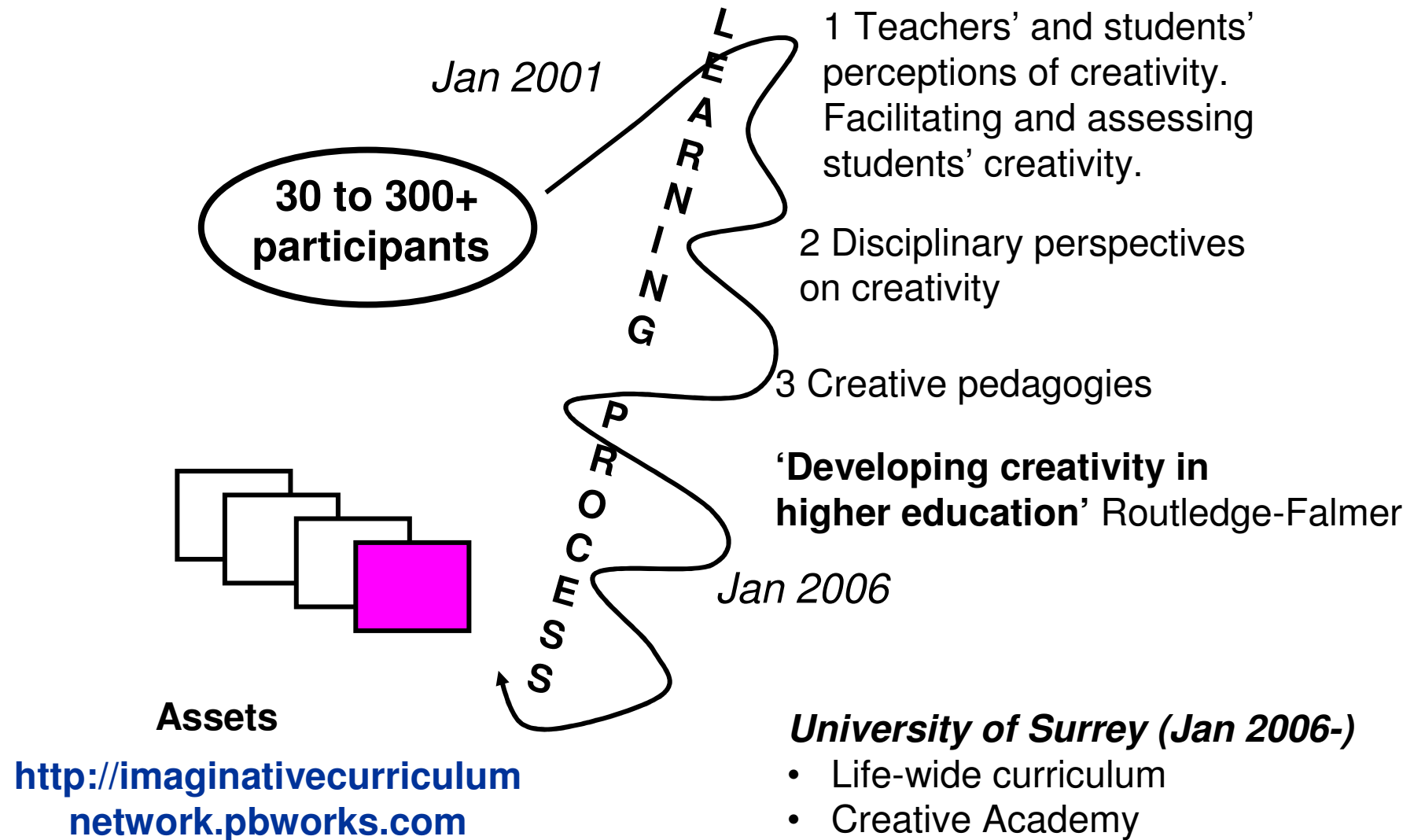
Norman Jackson
SCEPTRe, University of Surrey



Slides and background paper
<http://imaginativecurriculumnetwork.pbworks.com/>

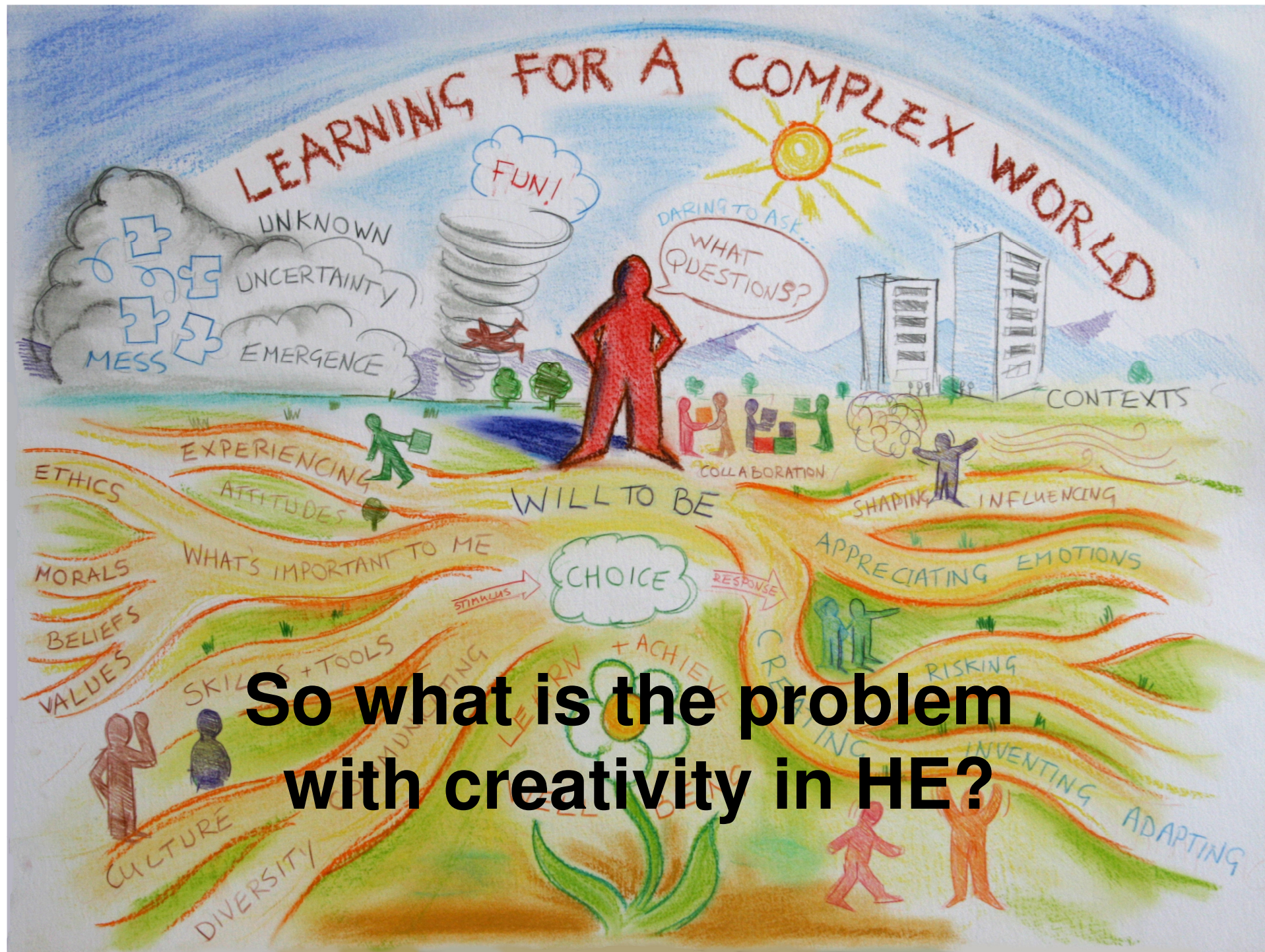
Imaginative Curriculum network: social structure for learning

Goal – to raise awareness of importance of creativity in higher education





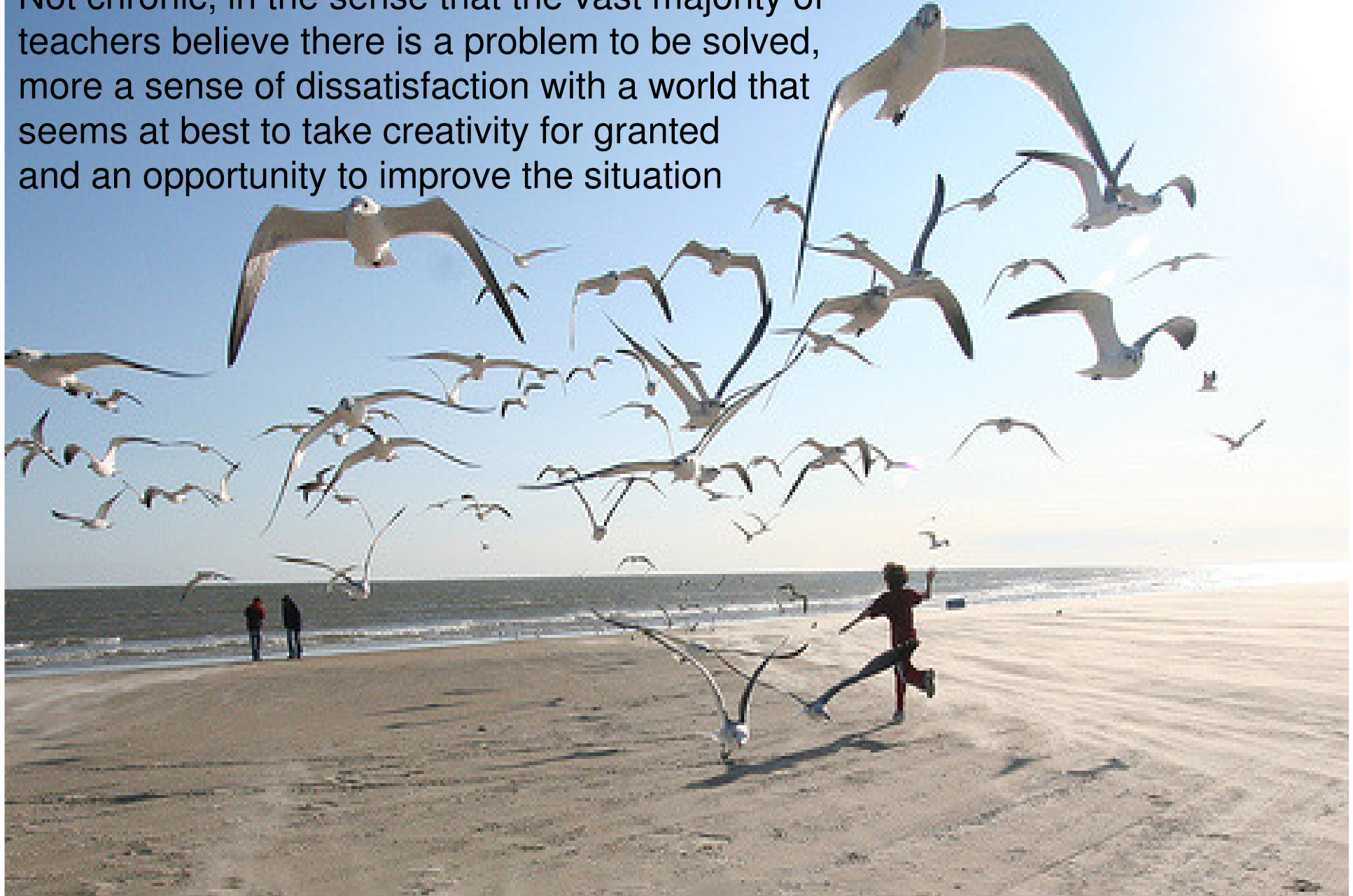
‘even where creativity was not taught, not considered teachable and not valued in assessment, it was still relevant in defining how the students saw themselves’ Oliver et al (2006).



**So what is the problem
with creativity in HE?**

creativity in HE problem proposition

Not chronic, in the sense that the vast majority of teachers believe there is a problem to be solved, more a sense of dissatisfaction with a world that seems at best to take creativity for granted and an opportunity to improve the situation





What does being creative mean?

inventing
persuading
Obsession
Hardwork
Inventing
Performing
Passion
Feeling
Risking
adapting
Wellbeing
originality
Exhilarating
Thinking
Willing
imagination
Personal
Seeing
performing
original
Open
Attitudes
Originality
ideas
mind
Mastery
Original
moments
Communicating
New
Expressing
Integrating
Connecting
making
Focus
Feels
Enthusiasm
Curiosity
Intuition
proactive
Pleasure
Exploring
Uncomfortable
Willingness
selling
great
solving
Exciting
Innovation
Ping
skill
meaning
Confidence
Questioning
Novelty
Synthesising
Determination
Problem
Producing
stories
Different
Artistic

What being creative means in seven disciplines

Being imaginative – ability to **think** generatively

Being original / inventive - adding value

Being able to adapt and improvise

Being curious having an **enquiring** disposition

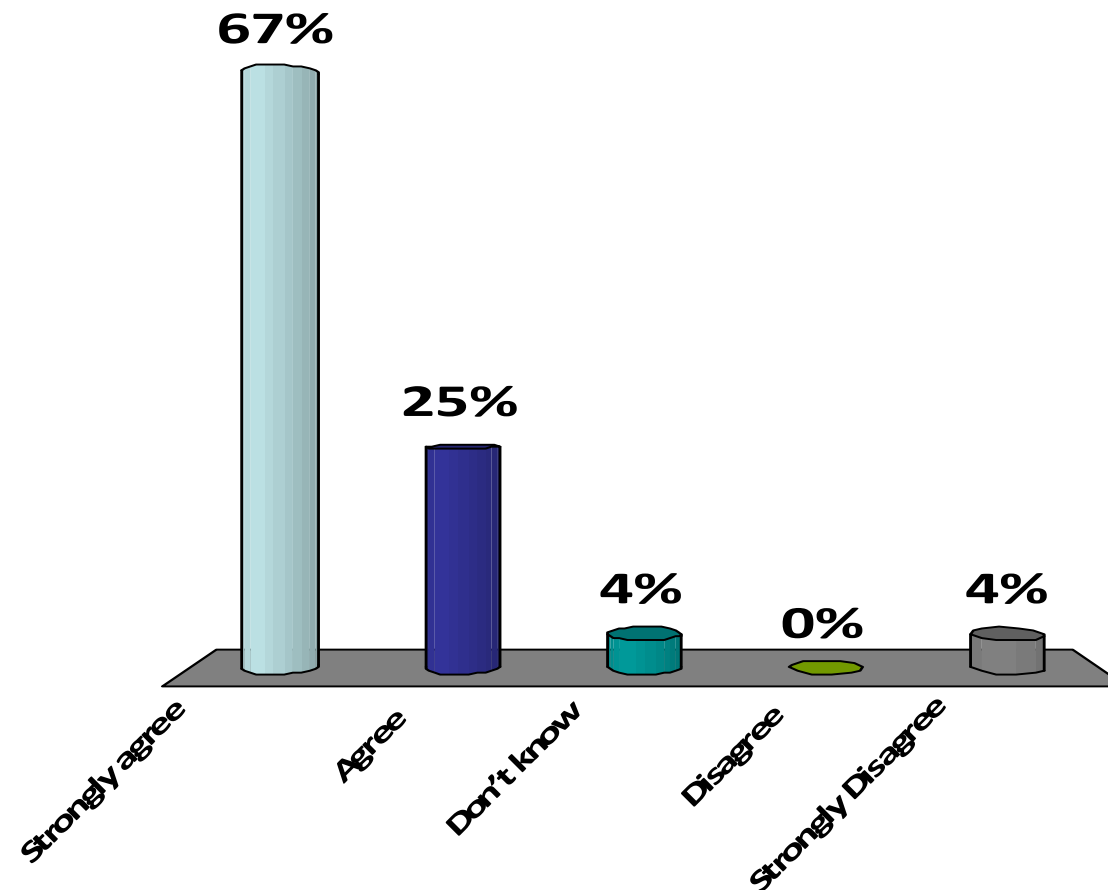
Being resourceful

Being able to **think** synthetically and to connect ideas/things in unusual ways

Being able to **think** critically to evaluate ideas

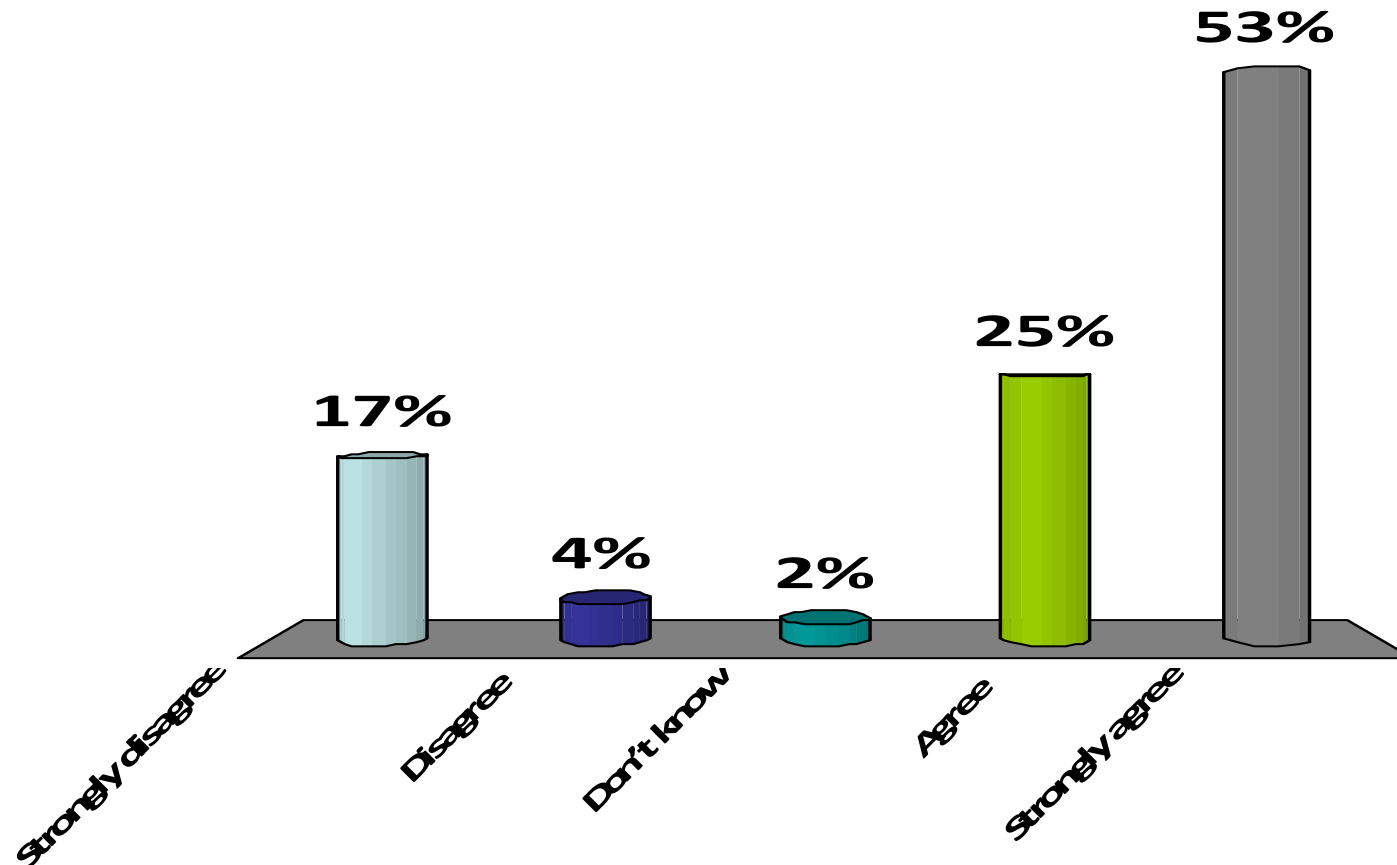
Being able to communicate in ways that help people comprehend and if necessary, see things differently

**These abilities, qualities and attitudes
are important to being creative in
my disciplinary or practice field**



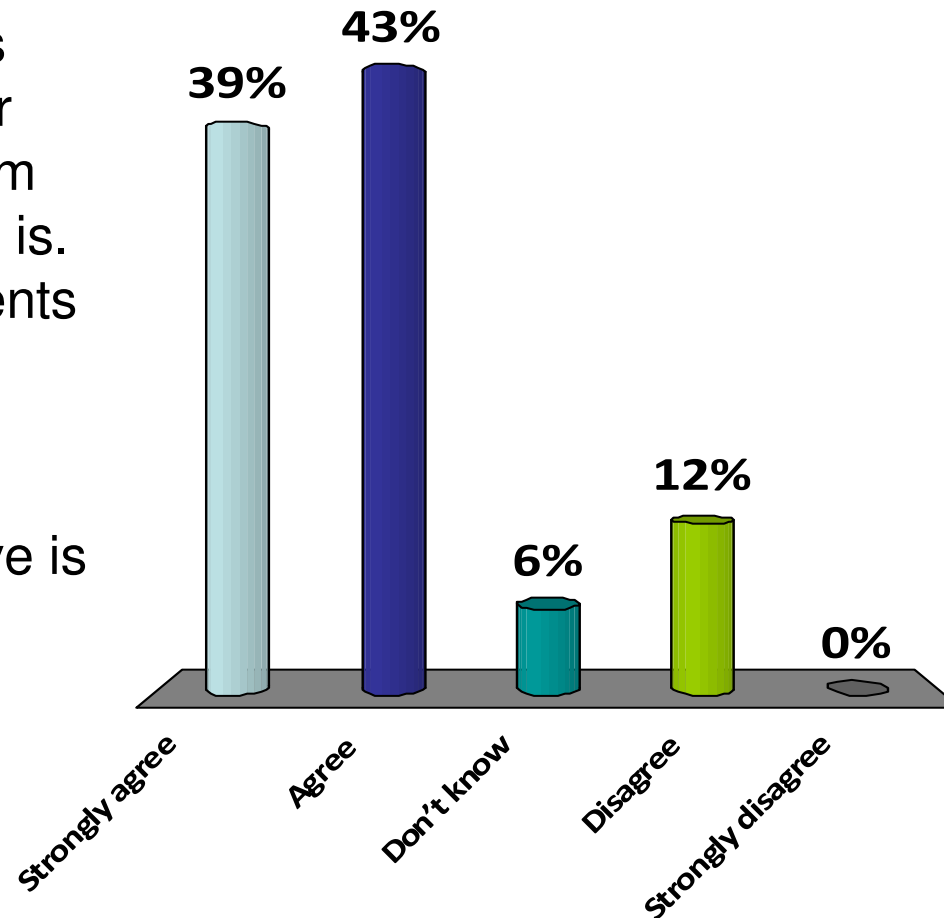
University of Ulster Teaching & Learning Conference (n=58)

