THE RELEVANCE OF CREATIVITY TO CHILDREN’S LEARNING

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In psychology, creativity is a process that bolsters skills by coming up with unique and effective approaches to problem-solving. Creativity lets children seek problem-solving ways other than their usual answers, usually based on previous experiences (Al Dababneh, Al-Zboon, & Ahmad, 2017).

Fostering creativity in children is essential for personality-building and effective learning (Hui, Chow, Chan, Chui, & Sam, 2015). Additionally, this could motivate them to study for the sake of learning, rather than seeing learning as a mandatory task. Teachers may discipline children, but only enough to make the classroom conducive for learning. This, however, must be done with care, as extreme punishments and humiliation are found to have negative, persistent effects on children. In other words, this could risk their learning and their emotional well-being (Ormrod, 2014).

It is recommended for teachers to be open to kids’ ideas and be aware of the ways to trigger kids’ creativity (Lou & Chen, 2012). Teachers can set an example by presenting learning materials creatively and in a manner that is more relatable to children. It is also equally important to give them a chance to reorganize this information creatively. Through this, there is a greater chance for them to process and retain the materials taught in the classroom (Ormrod, 2014). Let children think outside the box instead of implementing learning strategies solely focused on word-per-word memorization or rigidly limiting their skills to what is dictated in the classroom (Stojanova, 2010). Hence, it is important to let them have fun. Make them anticipate going to school in a positive way. Make them anticipate learning because it’s both a need and a want.

References: