

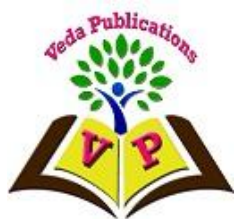
IGNITING CREATIVITY AMONG THE YOUTH

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ABSTRACT



This paper mainly focuses on various aspects of inculcating creativity in Higher Education. It begins with Meaning of Creativity – Benefits of creative teaching like motivation, out of box thoughts, various methods of teaching adopting various tools. Methods of creative teaching techniques, Challenges of teenagers, Responsibility of education in imparting values, the life style of the teacher which directly or indirectly influences the values among the youngsters. Inculcating social values among the youth –are also included in this paper. Effective teaching and learning are the results of an integrated personality of the teacher. Learning is the result of the love for the pupils, sympathy for their interests, tolerance and a definite capacity for understanding. The teacher must recognize that in all his/her activities in the classroom he is directly affecting the behaviour of the growing and learning community.

There are few suggestions which are given to the Teachers at the Higher Education end which ignites the present day youngsters to adopt to the traditional and modern methods of teaching.

Keywords: *Creativity, Challenges, Responsibility, Values, Technique, Attitudes*

Creativity is about being creative in our own thoughts and ideas in order to produce something different. When we implement creativity into the classroom it is important for us to consider the idea of promoting children to think.

Creativity is not desirable but also necessary because it produces learning sensation to the students. Creative teaching promotes active learning and makes children to create meaning.

Benefits of creative teachings –

- * Encourage children to become independent in their learning and thinking skills.
- * Allow children to their thinking, so they do not stick inside the box.
- * Gives children an attitude to create and try something new.

In the present age education has evolved in various fields. Traditional teaching techniques based mainly on a teacher explaining and students making notes. It may be useful on certain occasions, but today education revolves more around encouraging the students to awaken their curiosity desire to learn and understand. A number of different teaching techniques have emerged due to this change in technology. At present there are number of teaching techniques has been introduced in the classroom which has given a new lease of life allowing us to approach old ideas in a new way.

TEACHING TECHNIQUES

1. **FLIPPED CLASSROOM** – The Flipped Classroom Model basically involves, encouraging students to prepare for the lecture before the actual class begins. The classroom becomes active. Students prepare a topic at home so that they know the basic lecture can help them to build the knowledge on what they already know.
2. **DESIGN THINKING** – The technique based on resolving real life cases through group analysis, brainstorming, innovation and creative ideas. The case method prepares students for the real world so that curiosity to solve or find solutions for those cases make them creative and analytical skill get developed in them.
3. **SELF-LEARNING** – “Curiosity is the main driver of learning”. It makes little sense to force students to memorise and thinking. The key is to let the

students focus on exploring an area which interests them and learn about it by themselves. The teacher’s duty is just to find out the area of their interest and kindle the desire in them.

4. **Mind Map** – Teacher can create a central concept on a Mind Map. Allowing the students to expand and develop ideas. Mind Map is one of the self-learning techniques.

The centre for Teaching Excellence collaborates with individuals, academic departments and academic support units to foster capacity and community around teaching and to promote an institutional culture that values effective teaching and meaningful learning.

Teaching is not a profession, it is a vocation, a special call where one is called not only to teach but to educate and impart the right values. Imparting values through subjects- We live in an age where parents are increasingly their responsibilities in bringing their children. It has become the moral responsibilities of the educators to assists in developing the desirable characteristics or moral values of students. There are numerous ways of imparting values can be developed through subjects.

English is not only a subject or language it is a culture. Literature includes story and poetry that explores human experience and response to life and death. Through Science individuals can develop understanding the concepts, principles, and facts, theories of physical and natural world. Mathematics is good use of games for social interaction, making pairs and groups to gather information and solve problems. Physical Education exposes student’s activities on the sports arena. When students take part in teams obey rules, automatically they are aware of life’s essentiality and develop a sense of fair play and help each other. Social Science make children to broader vision of society as good citizens. History portrays the acts of great men and women, upholding patriotism, compassion, bravery, loyalty, justice, love leads to inspire young generations.