**Most people can develop their creativity
if they are given the opportunity to do so**



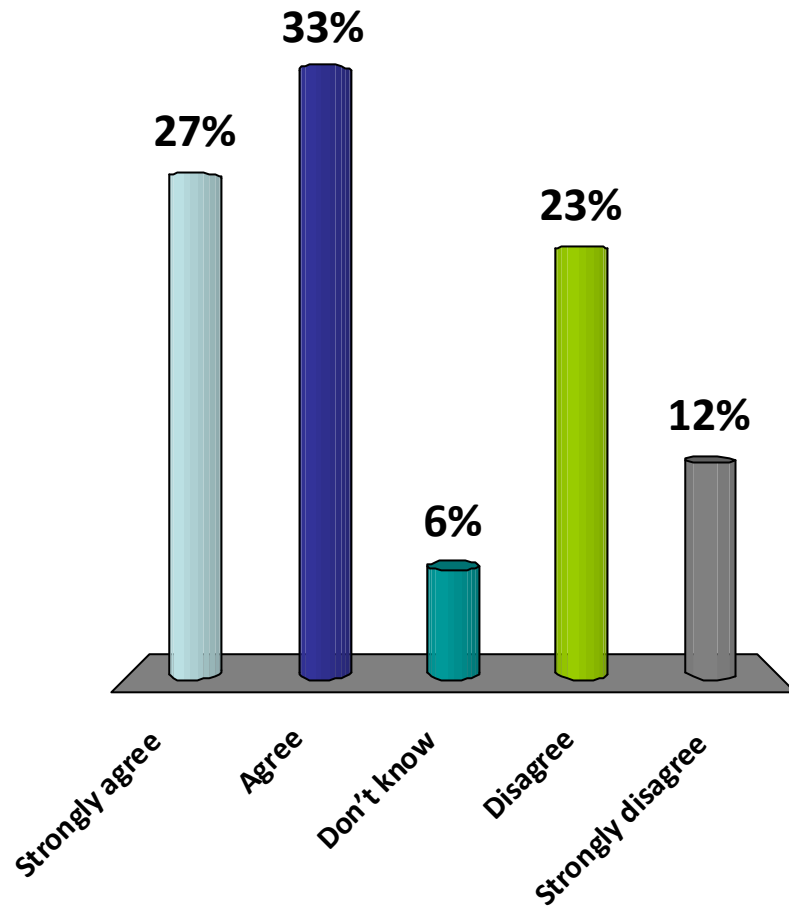
University of Ulster Teaching & Learning Conference (n=58)

The role of the teacher is not to define creativity for students and assess them against what they think it is. Rather, it is to help students understand their own creativity and help them make claims with the evidence that they believe is appropriate

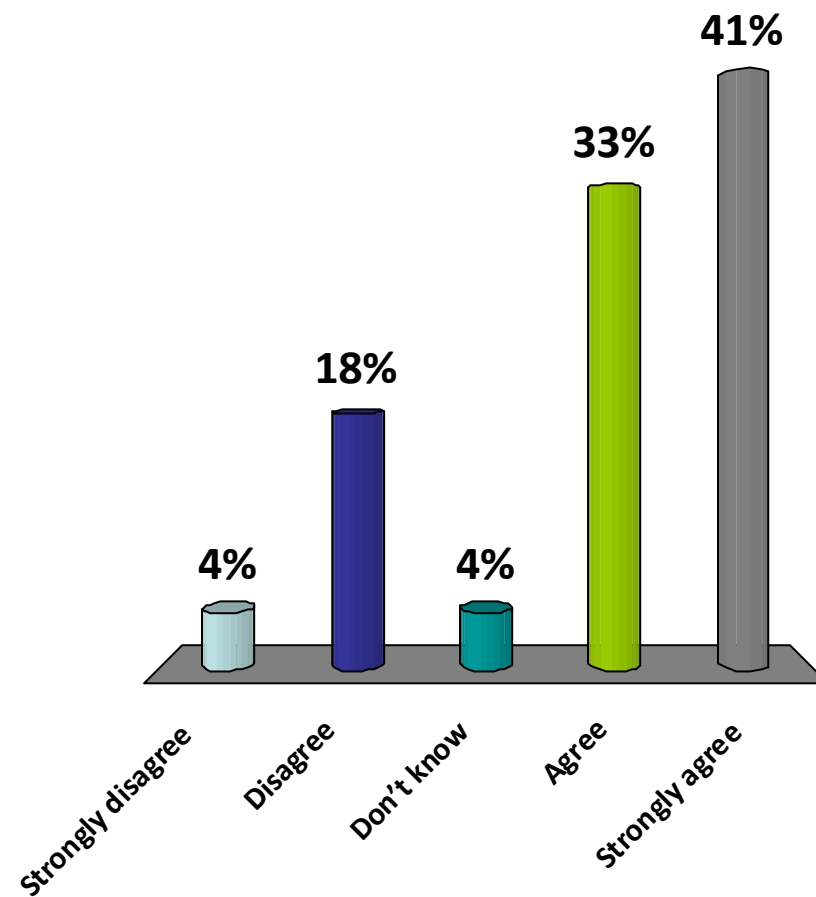


University of Ulster Teaching & Learning Conference (n=58)

The development of learners' creativity is rarely an explicit outcome for an academic programme



In spite of this, there are plenty of opportunities for learners to be creative in their academic programmes



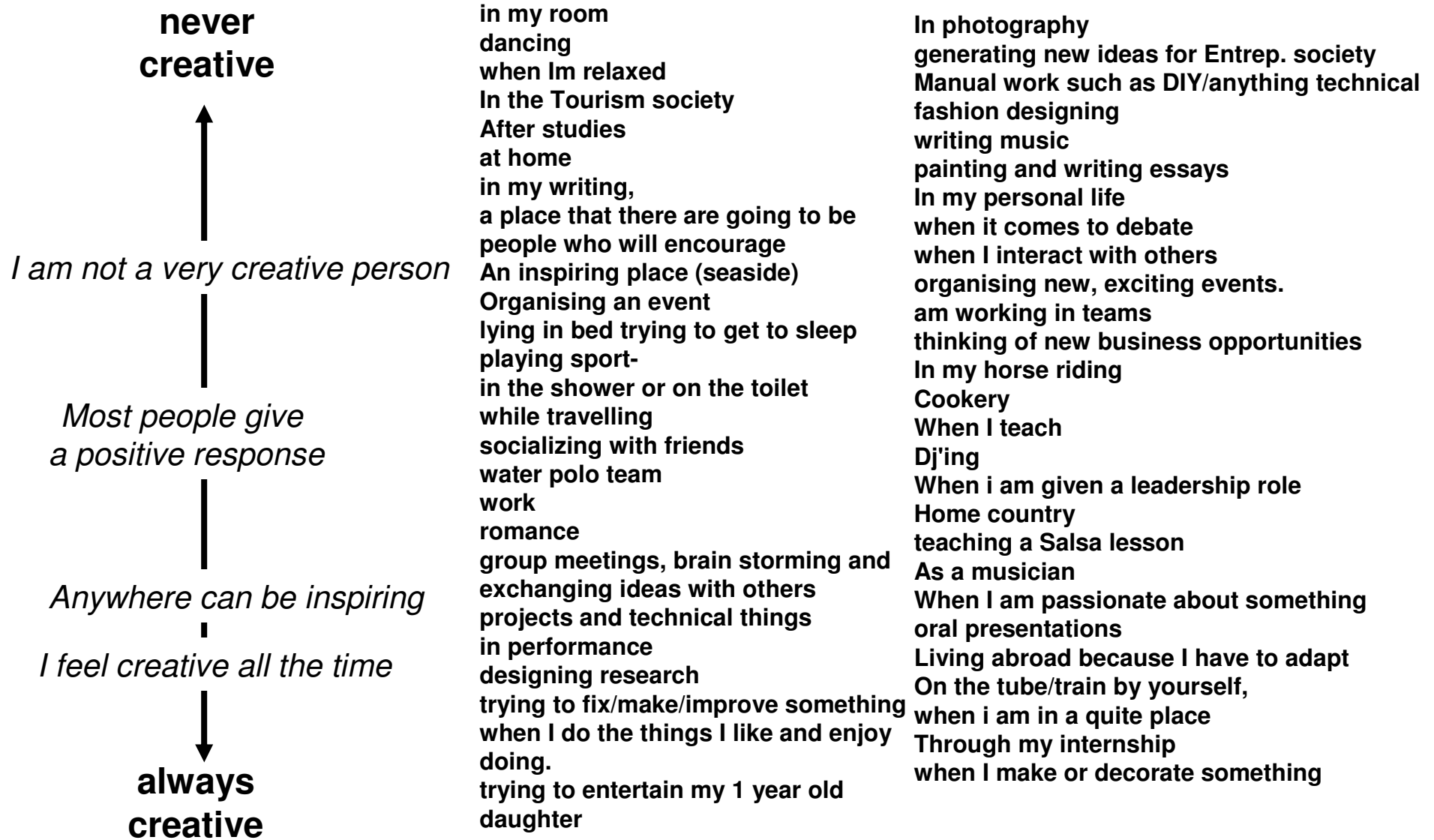
University of Ulster Teaching & Learning Conference (n=58)

**Which of these forms of experience, learning and personal development do you believe you are developing through your programme and how significant are they to you?
(N=309 student responses)**

Experience, knowledge, skills and qualities	Not very significant 1	2	3	4	Very significant 5	No response
Experience of real world work and problem solving	3	6	17	25	40	10
Working collaboratively (team working)	2	6	18	32	37	5
Leadership eg leading teams	3	14	22	32	22	7
Adaptability	1	6	19	36	32	6
Being enterprising	8	17	28	26	13	8
Being creative	4	15	28	23	24	7
Ethical awareness	6	12	21	28	27	6
Self-management	0	2	12	38	43	5
Able to reflect on and evaluate your own performance and plan for improvement	1	4	14	40	37	5

Where in your life do you feel you are at your most creative and why?

