
Need of Creativity and Skill Development in Education

Dr. RANGASWAMY.C.¹

Introduction

Education is the one of the important tool that mould the personality of a child and develop certain cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities. In these decades literacy level is increasing drastically but the qualitative aspects like creativity and skills development in a child is not growing as expected. Education system is grappling with several problems and issues. The education impart today merely centres around the learning which at the best help them in the acquisition of certain information, desirable habit patterns. Education is becoming an academic-centric model of Education. Learning process is confined only to classrooms learning, exams and acquiring more marks. In fact, this process is more about testing of memory of a child rather than acquiring knowledge enhancement of creativity and develop skills in child. Unfortunately Marks still play the major role in every child educational life and it is also deciding factor of a child future also. The pressure of marks often makes child underperform.

It is more important to prepare a child to meet individual needs and contribute his mite of the good of the society and also be a source of satisfaction to himself on the other. Instead of evaluating ability and quality of a child by three-hour exam and marks, evaluation of a child should be done by classroom participation, projects, communication and leadership skills and extra-

¹. Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Davanagere University Shivagangothri, Davanagere.

curricular activities. One of the major aims of education is to promote creativity and skill development in the child.

Key words. Education, child, creativity and skill development.

Objectives: Indian government considered education is an area which required drastic growth and development. It is the right of an every child to get free and compulsory education between the ages of 6 and 14. To spread education and increase literacy rate, efforts were made and Government implemented many plans. Various future prospects have been considered and policies are drafted to ensure education in India is of the highest quality and available to the every children. But during recent decades education is becoming academic centric and marks oriented. Students are racing to obtain more marks. Marks are the deciding factor of the child future. In this situation lack of creative nature and skills in most of the children is becoming challenge to the country. Hence there is a need of introduce creative and skill development in education system and it should be a integral part of education system to create a human capital which in turn contribute to the development of the country.

Creativity: Creativity is a multi-dimensional process of interaction between the organism and its environment, which results in the emergence of a new and unique product. As creativity involves the expression of certain creative abilities, these abilities can be the criteria by which creativity can be established. Creative abilities are not distinct from everyday abilities like perception, understanding, memory etc. The possession of concepts like pattern recognition, the concept of schemata, the role of fluency or ability to think various ideas at once, problem solving skills are not unique to creative persons but present in all human beings. Creativity includes some very normal practices like noticing, remembering, directed remembering.

Further, the ability for searching new possibilities and new frames of reference, the ability to perceive flaws in one's own work or self-evaluation and revising or redesigning a product painstakingly are also seen in a creative

person. The thinking strategies of such a creative person may be of general, specific, concrete or abstract nature, or may vary from one strategy to another, or may all be adopted at a time. Thus all human beings possess the potential for creative performance.

There is no clear, unambiguous and widely accepted definition of 'creativity'. Different viewpoints have been put forward to explain the concept emphasizing different aspects of creativity. Creativity has been used synonymously with terms like Imagination, Ingenuity, Spontaneity, Productivity, 'Originality, Divergent Thinking, Invasiveness and Exploration. Creativity involves the ability to produce original ideas and to perceive new relationships among unrelated things.

Creativity is the ability or the capacity to discover and explore new areas to create or produce a new idea, or theory or object including the rearrangement or reshaping of what already exists. Creativity is too complex in nature. It is difficult to understand the meaning in one single definition. Guilford (1971) expresses that 'Creativity' is an ambiguous word, but when it is used in the phrase testing for creativity, its meaning may be restricted to those quantities or traits of individuals that predispose them to produce novel ideas and novel effects. Every child possesses the creative potential, the ability to be original, invent, elaborate, desire to excel and so on, in varying degrees. Creativity occurs at all ages and in all fields of human endeavour. Creativity is an extraordinary gift. Creative potential exists in every child and children differ greatly in degree of creativity and sphere of creativity, only awaiting proper environment in which it can sprout and be nurtured to the fullest development.

Identification of abilities possessed by a creative child can help teachers to search and nurture these abilities in a child. The teacher should work with a feeling that there is creativity in everybody and there is scope for improvement of creative abilities. Education provides possible models from which designs for developing creativity can be adopted.

Skill development

Skill development is the aspect which is to be given more importance to develop in child. In everyday life, the development of life skills helps child to find new ways of thinking and problem solving. Recognise the impact of their actions and teaches them to take responsibility for what they do.

