

An International Peer Reviewed (Refereed) Journal http://www.ijrep.com

ISSN 2455-426X Vol.5 Spl.Issue 1, 2019

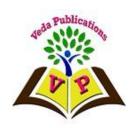
CREATIVE TEACHING TECHNIQUES

Dr. Deepa B M¹, A. Muthulakshmi²

¹(Principal, Sacred Heart Girls' First Grade College, Bengaluru.)
²(Asst. Prof., CS Department, Sacred Heart Girls' First Grade College, Bengaluru.)

doi: https://doi.org/10.33329/IJREP.2019.1

ABSTRACT



Creative teaching focuses both on the methods, a teacher uses to deliver learning and the overall effect those methods have on students and the outcomes produced. In the process of creative teaching, the teacher inspires learners' interests in learning material, and then leads students to find the problem by themselves creatively, or present specific problems and ask learners to apply all sorts of available resources to find the best satisfying solution creatively. Unconventional learning like Ted talks(Leaders and role models play an important role in the creative development of our students), using ICT tools, podcast(a digital audio file), brainstorming, incorporating humor, rewards & recognition, pair struggling learners with students who excel, team building exercises are the creative teaching techniques followed by our faculty members. These techniques have significant implications in their academic result compared to the previous years. Finally creative thinking and learning gives room to experiment with new ideas and thus improving student learning skills.

Keywords: Students, Inspire, Learning Material, Unconventional Learning, Faculty, Academic, Relax, Experiment.

Author(s) retain the copyright of this article

Copyright © 2019 VEDA Publications

An International Peer Reviewed (Refereed) Journal http://www.ijrep.com

ISSN 2455-426X Vol.5 Spl.Issue 1, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Education is the only way that shows the right direction to surge for the mankind. The purpose of education is not just making a student literate but adds logic thinking, knowledgeably and selfsufficiency. When there is a willingness to change, there is hope for progress in any field. Creativity teaching benefits both students and teachers. Creative teachings in education are of particular importance because education plays a crucial role in creating a sustainable future. Also need for creative teaching has become acute. It is widely believed that our countries' social and economic well-being will depend on the quality of the citizens' education. So today's education required to be both effective and efficient, or in other words, to reach the goals set for them while making the best use of available resources.

Creativity always involves originality. But there are different categories of originality.

- Individual
 - A person's work may be original in relation to their own previous work and output.
- Relative
 - It may be original in relation to their peer group: to other young people of the same age, for example.
- Historic
 - The work may be original in terms of anyone's previous output in a particular field: that is, it may be uniquely original.

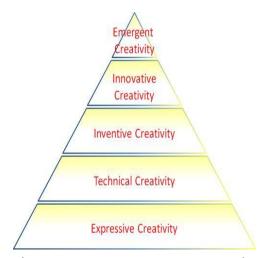
There are various techniques to ease creative thinking. But this does not mean that the students are taught creatively by giving instruction. Creative teaching can be done in two ways namely teaching creatively, and the other, teaching for creativity. Many teachers see creative teaching in terms of the first and our terms of survey imply a primary concern with the second. By teaching creatively we mean teachers using imaginative approaches to make learning more interesting, exciting and effective. Teachers can be highly creative in developing materials and approaches that fire student's interests and motivate their learning. This is a necessary part of all good teaching. To innovate is to look beyond what we are currently doing and develop a novel idea

that helps us to do our job in a new way. The purpose of any invention, therefore, is to create something different from what we have been doing, be it in quality or quantity or both. To produce a considerable, transformative effect, the innovation must be put to work, which requires prompt diffusion largest-scale implementation.

ROLE OF CREATIVE TEACHING IN EDUCATION

Teaching for creativity means understanding and developing young people's creative abilities as well as encouraging them to believe in their creativity. It is a process of equipping them with knowledge about creative processes and providing opportunities for them to be creative by using handson activities and creative methods and tools. Teaching for creativity should always go together with assessment for students' creativity. Teachers should teach and assess what and how students "1) create, 2) invent, 3) discover, 4) imagine 5) predict".