Example responses n=309



rest of life

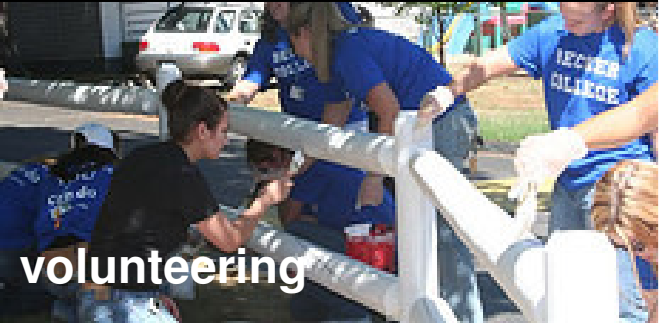


playing sport

travel



**Environments for creativity
OTHER PARTS OF LIFE**

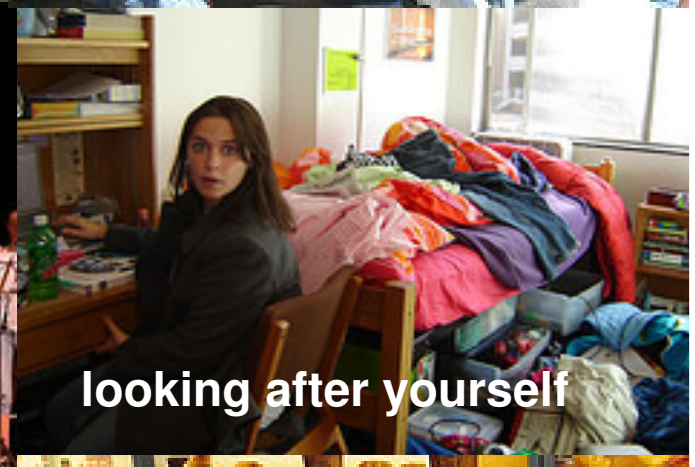


volunteering



raising money

putting on a show



looking after yourself

involved in a society



being a parent



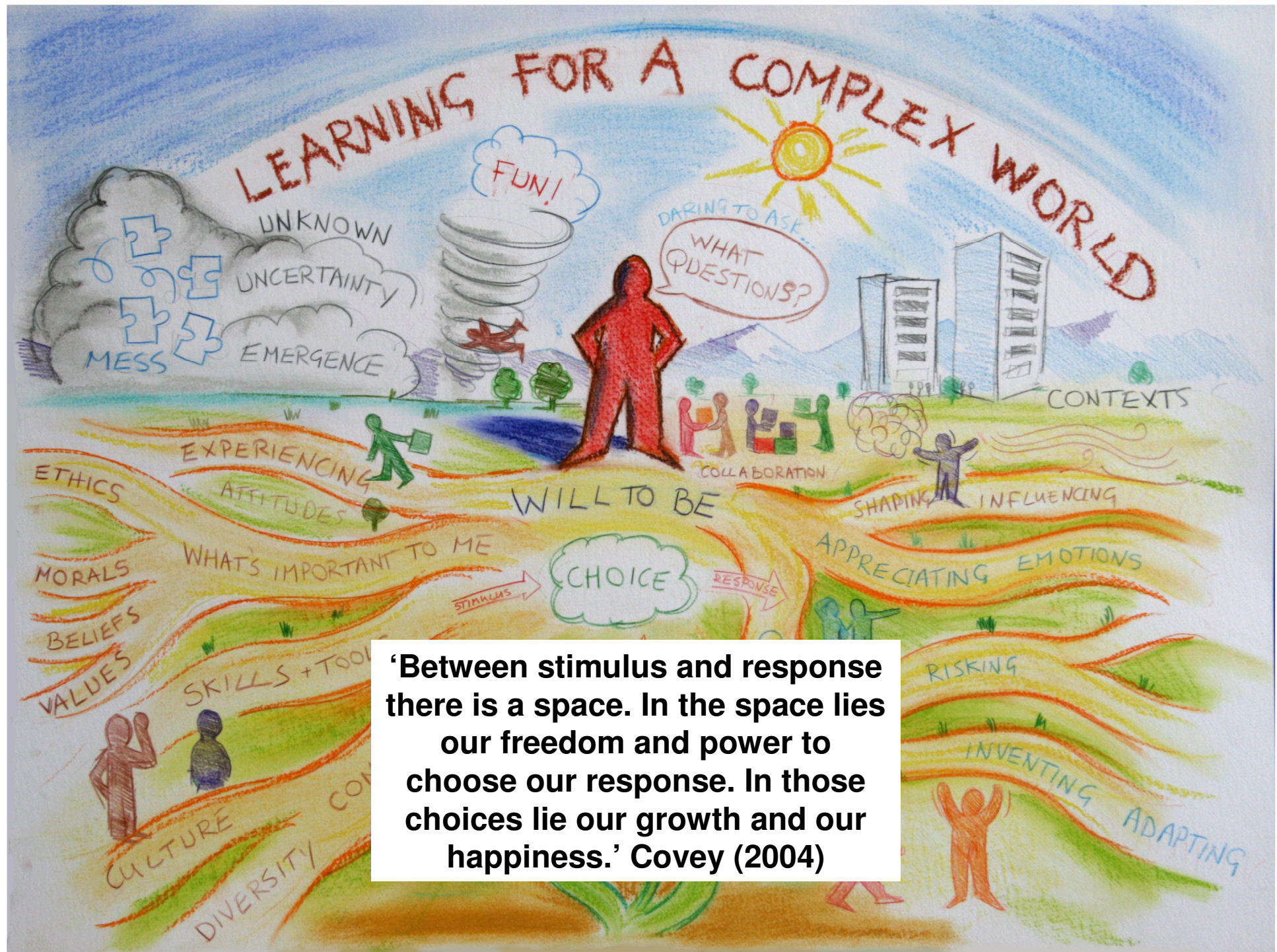
part time work





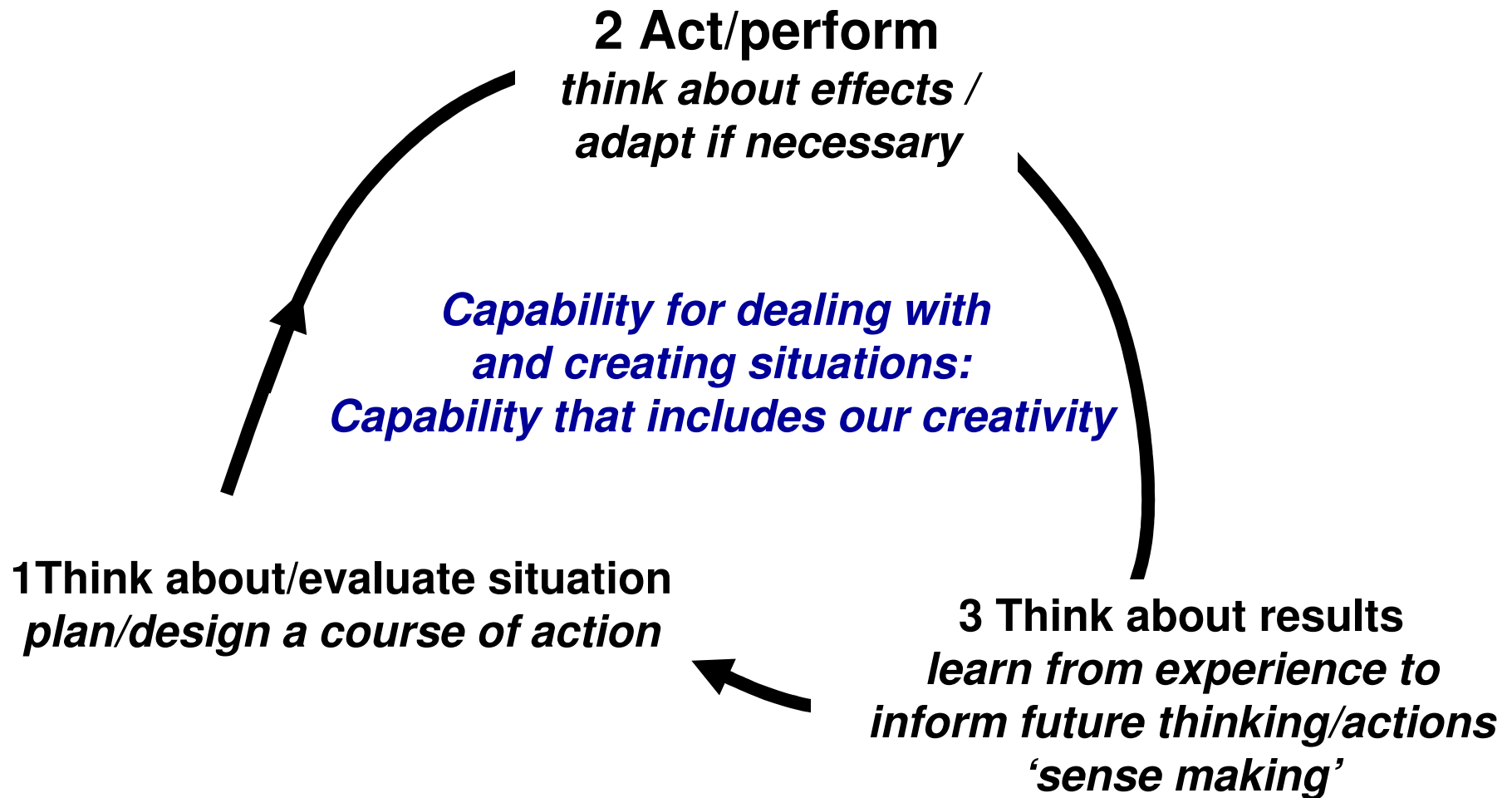
Real world work contexts and situations for creativity





'Between stimulus and response there is a space. In the space lies our freedom and power to choose our response. In those choices lie our growth and our happiness.' Covey (2004)

Education for creativity: what's important?

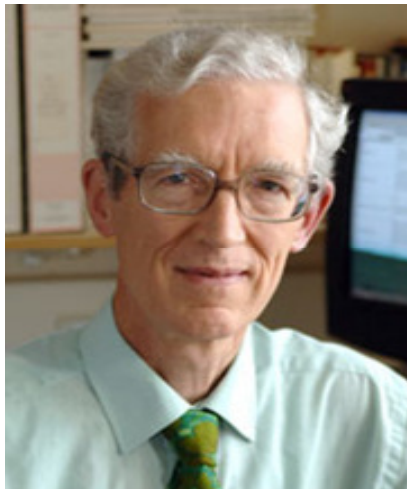


Education for creativity: what's important?



‘Capability is...an integration of confidence in one's own knowledge, skills, self-esteem and values.... Capability depends much more on our confidence to effectively use and develop our skills in complex and changing circumstances than on our mere possession of those skills.’ John Stephenson 1992

Quality in Learning, edited by John Stephenson and Susan Weil



Capability in the work place

‘Everything someone or a group knows and can do’ dimensions of capability can be defined through ‘learning trajectories’

Michael Eraut (2004)

Education for creativity: what's important?

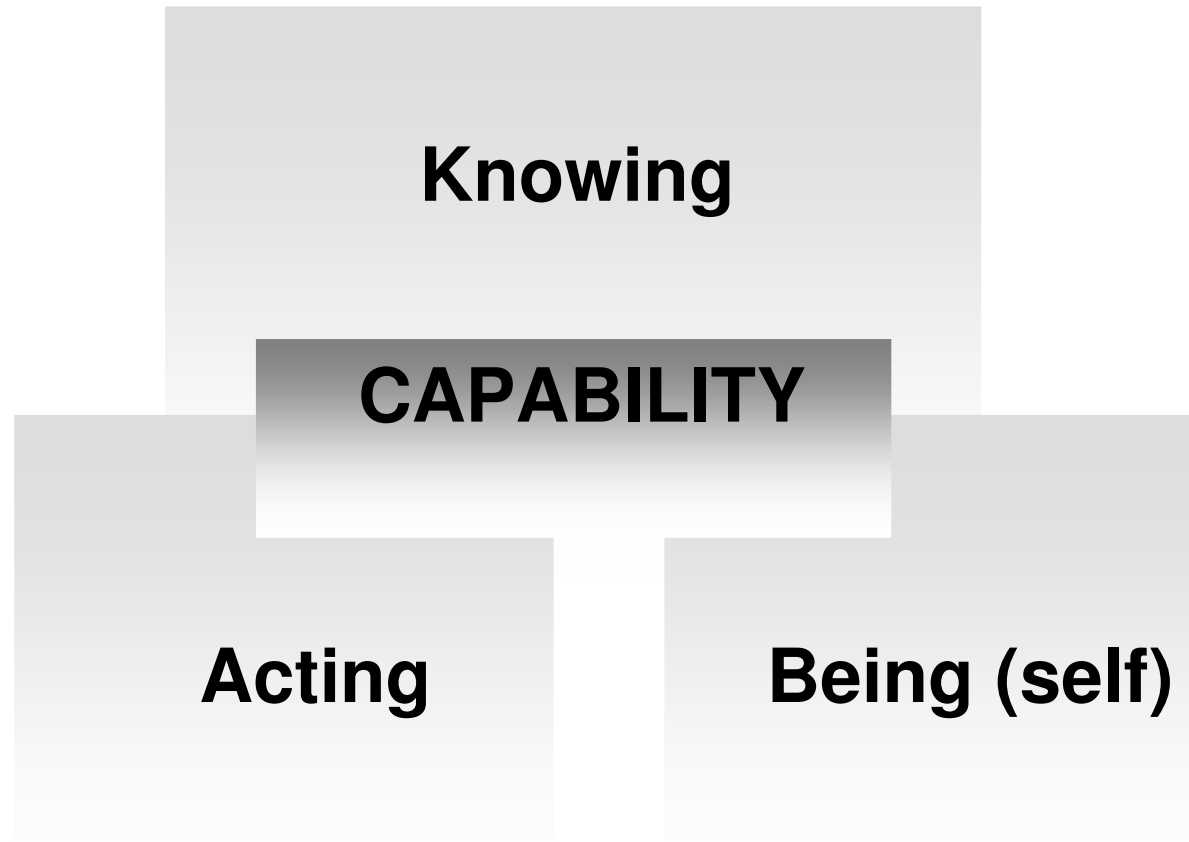


Ron Barnett ‘
‘Will is the most
important concept
in education
without will,
nothing is possible.’
A Will to Learn
(2007)

HE curriculum: a project for developing capability

Ron Barnett and Kelly Coate (2005)

‘Engaging the curriculum in HE’



Education for creativity: what's important?



Terasa Amabile

We hardly ever pay attention to intrinsic motivation, which is the driving force that actually makes creativity happen..... It's absolutely crucial to set up a work environment that supports intrinsic motivation and supports people developing their talents. It should be an environment that's going to give people a good degree of autonomy.

Proposition: In order to facilitate students' creative development for the real world gives them the freedom and empowers them to make choices so that they can find deeply satisfying and personally challenging situations that inspire and require their creativity. A curriculum should nurture their spirit, their will to be and become a better more developed person and create new value in the world around them



Education for creativity: what's important?

Forms of knowledge and knowing
Max Boissot and Michael Eraut

codified

'I argue (Eraut 2009:2 and 2010) that personal knowledge incorporates all of the following:

Codified knowledge in the form(s) in which the person uses it

Know-how in the form of skills and practices

Personal understandings of people and situations

Accumulated memories of cases and episodic events

Other aspects of personal expertise,

practical wisdom and tacit knowledge

Self-knowledge, attitudes, values and emotions.

uncodified

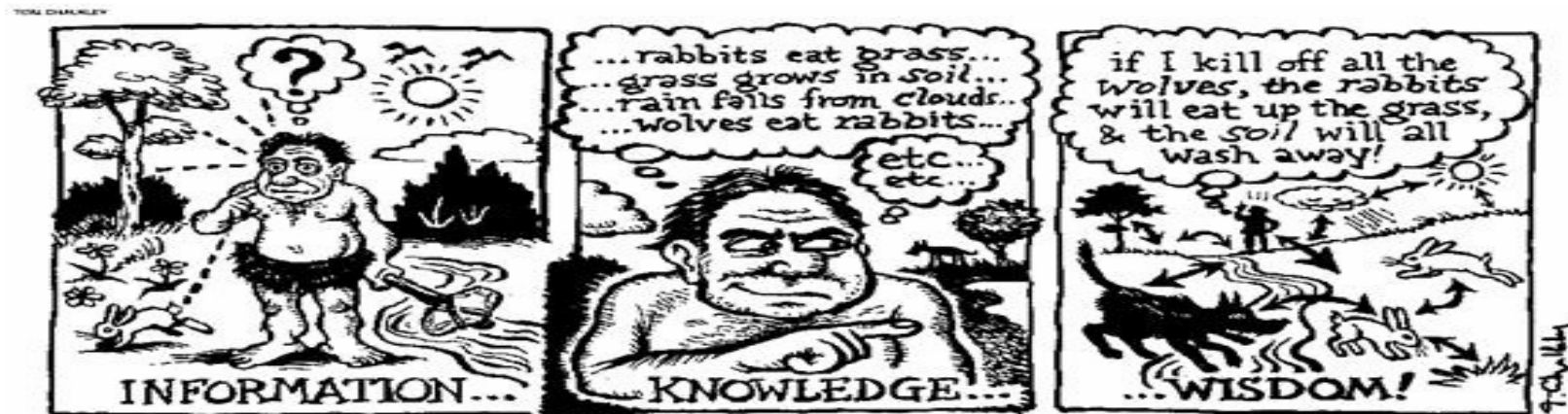
concrete

abstract

Education for creativity: what's important?



John Seely Brown, Douglas Thomas, John Niles, John Dewey



Homo Sapiens (human as knower)

Homo Faber (human as maker)

Homo Ludens (human as player)

Homo Narrans (human as story teller)

Homo Curiosus (human as enquirer)

Proposition: In order to facilitate students' creative development for the real world we must create a curriculum that inspires and enables them to experience and appreciate themselves as knower, maker, player, narrator and enquirer



Dealing with situations: the epistemology of practice Michael Eraut (2007)

Assessing situations and continuing monitor their condition

Deciding what, if any, action to take

Pursuing an agreed course of action, performing professional actions

Metacognitive monitoring of oneself, people needing attention and the general progress of the situation: learning through reflection on the experience.

Proposition: In order to facilitate students' creative development for the real world we must create a curriculum that enables them to appreciate the significance of being able to deal with and create situations and to see situations as the fundamental opportunity for being creative.



Learning Trajectory	Details
TASK PERFORMANCE	Speed and fluency Complexity of tasks and problems Range of skills required Communication with a wide range of people Collaborative work
AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING	Other people: colleagues, customers, managers etc. Context and situations One's own organisation Problems and risks Priorities and strategic issues Value issues
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	Self evaluation Self-management Handling emotions Building and sustaining relationships Disposition to attend to other perspectives Disposition to consult and work with others Disposition to learn and improve one's practice Accessing relevant knowledge and expertise Ability to learn from experience
ACADEMIC KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS	Use of evidence and argument Accessing formal knowledge Research-based practice Theoretical thinking Knowing what you might need to know Using knowledge resources (human, paper-based, electronic) Learning how to use relevant theory in a range of practical situations
ROLE PERFORMANCE	Prioritisation Range of responsibility Supporting other people's learning Leadership Accountability Supervisory role Delegation Handling ethical issues Coping with unexpected problems Crisis management Keeping up-to-date
TEAMWORK	Collaborative work Facilitating social relations Joint planning and problem solving Ability to engage in and promote mutual learning
DECISION MAKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING	When to seek expert help Dealing with complexity Group decision making Problem analysis Formulating and evaluating opinions Managing the process within an appropriate timescale Decision making under pressure
JUDGEMENT	Quality of performance, output and outcomes Priorities Value issues Levels of work

What does capability look like in the workplace?

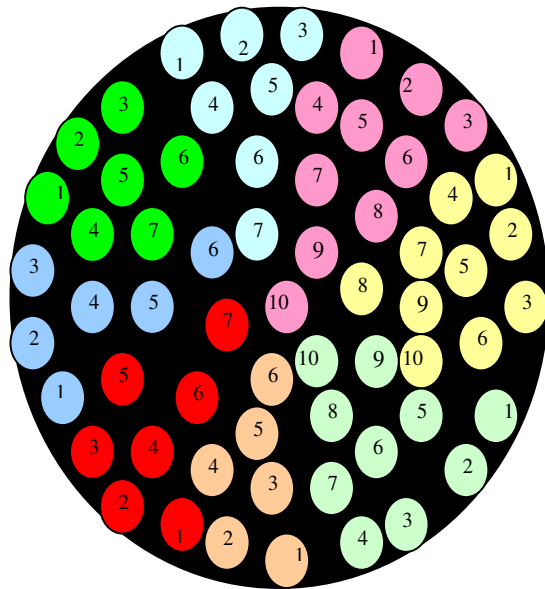


Michael Eraut

**Professional capability –
Everything someone or a
group knows and can do -
defined through learning
trajectories**

Capability in the work place – demonstrated in students stories

Dr Jenny Willis (SCEPTRe Fellow)



Learning Trajectories:

1 Task Performance Cords 1-7

2 Awareness and Understanding Cords 1-10

3 Personal Development Cords 1-10

4 Academic Knowledge and Skills Cords 1-10

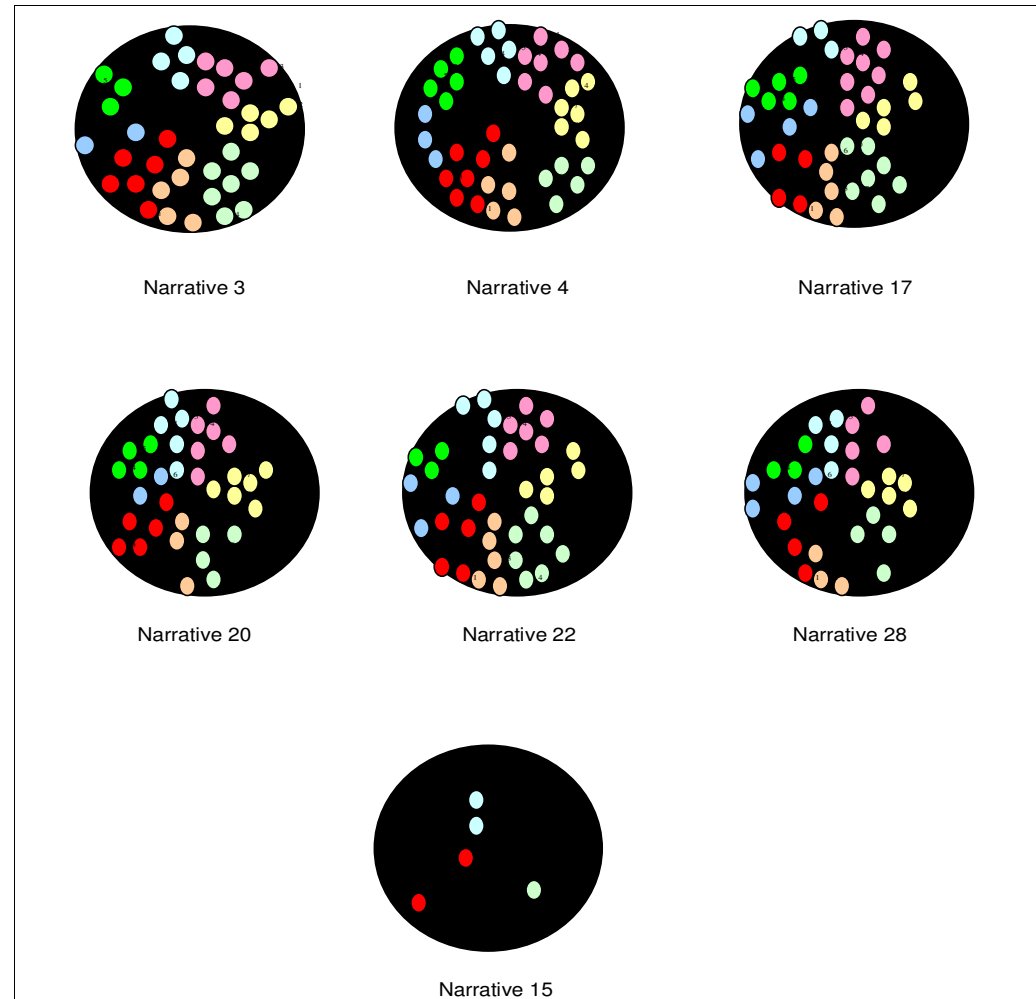
5 Role Performance Cords 1-6

6 Teamwork Cords 1-7

7 Decision Making and Problem Solving Cords 1-6

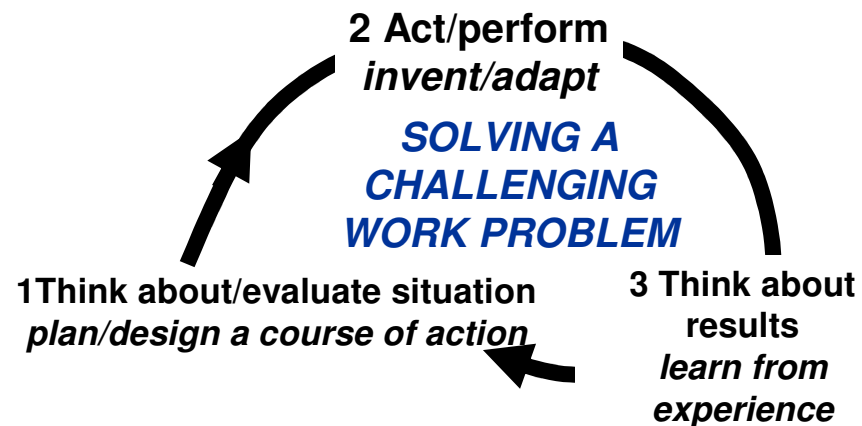
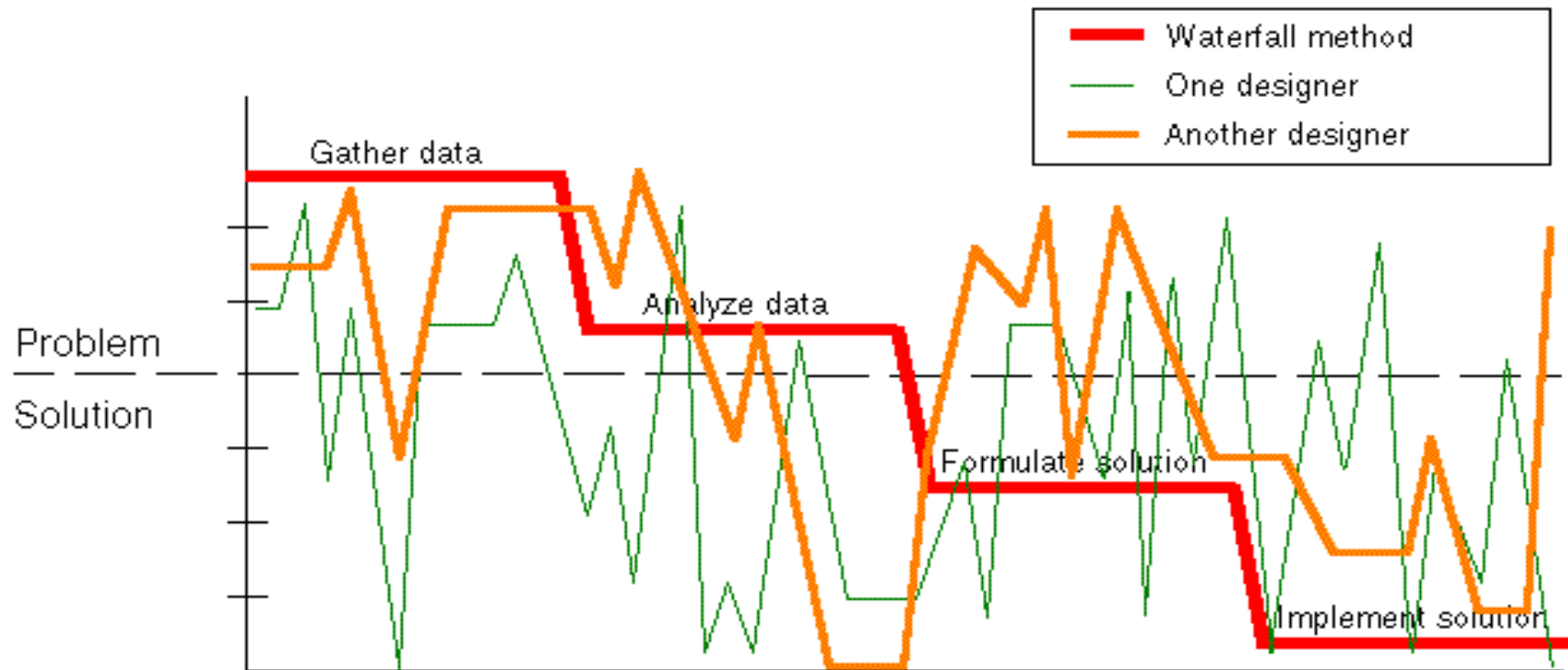
8 Judgement Cords 1-7

patterns of capability revealed in learners' narratives

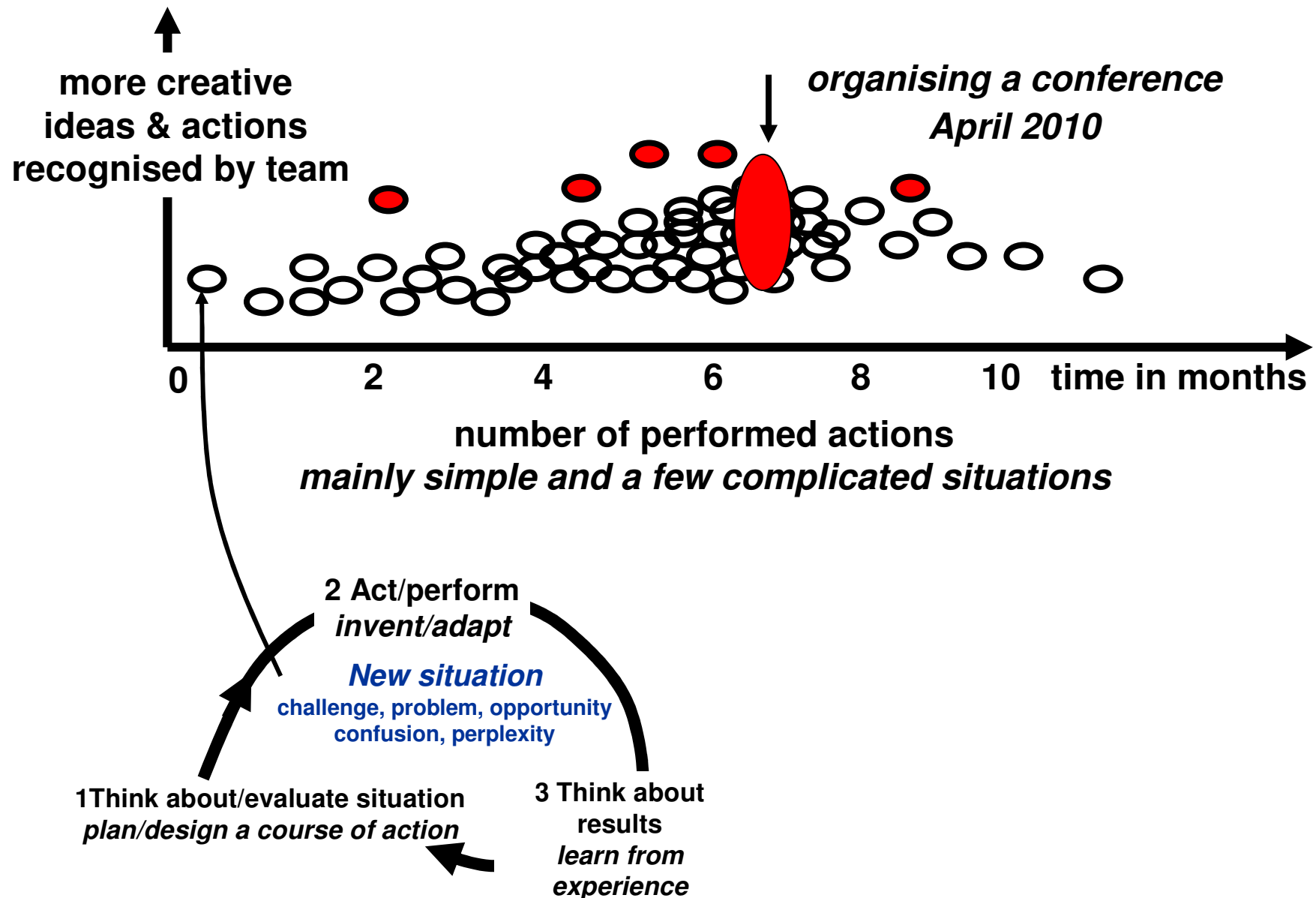


Capability in action : Example of assessing and dealing with a situation

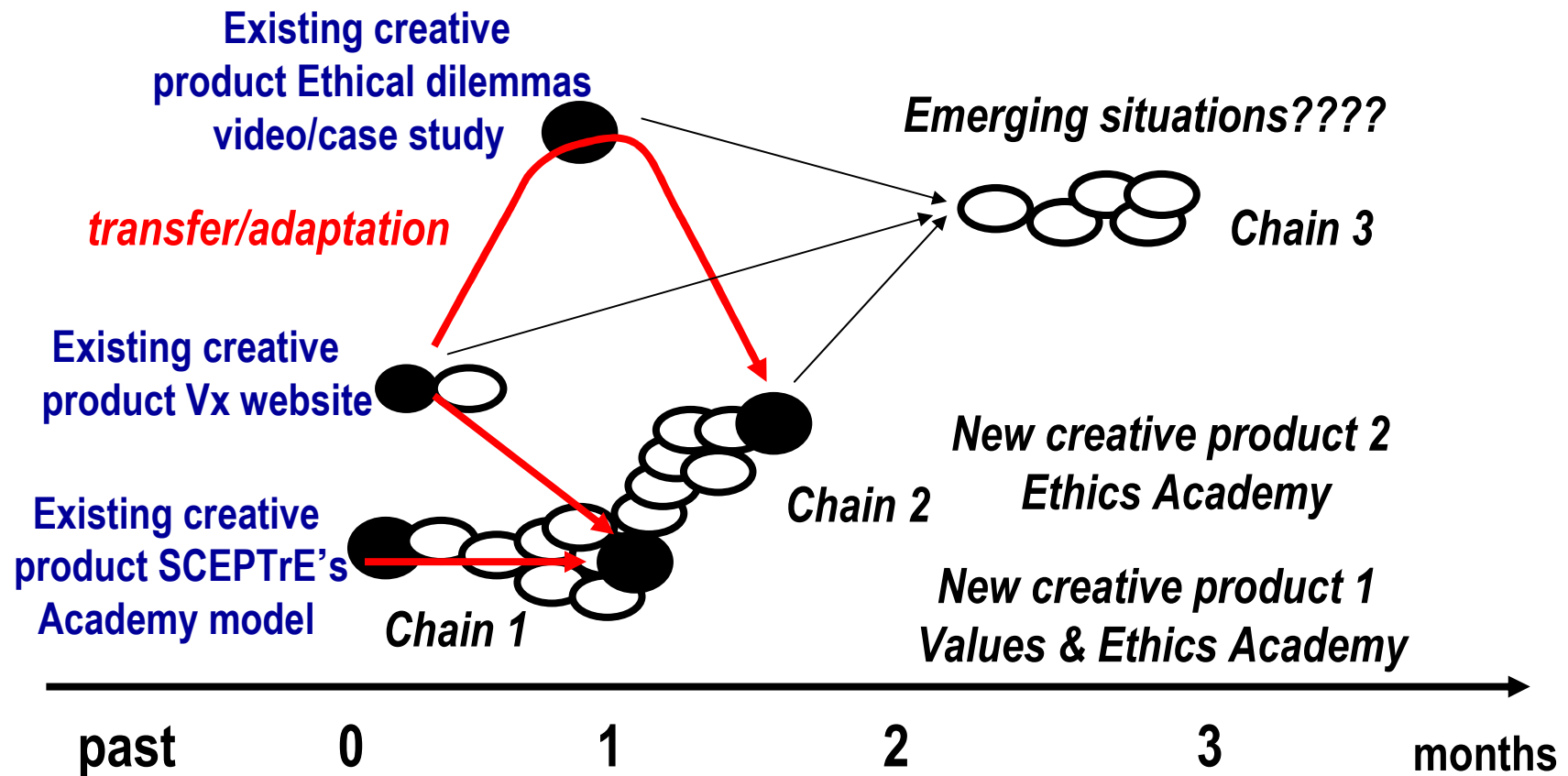
Rittel, Horst and Melvin Webber (1973) Dilemmas in a General Theory of Planning



Capability an individual and cooperative process



Recent example of emergent adaptation and innovation involving chains of situations



Propositions relating to dealing with and creating situations (handout):

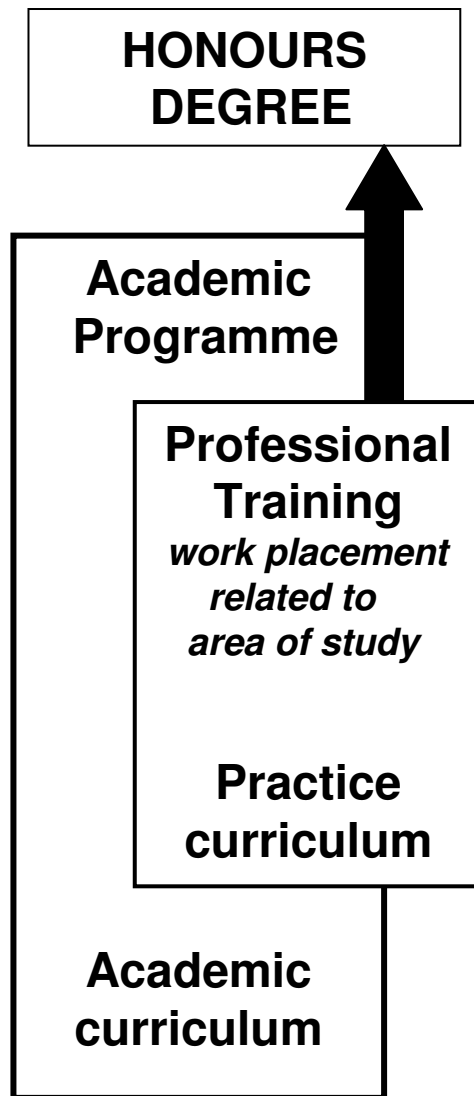
In order to facilitate students' creative development for the real world we must create a curriculum that :

3 enables them to appreciate the significance of being able to deal with situations and which facilitates their preparedness to create individually and with others, new situations by connecting people and transferring, adapting and integrating ideas, resources and opportunities, in an imaginative, wilful and productive way

4 prepares them for and gives them experiences of adventuring in uncertain and unfamiliar situations, through which they encounter and learn to deal with situations that do not always result in success, but which do not penalise 'mistakes' or failure to reach a successful outcome

5 enables them to develop and practice the repertoire of communication and literacy skills they need to be effective in a modern world

6 enables them to develop the capability to learn quickly for the demands of any situation and the more strategic development of capability for future learning



Undergraduate programmes

3Y academic (30%)

3Y intercalated clinical/academic (Health) (20%)

4Y academic with professional training (50%)

Top English league table for employability

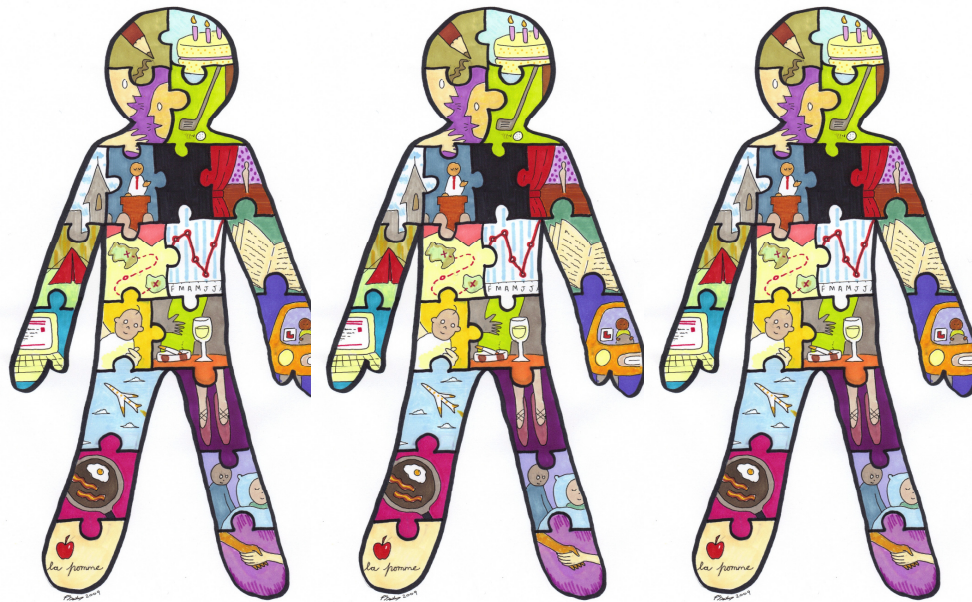
How could add value to undergraduate education?



