



THE 21ST-CENTURY INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY AND THE CREATIVITY IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Dr. Poonam Lahu Sonawane

Assistant Professor, H.G.M. Azam College of Education, Pune.

Mahesh Gopinath Mali

Assistant Professor, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

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Abstract

Since creativity increases cognitive complexity, it is beneficial in the classroom. Deep understanding and efficient use of that information are prerequisites for creativity. Utilizing one's current knowledge and abilities in a given field or situation to explore novel approaches toward the achievement of desired results is the essence of creativity, which adds to one's skill set. It evolves gradually and works best when the creative process starts when people are at least somewhat knowledgeable and skilled. In keeping with the ramp example from earlier, a student, rolling a ball down an incline might discover that the ball moves quicker down an incline and slower down an inclination. This finding could open up new avenues for the student. Creativity has become a growing area of interest once more within the educational community and the society at large. Creativity is identified as a major aim of education throughout the world. Creativity and innovation are becoming increasingly important for the development of the 21st-century knowledge society. Education is seen as central to fostering creative and innovative skills. Creativity and innovation can play an important role in the knowledge society. The study of 21st-Century Indian Knowledge Society and Creativity in education is not just an opportunity, but also a necessity.

Keywords: *Indian Knowledge Society, Creative Society, Creativity in Education System.*

Introduction: Today's educational landscape is dedicated to creativity. From Iceland to Estonia, and of course New Zealand, policy and curricular texts place a strong emphasis on creativity. This worldwide movement began in the 1990s, mostly motivated by economic factors as opposed to philosophical considerations in education.

Additionally, there has been a global shift in education from the acquisition of knowledge to the development of competencies. In school systems, creativity is frequently positioned as a

talent or skill. However, it's crucial to keep in mind that adding competencies to a curriculum does not lessen the significance of learning new information. Cognitive science research indicates that pupils require foundational knowledge and abilities. According to an emerging consensus among psychologists, creativity is defined as a novel yet appropriate solution to a problem or response to a situation (Amabile, 1996; Campbell, 1960, Feldman, Csikszentmihalyi, & Gardner, 1994; Runco, 2004). Creativity also includes the proactive devising, formulating, or framing of problems themselves. Examples of creativity are ubiquitous. We see creativity in –

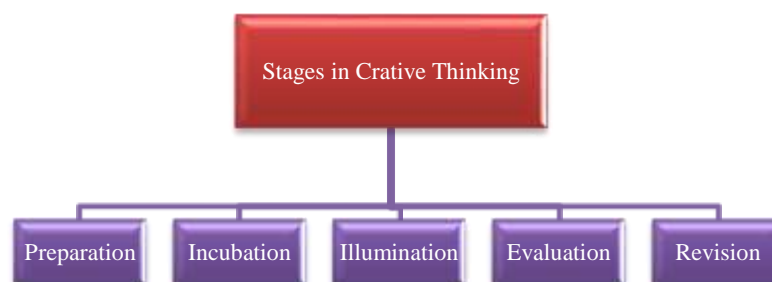
- Everyday cleverness, especially among children;
- The arts and sciences, with an abundant stream of paintings, dramas, theories, and concepts;
- Business, with innovative products;
- Social interaction, most recently with Web sites like MySpace and Twitter;
- Education as charter schools and non-school venues, such as children's museums, arise around the world

All of these creativity-related fields involve in importance of creativity in our society and today's educational system.

What is Creativity? : Psychologists typically characterize creativity as the capacity for output. Because it leads to discoveries and technologies that can enhance humankind's quality of life, creativity is vital. Guilford states that "creativity refers to creative potential, creative production, and creative productivity at different times." The goal of the creative thinker is to produce something "new under the sun," whether they are a writer, artist, or scientist. Both creative writers and poets strive to convey ideas or emotions in a way that will resonate with readers; visual artists want to do the same for viewers. Innovative scientists consider their findings as well as those of others, developing fresh approaches to nature study and novel ideas to connect the findings. (Rickards, 2009)

Stages in Creative Thinking

There are five stages involved in looking at creative thinking – (Charu Sethi, Pooja Rani)



A good modern-day example of creative thinking in which these stages can be found, is the account of the discovery of the structure of the genetic molecular of Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid (DNA) by Watson and Crick. Watson described this discovery in his book, *The Double Helix*.

