Concepts addressed in this course: *Major cognitive processes associated with student learning: creative thinking*

**Students should refer to:**

**Specifically, students should review:**

I. Creative thinking – a type of divergent thinking
II. Creative thinking – characteristics include: generative, divergent, lateral, possibility, richness, right brained, possibilities, associate, both/and, visual, suspended judgment, and “an” answer vs. “the” answer.

III. What is it?
   a. An attitude
   b. An ability
   c. A way of thinking

IV. Classic creative thinking methods
   a. Evolution of thought
   b. Synthesis of thought
   c. Revolution of thought
   d. Reapplication of thought
   e. Changing directions

V. Negative blocks to creative thinking
   a. The problem is HUGE!
   b. It’s not done that way.
   c. There’s nothing I can do.
   d. That’s childish thinking.
   e. I’m not creative.
   f. What will others think?
   g. I might fail.

VI. Creative problem solving myths
   a. There is only one right answer
   b. The best answer has already been found

VII. Positive attitudes for creative thinking
    a. Curiosity
    b. Challenge
    c. Constructive discontent
    d. A belief that all problems can be solved.
    e. Ability to suspend judgment and criticism

VIII. Encouraging creative thinking with children
    a. Developing thoughts, revising thoughts and drawings on several occasions to build on the thought process
    b. Documenting thought processes to present to children as a memory of prior events/experiences

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