Introduction

This file describes how "Creative thinking" as a generic competence can be deconstructed into distinct learning outcomes in a university education setting.

It is one of 16 descriptions in LOUIS (Learning Outcomes in University for Impact on Society); LOUIS is part of the Aurora Competence Framework.

The descriptions are based on the VALUE Rubrics developed by the American Association of Colleges & Universities AAC&U.

CREATIVE THINKING is

both the capacity to combine or synthesize existing ideas, images, or expertise in original ways and the experience of thinking, reacting, and working in an imaginative way characterized by a high degree of innovation, divergent thinking, and risk taking.

Creative thinking components:

- Acquiring competencies
- Taking risks
- Solving problems
- Embracing contradictions
- Innovative thinking
- Connecting, synthesising, transforming

Creative thinking:
Acquiring competencies

The student models:

Successfully <u>reproduces</u> an appropriate exemplar.

The student adapts:
Successfully <u>adapts</u> an appropriate exemplar to his/ her own specifications.

The student creates:

<u>Creates</u> an entirely new object, solution or idea that is appropriate to the domain.

The student reflects:

<u>Evaluates</u> creative process and product using domain-appropriate criteria.

Creative thinking: Taking risks

Stays strictly within the guidelines of the assignment.

Considers new directions or approaches without going beyond the guidelines of the assignment.

Incorporates new directions or approaches to the assignment in the final product.

Actively seeks out and follows through on untested and potentially risky directions or approaches to the assignment in the final product.
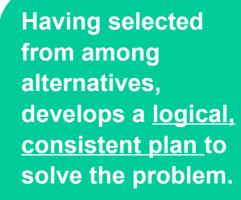
Creative thinking: Solving problems

Only a **single** approach is considered and is used to solve the problem.

Considers and rejects less acceptable approaches to solving problem.

Having selected from among alternatives, develops a **logical, consistent plan** to solve the problem.

Not only develops a logical, consistent plan to solve problem, but recognizes **consequences** of solution and can articulate **reason** for choosing solution.

Creative thinking: Embracing contradictions

Acknowledges (mentions **in passing**) alternate, divergent, or contradictory perspectives or ideas.

Includes (recognizes the value of) alternate, divergent, or contradictory perspectives or ideas in a **small way**.

Incorporates alternate, divergent, or contradictory perspectives or ideas in a **exploratory** way.

Integrates alternate, divergent, or contradictory perspectives or ideas **fully**.

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Creative thinking: Innovative thinking

Reformulates a collection of **available** ideas.

Experiments with **creating** a novel or unique idea, question, format, or product.

Creates a novel or unique idea, question, format, or product.

Extends a novel or unique idea, question, format, or product to create new knowledge or knowledge that **crosses** boundaries.

AURORA

Creative thinking:
Connecting, synthesizing, transforming

Recognizes existing connections among ideas or solutions.

Connects ideas or solutions in **novel** ways.

Synthesizes ideas or solutions into a **coherent** whole.

Transforms ideas or solutions into **entirely new** forms.

AURORA