CHALLENGES OF TEENAGERS

All happiness is found in this materialistic world. Religious men and women who are supposed to set an example have become a great scandal. On the other hand, we witness students loaded with

hatred, anger, conflict, frustration, depression, crying for help. They cannot understand to come out from the situation.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EDUCATION IN IMPARTING VALUES

The aim of education is to motivate and build the character of each student. The values not just in schools but it start from their family, colleagues, friends and everyone.

The lifestyle of the teacher directly or indirectly influences the values among the youngsters.

Honesty- Teachers must teach the students that they should always be honest and not to copy in the exams.

Support the pupil to build up good character. According to the famous educationalist Glasser "Behaviour is not separate from choice, we all choose how to behave at any time."

Helping pupil to develop good habits- According to the famous psychologist and educationalist Glasser "behaviour is not separate from choice; we all choose how to behave at any time." It is important for teachers to help students with good quality of education and behaviour.

Being Kind and Living – Students get interest in studies when they love the teacher. A loving and kind teacher is a blessing to an institution. The caring words of the teacher can help the students develop right values.

Etiquette and Manners–It is a teacher's duty to teach good manners and etiquette to the pupils, instead of punishing them takes risks to correct them.

Teacher as a Counsellor – A teacher is not a knowledge provider- but a multi-faced personality. A teacher is a counsellor who plays an important role in transforming the life of a teenager.

Developing Social and Emotional Skill – An important aspect in teaching learning process is to develop social and emotional skills. Social and emotional learning is also a strong predictor of the child's future.

LIFE SKILLS

Life skills is a broad term used to describe the set of skills one achieves in life which enables one

to face the reality of life and handle issues, problems encountered in everyday life.

Values and life skills are two parts which balance an individual's life. When right values are taught students develop self-confidence, self-critical thinking and lead a healthy and productive life.

Education in values also prepares students for the world of work. The values like hard work, discipline, co-operation, honesty, communication skills etc. have enabled them to develop a healthy interpersonal relationship at home and in the educational institutions.

Practical aspects also share in values. Values and life skills are always a part of each individual. Values and life skills are always a part of each individual. Values need not necessarily need to be confined to classroom teaching.

There are group discussions which lead to team building. When members in the group share their ideas, it leads to team building built with love and care. This makes one to feel accepted and courageous.

SOCIAL AWARENESS

Social awareness is a social change which is possible through social relationship. A man lives in a society; studies from the society and gets himself educated to work for the society. He completes his primary education to attain secondary education and enters college for higher education. Society is concerned with its good as well as bad activities prevailing everywhere in the public. Higher education plays a critical but often overlooked role in making this vision a reality.

Social awareness results in social change which is possible through social relationships. Social relationships are social processes, social patterns and social interactions. An individual with adequate social awareness along with routine academics can turn out to be a perfect leader tomorrow. Social Awareness is defined as consciousness shared by individual within a society. Social awareness sparks a lot about attitude and personality. The time has come to promote social awareness as an important area of education.

As human beings we are a part of nature and we accept changes happening around us and in

our society. Emotional and social factors play a pivotal role in deciding the attitude and personality of the student. The various stakeholders like universities, administrations, teachers, parents, per-groups etc. play a vital role in community based-learning, which refers to the practice of connecting what is being taught in colleges or universities.

Educational Institutions- There is necessity to reconsider the role of colleges, curriculum and evaluation in promoting the social awareness and design courses that enrich the student's mental ability. The institution should encourage numerous social activities and provide enough time to practice them, support these activities and assure the freedom of speech.

Teacher's Personality- The teacher has an individual personality and is an important element in the learning environment, both in the failure and success of the learner. The value of a teacher is not in the regular performance of routine duties but in his/herforever life to lead and to inspire his//her pupils through the influence of his moral personality.

The Family – The child's first world is his family. The family is the primary agency of socialization. It is in the familythat the child develops a sense of itself and other activities which are necessary for the development of his growth. The child's first human relationships are the family members. He experiences love, co-operation, authority, direction and protection from his family initially. Languages are also learnt from his family in the childhood. Family also teaches the values which they hold throughout their lives.

CONCLUSION

Higher education creates social awareness and makes the child be a good citizen. Educational institutions play a vital role in promoting social awareness. The role of higher education and social awareness will definitely boost and motivate the young generation to make India a superpower country in the world.

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