learner as designer and producer of their own life-wide and life-long enterprise

L
I
F
E

L
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N
G

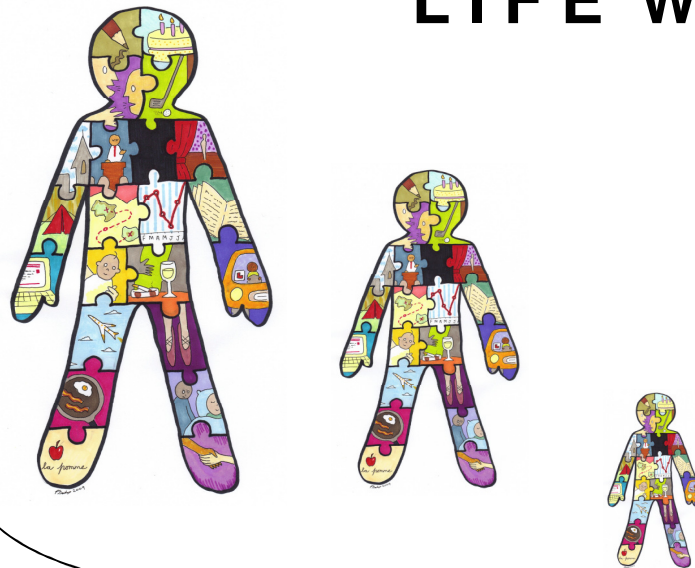


Maret Staron
Life-based Learning

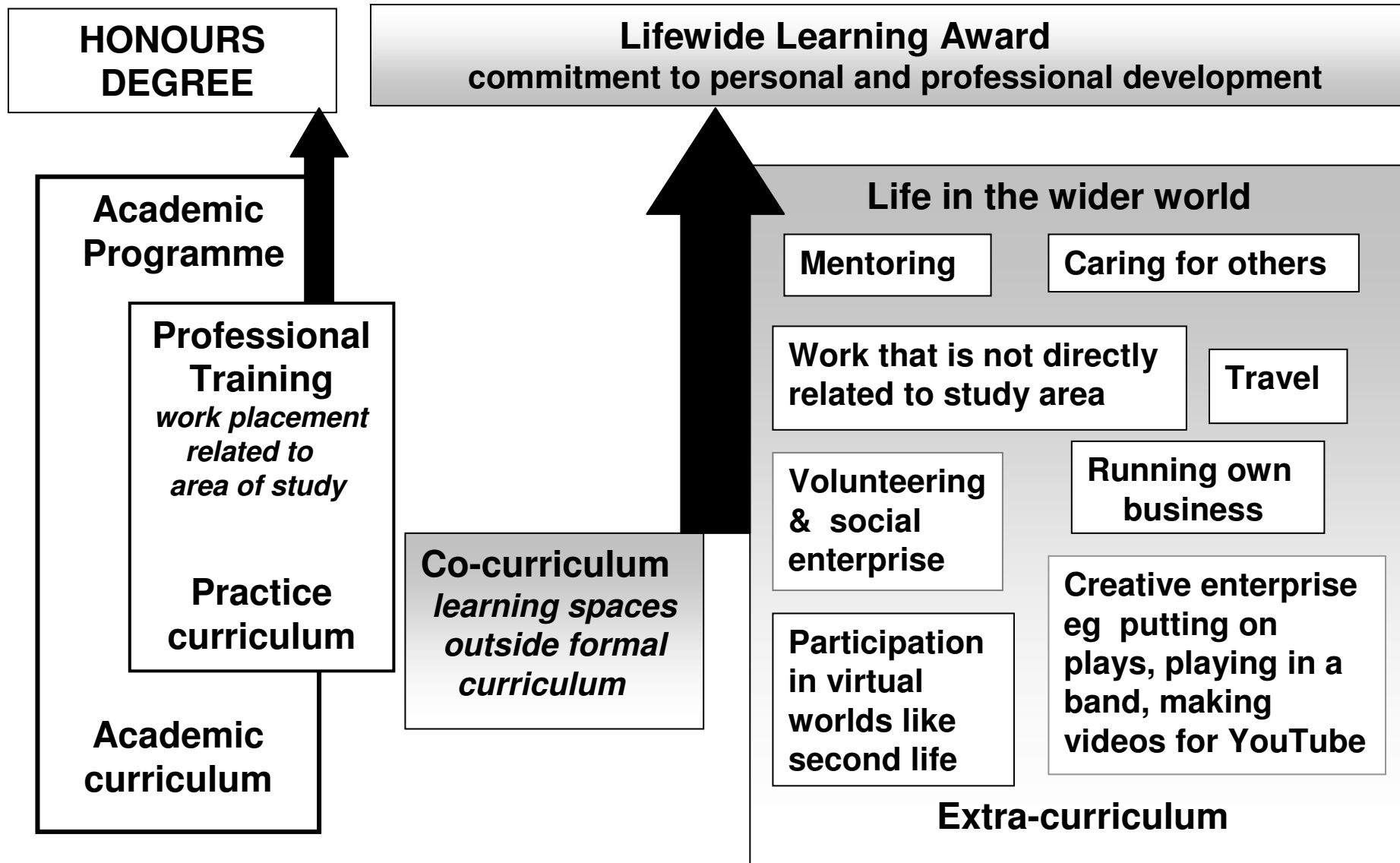


L
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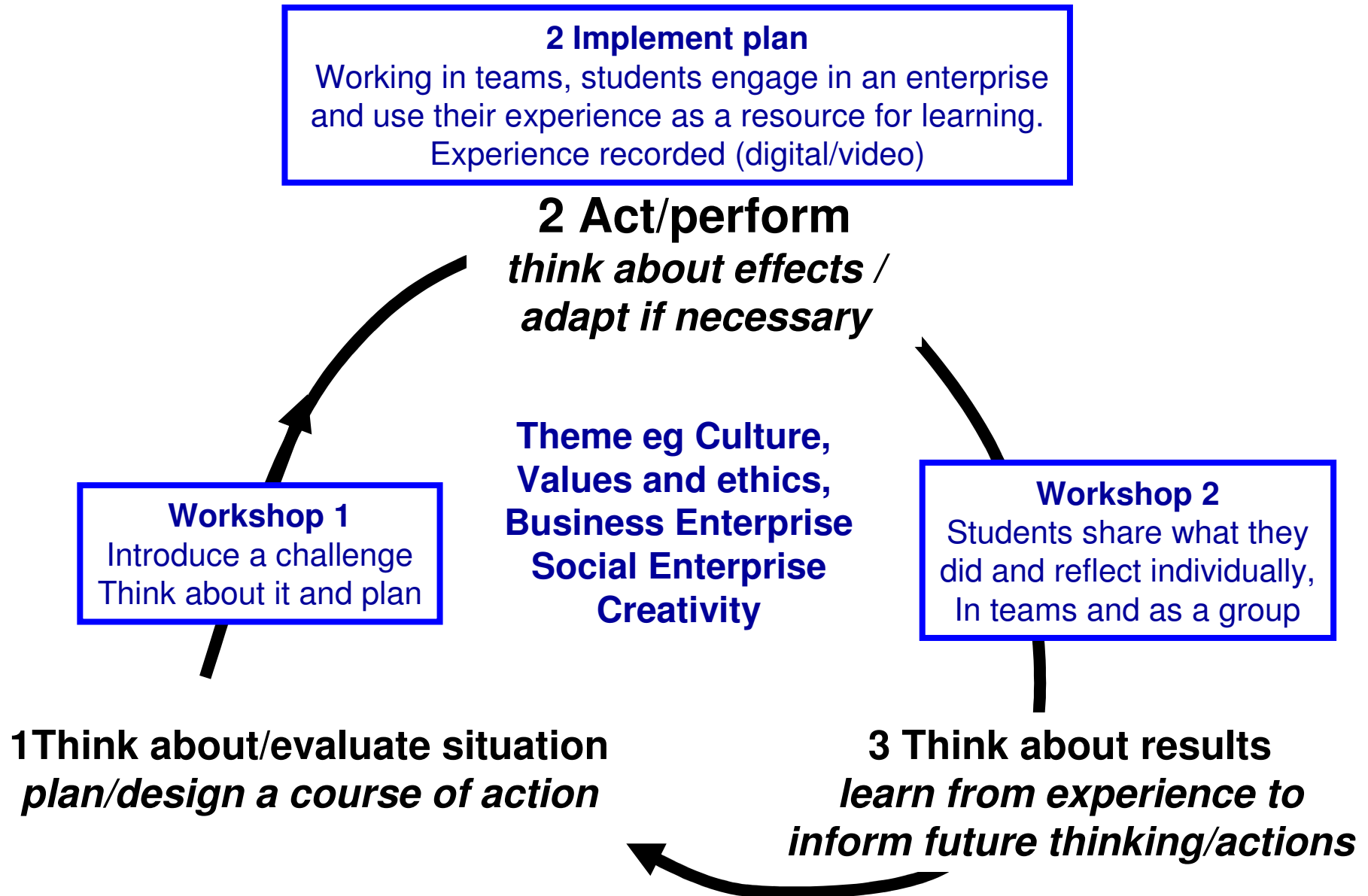
W
I
D
E



Life-wide Education



Opportunities for being creative are everywhere
but expressions of creativity may be quite different



Co-Curriculum Academy Model
Team-based co-creation of situations



I don't feel I fit into any specific culture

-
- | Design Type | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| Strategy design | 9% |
| Discipline | 27% |
| Don't know | 9% |
| Agency | 27% |
| Strategy + agency | 27% |

- 1 Learning Agreement
- 2 Use concept maps to show changes in understanding
- 3 Record experiences and perceptions of learning
- 4 Participate in conversations about learning
- 5 Create account of significant learning *text/audio/video*

The Big Cultural Bash

Date: 20/11/08
Time: 7pm-9pm

Venue: Waters House
18+ please bring ID!!!

THEME: Big Cultural Party

International music
International food
Fanciest outfits
Flamingo booth
Quiz
and lots more

[illegible]

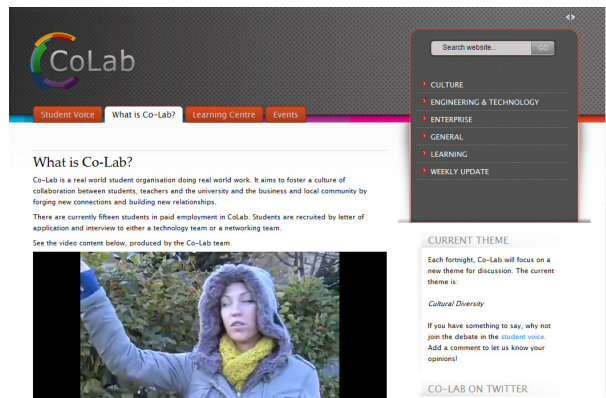
- Motivations and aspirations
- Experience
- Enquiry
- Creativity
- Triggers for learning
- Learning / changes in understanding
- Evaluation of experience



Co-creating situations – Extra-curricular Model : CoLab student organisation



Business networking & Competition broker



Web 2.0/new media discovery workshops

iTechnovation!

£250 First Prize

2 x £50 Runner Up Prizes

Unleash your imagination and help Surrey Library Service answer some 'real world' questions



How can new technologies enable more people to be involved in using and contributing to our services?



To Enter:
1. Visit www.co-lab.eu/
2. Send your ideas with an application form to colab@surrey.ac.uk by Monday 16th November



Web 2.0 websites & media



Co-creating situations – Practice Curriculum Team Academy



Jyvaskyla, Finland



- Learning through creation and running businesses
- No programmed curriculum content
- Teams coached (not taught)
- Emphasis on individual and team-based learning through doing driven by the need to know
- Portfolio-based assessment

SCEPTRe Fellows

LIFE-WIDE *Learning* AWARD

Pilot

Portfolio to be
checked periodically
by scheme
co-ordinator and
feedback given

Submission of Evidence for
Life-Wide Learning Award

Portfolio Review
By Award board



LIFE SKILLS PORTFOLIO Reflective Account



Evidence of participation in and learning from:
skills-based training activities, learning gained
through **part-time work** or **voluntary activities**, and
other significant activities equivalent to at least 150 hours
of effort



Self-evaluation and Personal Development Plan

Evaluation Workshop

Programme of drop-in
workshops for those who
want them

Self-evaluation tools and
planning workshop

Encouraging Recognising and Valuing the Integration of Life-Wide Learning

Surrey Life-Wide Learning Award

Valuing and recognising a more complete education

[Home](#) [How to Register](#) [Award Requirements](#) [News](#) [Reflective Tools](#) [Directory of Opportunities](#) [Lifewide Learning Prize](#) [Tutorials](#) [FAQ's](#)
[Contact](#) [Career Development Support](#)

COME TO THE EDGE!
And they came,
and he pushed,
and they flew.

Come to the edge.
We might fall.
Come to the edge.
It's too high!



Feedback

Capability for life



Able to deal with situations – problems, challenges, opportunities, the unexpected!

Being creative, resourceful and enterprising

Able to communicate effectively

Able to work with and lead others

Behaving ethically and with social responsibility

Commitment to learning and continuing development of capability

Level 1 Biosciences student (2009)

Study : *I am studying biosciences but I want to study medicine at postgrad level. I learn through lectures, lab practicals, books/papers, discussions with friends on course*

Friends: *As an international student, it is difficult to be away from my home and family. Friends, therefore, become a new kind of family...*

Looking after myself
Domestic chores
Shopping

Entertainment
music, cinema,
meeting friends

University Tutoring and Mentoring

I volunteered at a Combined Learning Centre for students with learning disabilities and/or behavioural problems. I worked one-on-one with three different students, one of whom had Aspergers Syndrome



Sport – uni netball team 6hpw

Playing as a part of a team allows me to develop my inter-personal and communication skills, and always gives me a feeling of satisfaction. It lends a sense of unity and strength- when we put on our match uniforms, we know that we are no longer individuals, but part of something that is bigger than ourselves.

Organising and leading a group of volunteers to work during the summer vacation in Uganda

Volunteer - St John's Ambulance service

I joined St Johns' Ambulance, to learn first aid and general safety measures. I think this is an essential part of not just University life but life in general. Taking part in that course allowed me to feel more secure in my ability to deal with emergencies. As I hope to study Medicine as a Postgraduate degree, I found the course interesting and engaging.



I approached the Students' Union with an idea - to organise a volunteer trip to Uganda, to teach and mentor in a Children's Home, and help nurses in a Medical Centre. I had no idea how much work and effort would be required when I began.every aspect of the trip had to be meticulously planned myself. This was an exhausting but extremely good learning experience as I juggled my commitments and learnt how to assert myself. I sent an email out to students and had an overwhelming response. We raised funds through bake sales, a pub quiz and a giant dodgeball tournament! Through the organisation of the trip I was able to learn how to work with people on a large scale.