Taylor's hierarchy of creativity



Level 1: expressive creativity: Encourage students for unique idea

Level 2: technical creativity: Encourage students for creation of products with consummate skills

Level 3: Inventive creativity: Encourage students to develop new use of old things or new ways of uses Level 4: innovative creativity: Encourage students to develop fundamental principles and thoughts

Level 5: emergent creativity: Encourage students to develop most realistic principles

An International Peer Reviewed (Refereed) Journal http://www.ijrep.com

ISSN 2455-426X Vol.5 Spl.Issue 1, 2019

UNCONVENTIONAL LEARNING

Ted talks & TED-Ed:

A TED talk is a video created from a presentation at the main TED (technology, entertainment, design) conference or one of its many satellite events around the world. TED talks are limited to a maximum length of 18 minutes but may be on any topic. ED-Ed is TED's youth and education initiative. TED-Ed's mission is to flicker and celebrate the ideas of teachers and students around the world. Everything we do chains learning — from producing a growing library of original animated videos, to providing an international platform for teachers to create their own interactive lessons, to helping curious students around the globe. TED-Ed has grown from an idea worth spreading into an awardwinning education platform that serves millions of teachers and students around the world every week.

ICT Tools

ICTs stand for information and communication technologies and are devices or objects used in information and communication technology ex;- computer ,cell phones, video conferencing, software, radio, television, laptop etc., The basic technology skills that all educators should now have are Word Processing Skills, Spreadsheets Skills, Data base Skills, Electronic Presentation Skills, Web Navigation Skills, E-Mail Management Skills, Digital Cameras, File Management & Windows Explorer Skills, Downloading Software From the Web (Knowledge including eBooks), Installing Computer Software onto a Computer System, WebCT or Blackboard Teaching Skills, Videoconferencing skills, Computer-Related Storage Devices (Knowledge: disks, CDs, USB drives, zip disks, DVDs, etc., Scanner Knowledge, Knowledge of PDAs, Deep Web Knowledge, Educational Copyright Knowledge and Computer Security Knowledge.

Podcast:

Podcast offers the opportunity for lecturers to easily broadcast engaging audio content, which students can then listen to at any time and wherever they are. Podcasts can easily be used in Schools, universities or Colleges to engage students, and improve your teaching and learning practice. Podcasting is a free service that allows Internet users

to pull audio files (typically MP3s) from a podcasting Web site to listen to on their computers or personal digital audio players. The term comes from a combination of the words iPod (a personal digital audio player made by Apple) and broadcasting.

Podcasts serve a lot of educational purpose, like:

- To deliver quality research content and lessons to help the students who need it.
- To make their own podcast and to share their experiences with each other.
- To use podcast as revision material.
- To enable students to develop good communication skills, problem solving ability, researching, writing, improving vocabulary etc.

Brainstorming:

Brainstorming is a large or small group activity that encourages students to focus on a topic and contribute to the free flow of ideas. The advantages of brainstorming include the ability to refine ideas and use every person's input to develop specific ideas;

Humor in teaching

According to Roeckelein (2002), humor has "cognitive, emotional, behavioral, social, and psychophysiological aspects" (p. 23). There are numerous positive effects of using humor in your classroom each day, both for your students and for yourself. Some include:

- an increase in enthusiasm and confidence
- joy and happiness
- optimism
- willingness to take risks
- stress reduction

Reward and recognition

Students with rank holders, distinction, gold medalist are should be identified and must be awarded, so that their juniors will be encouraged to do so.

Pair struggling learners with students who excel

Many learning activities are carried out in groups. So, while you're dividing students in groups, try and pair the strong learners with the slower ones. Once the student is under the guidance or influence

An International Peer Reviewed (Refereed) Journal http://www.ijrep.com

ISSN 2455-426X Vol.5 Spl.Issue 1, 2019

of a fast learner he/she can cope with the learning slowly and gradually.

Team building exercises

When individuals with similar interest, attitude, and taste come together to work for a common objective, a team is formed. Every individual contributes equally and performs his level best to meet the team targets and achieve the organization's goal. Team members strive hard to live up to the expectations of others and successfully accomplish the assigned task.