Skills are capabilities gained through personal experiences, training & development to accomplish tasks or solve problems proficiently. These are also developed from good habits through time & continuous process. Whether utilized personally for the betterment of daily life or professionally to provide career growth or financial gain, skills must be developed satisfactorily as they provide strength & expertise to a person. Skills are necessary for the individual to control & govern his area of concentration to the right path or whatever field of endeavour he is involved in.

Soft Skills and life skills like critical thinking, flexibility, communication skills, leadership skills, management skills more over responsibility is very important. In a constantly changing environment, having life skills is a basic part of being able to address the difficulties of regular day to day existences. The drastic changes in worldwide over the course of recent decades have been coordinated with the change in innovation technology. All these are putting a greater impact on education, the working environment and at our home life. To be able to cope up with the increasing pace and change of present-day life, students need to develop skills.

Need of creativity and skill development

The present educational techniques and curriculum aim to meet the requirement of developing a specific kind of cognitive ability-intelligence. In our formal schooling, different aspects of teaching learning situation namely syllabus, timetable, teaching methods, teaching material, authoritarian discipline, examination pattern expect the child to be a good storer of given knowledge, a good remembriser of course, a good convergent thinker. Most of

the personal characteristics like independence, nonconformity, curiosity which foster creative behaviour in students suffer a lot on account of uninspiring teaching method. Unfortunately Indian education system failed to make skill education an integral part of the education system. We can identify lack of skills in most of the students in education level and after education.

Creativity is fundamentally important for personal, social, economic and cultural wellbeing. The principal goal of education is to create people who are capable of doing new things, not simply repeating what other generations have done, people who are creative, inventive discoverers. Creativity is nurtured, not taught. One of the ambitions of educational strategy is to develop the conditions in which creativity and innovation can flourish in all sectors of life of a child.

At the elementary school level, teaching and learning are cooperative communicative activities that can be affected by the classroom environment. Hence, the school should provide the child with essential facts, experiences, skills and sources of information. The academic programme consists of a balanced curriculum that provides continuing emphasis on creativity within the core curriculum while encouraging students to explore new subject areas and employ higher-level cognitive proficiencies.

Today's child is more creative and he needs to be equipped with necessary training to face the challenges of the present day competitive world. Child has to be creative in his thoughts and actions. The present developments and situations and happenings around him. Although a creative climate and an encouraging child is essential they are not enough to develop creativity. The teacher's role, beyond encouragement, involves intervening; actively teaching creative techniques and strategies. The present school system and the teachers have to invent and create novel methods of teaching and adopt latest techniques. The education is to be imparted and also be modernized. The teachers need not only to be competent but also committed and creative. Then only fulfil the

objectives of nurturing the ‘creativity’ of the child in the teaching-learning process.

The children are equipped with basic skills and prepared for careers advanced study. The academic programme should provide ways for students to continue the development of basic skills, life skills, explore new areas and enhance their ability to think and learn independently. Further, it emphasizes lifetime fitness and a productive.

In regular day to day life, the development of skills encourages children to take responsibility for what they do. Skills Build confidence in children. Skill development helpsto analyse various alternatives, make decisions and understand why they make certain specific decisions outside the classroom and it is also helps todevelop a greater sense of self-awareness, feeling of mindfulness and an appreciation for other people. Skills gives capacity to self-manage, tackle issues while understanding individual responsibilities, skills enable to make a positive contribution by developing experience & expertise within them. One more advantage of introducing skill development programmes in education is that children get the freedom to choose at an early age. Skills like team-spirit, inquisitiveness, creativity, trustworthiness, sympathy, co-ordination, assertiveness and much more comes with life skill activities. Finally skills Prepare children for upcoming challenges, difficult situations as well as opportunities in their later life.

Human capital can be created only by skilled persons, and the development of the nation is mainly depends upon the human capital I.e. skilled persons. The very best way to develop skills in children is to introduce life-changing skill training in the school-based curriculum. Giving them some options and chance to explore & learn more things beyond their textbooks & whatever is taught in classrooms. Every child must be taught to develop skills and should give more space to creative mind. This improves and increases

knowledge and results in skill development hence enhancing the quality of the human capital.

Conclusion

All the Children are born creative. The amount of creativity and its dimensions vary from individual to individual. Creative children are assets to the society. Development and progress in various fields of national life depends on creative children. Creativity and skill development does not just happen. The conditions for creative productions will have to be carefully planned. To accomplish this, our education must aim at the development of creativity and development of skills in children while identifying individual abilities. All possible measures to be taken to nurture creativity in all children so that they may excel in their fields of interest and can lead the nation ahead. The more develop life skills individually, the more these benefit the country.

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