Creative People: Creative people tend to have high intellectual abilities as measured by standardized intelligence tests. However, they may not be in the highest brackets as measured by the tests. Many creative people are talented in a unique way, for example, in music or mathematics. Creative people have certain special skills which they can use to come up with new ideas. While many creative ideas come to them in a flash, such ideas are more likely to come to them after a long period of hard thinking about the problem (Grosul, 2014). Therefore, hard work and a strong motivation to solve the problem are characteristics of a creative thinker. We tend to think of creative people in terms of Tagore or Einstein or CV Raman who have made great contributions in various fields.

Indian Knowledge Society: India is ranked below average in the ITU report on WSIS. The Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and IT (2015) prepared a document that describes an “inclusive information society” which elucidates the government’s vision of extending all communities’ advantages of information society as one way to develop a knowledge society. The National Knowledge Commission was established to meet the need for the creation of an educational, research, and infrastructural base to support this in the country. In addition, it recommended an increased focus on knowledge dissemination through various channels, including community education programs. The current society in India cannot claim to be a knowledge society because of political and social problems. Corruption weakens a country's democratic fabric by weakening its public assets and democratic values. However, constitutional frameworks provide room for progress in these areas if the government and people work to consolidate the nation.

Importance of Creativity on Today’s Educational System: Creative thinking leads to the generation of novel ideas. However, it is important to note that creative production does not solely refer to the creation of tangible objects. Rather, it encompasses the processes of productive thinking. Creative productivity involves the ability to express oneself through socially accepted forms of communication such as words, thoughts, phrases, and so on (Anaktototy, 2023).

In the realms of arts and science, creative thinking often involves the subconscious rearrangement of symbols. Initially, the thinker may make little progress, but then, through a

fortuitous combination of circumstances, a new idea emerges into their conscious awareness in a seemingly spontaneous manner. This sudden appearance of fresh insights is commonly referred to as an "insight." The creative thinker becomes aware that the thought has already been brewing unconsciously, leading to the breakthrough moment of the new idea.

Characteristics of Creative Society

1. **Originality** is one of the most important and necessary characteristics of creativity. A creative society is always prepared to conduct new experiments. He uses new ideas, new attitudes, and new methods. He is always prepared to conduct new experiments.
2. **Convergent Thinking** is concerned with a particular result. The thinkers gather information relevant to the problem and then proceed, by using problem-solving rules, to work out the right solution. The result of convergent thinking is usually a solution that has been previously arrived at by someone else. Convergent thinking is not the type of thinking people primarily use when they think creatively.
3. **Divergent Thinking** Sir Fredric has named creativity as bold thinking. Bold thinking means divergent thinking, breaking old norms, having new experiences, and creating new combinations.
4. **Flexibility** of thinking and behavior is an important characteristic of creativity. Most people are never prepared to re-examine their attitudes, habits, ways of behavior, etc. they utilize old solutions, to solve new problems in every situation, without caring about the novelty of the present situation. A creative society is always prepared to adopt new attitudes, ideas, or behavior.
5. **Dynamic Thinking** The creative society not only thinks creatively, but his thinking constantly changes according to new circumstances. He has more capacity for adjustment, but his adjustment is sought through new combinations.
6. **Commitment Towards Problems** to be creative, a person should be very well aware of the problems in his circumstances. A creative person is aware of the problems present in his circumstances and makes every effort to find new solutions to these problems.
7. **Useful Results** According to Bruner, a creative product must be impressive. Certain new ideas give immense pleasure to the thinker. It is hence again that creativity impresses everyone.
8. **Ability to go Beyond the Immediate Circumstances** An ordinary person is generally confined to his immediate environment and circumstances, he cannot rise above it. A

creative person, on the other hand, can go beyond the immediate circumstances and show novelty in thinking and behavior.

Creativity in today's educational system: The school can create an environment that promotes and supports creative thinking. It can offer the child various experiences that can be used as building blocks for their creative endeavors. The process of incubation may require a significant amount of time. It is important to acknowledge that creativity cannot be forced or rushed; however, the school can impart the child with the essential skills and techniques needed to bring their ideas to fruition. To foster creative thinking, the school must cultivate a permissive atmosphere where the child feels safe to take risks and is encouraged to explore and experiment based on their interests. Some creative approaches –

- Motivation fuels learning
- Hands-on enables understanding
- Reflection deepens learning
- Mastery enables a continuation of learning
- Playful learning is the natural way to learn
- Collaboration enhances learning
- Learning is a creative process

Conclusion: The significance of creativity has been emphasized in both our society and the present-day educational system. It has regained attention within the educational community and is considered a crucial objective in education worldwide. Consequently, creativity holds a fundamental role in classroom learning and society as a whole.

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