Exploring Creativity Through Integrative Thinking

Erica Sprules Kate Taylor



Agenda

- Integrative Thinking
 - Video & Reflection
- Assertive Inquiry
 - Activity & Reflection
 - Action Research
- Instructional Strategies
- Q & A



Introduction

- 21st century skills
 - Diverse, globalized, complex world
- Routine-oriented ——— Creativity
- How can we teach creativity?
 - Teachable, practical thinking tools
- Business world: Integrative Thinking



Roger Martin

- Rotman School of Management
- Interviewed successful leaders to see how they thought about challenges they faced in their careers
- The way in which leaders' cognitive processes produce their actions



Opposing Ideas

One consistent similarity:

"The test of a first-rate intelligence is the ability to hold two opposing ideas in mind at the same time and still retain the ability to function."



Creatively Resolving Tension

- Creatively resolve tension between two ideas by generating a new one that contains elements of the others, but is superior to both
 - Process of:
 - Moving from the 'right answer' (limiting)
 - To shaping new answers (innovative)



1. Determining Salience

- What features are relevant to the decision (few)
- Integrative thinker seeks out less obvious but potentially relevant factors (many)

2. Analyzing Causality

- Analyze how the numerous salient factors relate to one another
 - Straight-line relationships
 - Shy away from complexity
 - Multi-directional and nonlinear relationships ©



3. Decision Architecture

- Sequence in which issues will be considered and decisions made
 - Many individuals
- Examine how the parts fit together while keeping the whole in mind
 - One individual



4. Resolution

- Creatively resolve the tensions that launched the decision-making process
- Don't accept trade-offs and conventional options
 - Voting for model A vs. model B



Taddy Blecher

CIDA City Campus, South Africa





Reflection

- What were Taddy's either/or options?
 - Pre-existing models?
- What was his new, innovative solution?



Assertive Inquiry

- Mode of communication
- Explicit expression of one's ideas
 - Sharing ideas
- Sincere exploration of another's ideas
 - Asking questions



Activity

Ask Questions



Share Ideas



Can you explain...
What do you think...
Why...

I think...
The reason I think...
My idea is...



What are you doing after the conference?



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Reflection

- How did you feel?
- Is this how you communicate in real life?



Action Research

- Either/or decision making
 - Rock/paper/scissors
- 'Picking' ideas
- Limiting group work
- Power of Integrative Thinking
 - Decide upon merits of each partner's ideas



Method

- Two grade 2 classes
 - Experimental and control
- Pre-test survey
- Three Integrative Thinking lessons
 - Share ideas, ask questions
- Post-test survey



Results

Top three strategies: Working in groups

Experimental Group	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3
BEFORE	Getting Along	Teamwork	Either/Or Decision Making
AFTER	Sharing Ideas	Asking Questions (tie)	Getting Along (tie)



Results

Top three strategies: Working in groups

After IT Lessons	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3
CONTROL	Teamwork	Listening	Getting Along
EXPERIMENTAL	Sharing Ideas	Asking Questions (tie)	Getting Along (tie)



Results

Top three strategies: Solving problems

After IT Lessons	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3
CONTROL	Ask for Help	Share Ideas	Work Together
EXPERIMENTAL	Ask for Help	Think	Work Together



Future Research

- Students can articulate what they should be doing
- Observations show that boys are not employing these strategies during group work
- Next year: technology to support and guide implementation



Integrative Thinking in 6, 7, 8

- Teach good decision making
- Use meaningful exercises
- Make good decision makers for life



Business Elective

- Business is a good platform to demonstrate this model of decision making – the boys are engaged in this topic
- Boys need relevant examples to explore this model (e.g. How the group-work example doesn't fit)



Business Elective Con't

- About the course:
 - Create avatars
 - Learn the value of money and how it affects their lives, including stocks, mortgages, savings etc.
 - Study a relevant business, one that means something to all of them
 - With this knowledge base, they are ready to begin the steps of Integrative Thinking

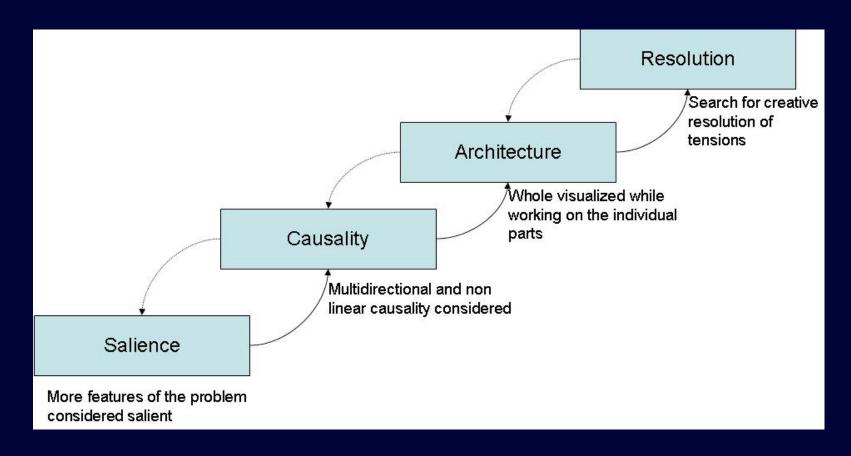


Research in Motion

- The Canadian company that makes BlackBerry smartphones has recently been in a financial crisis
- All the boys had an interest in phones and the newest technology
- They had strong opinions and were interested in what was causing RIM's downfall
- Due to this interest they valued the decision-making process



The Process





The Process Con't

Decide on the either/or decision RIM is facing

Salience:

- Research RIM and gain knowledge NOT assumptions
- List all the pros and cons of the either/or decisions
 RIM has

Causality:

Decide which pros are a must to keep and why



The Process Con't

Architecture:

- Begin to decide how these pros would work together to make a new option
- Who and what would be involved in this

Resolution:

 What does this new, 3rd option look like and why is it better than either of the initial two options



Integrative Solutions from the Boys

- Link up with universities so that when a student arrives they are given a BlackBerry
- Link up with a gaming company such as Play Station or touch screen company such as Tactus Technology
- Sell off tablet patents and focus on creating better technology



Next Steps

- The goal of this class was to teach the boys how the Integrative Thinking model of decision making can really help them to make informed decisions
- RIM was supposed to be step one
- Step two is to have them go back to their avatars to give them similar situations in their "real" lives
- I hope to reach this level of the course next year



Erica Sprules

esprules@sterlinghall.com

Kate Taylor

ktaylor@sterlinghall.com

The Sterling Hall School

99 Cartwright Avenue Toronto, Ontario Canada