Impact of Creative teaching

Students started to give their own ideas and participate in the learning process. Therefore, when

students understand the lesson they are more willing to participate and get engaged. The mixed-up activity proved to be very effective in practice because through this activity the students collaborated and applied their organizational skills as well. The students used critical thinking and come up with a perfect solution. They also showed their enthusiasm while sharing their ideas with their peers. Having checked the answers with their peers they were more self-confident to present it in front of the class. Most of the students were fully engaged and focused on the lesson.

Changes moving from towards

Moving From	Towards			
Beginning topics by focusing on the aim	Raising authentic questions to begin themes and units			
Learning compulsorily and without preparation	Providing motivation for engagement and inquiry based learning			
Explaining teaching materials	Raising questions and creating ambiguity			
Increasing competition and individualism	Fostering cooperative and collective learning			
Chalk and talk	ICT tools			

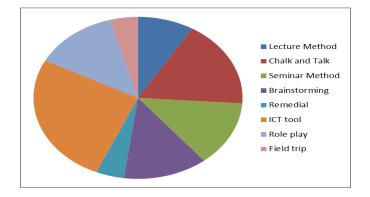
Survey on creative teaching taken in our College: Role of Creative Teaching in Higher Education:

- Creative teaching helps the students to think out off box and can able to develop solution to unscripted problems.
- Helps in keeping the students active and energetic with grasping capacity.
- Stimulate creativity in learning.
- Helps to think and understand easily

 Learning becomes interesting, fun, unforgettable and leads to long term retention.

Students' response towards Creative teaching:

- Active, explore new ideas
- Eager to learn, involve in the class, avoid rote learning
- Motivated and never feels boredom
- Receptive



An International Peer Reviewed (Refereed) Journal http://www.ijrep.com

ISSN 2455-426X Vol.5 Spl.Issue 1, 2019

Lecture Method	Chalk and Talk	Seminar Method	Brainst orming	Remedial	ICT tools	Role Play	Field Trip
2%	4	3	3	1	6	3	1
29	57%	43%	43%	14%	86%	43%	14%

CONCLUSION

We can conclude by stating that, teacher creative teaching and motivation were the two important factors that help the students to participate successfully in the class. What's more focused is that there was a comfortable learning atmosphere created. This promoted fruitful discussion and a feeling of enthusiasm between the students.

To conclude, creative teaching not only depends on the teacher's creative teaching skills but on knowledge of the subject, preparation, responsibility, engagement and dedication but also on teacher own philosophy of teaching, different approaches, methods and techniques. But, a technique which is very interactive, involves students to collaborate, encourages and motivates them to learn is the more productive approach to teaching. Even though it consumes more time and requires much more effort to create a lesson plan with creative activities, the outcome is very positive and rewarding because the aims of the lesson are fulfilled

. Creative techniques or methods can help teachers to create more interesting classes which students love to attend. From this we can say that if students like the way of learning then the acquired knowledge will retain longer in their memory are higher. Just using creative techniques and not adapting them to students' needs and proficiency level is not adequate, Teachers should plan their classes carefully and set measurable objectives if they want better output from their students.

A creative teaching approach gives the luxury of spending enough time with activities without pushing the students to finish quickly by giving deadline. Summing up, in order to have better results with our students it is not enough just to use creative techniques with the students, but, teachers should also have a creative approach and motivate

the students by creating a positive learning atmosphere.

REFERENCES

- [1]. http://www.celt.iastate.edu/teaching/teachingformat/14-creative-ways-to-engage-students/
- [2]. https://html.scirp.org/file/_14-6303022_1.htm
- [3]. http://scholar.valpo.edu/msn_theses
- [4]. http://researchgate.net/publication
- [5]. https://online.pointpark.edu/education/strategies-forteaching-adults/
- [6]. https://www.scirp.org/(S(lz5mqp453edsnp55rrgjct55)
- [7]. https://doi.org/10.1108/JRIT-10-2016-0007