

Inventive Minds Need Foundations

*How creativity thrives
with constraints*

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Catholic
Education
Tasmania

Was Sir Ken Robinson right?

Common Misconception

X Explicit teaching dulls creative thought...

How do we learn?

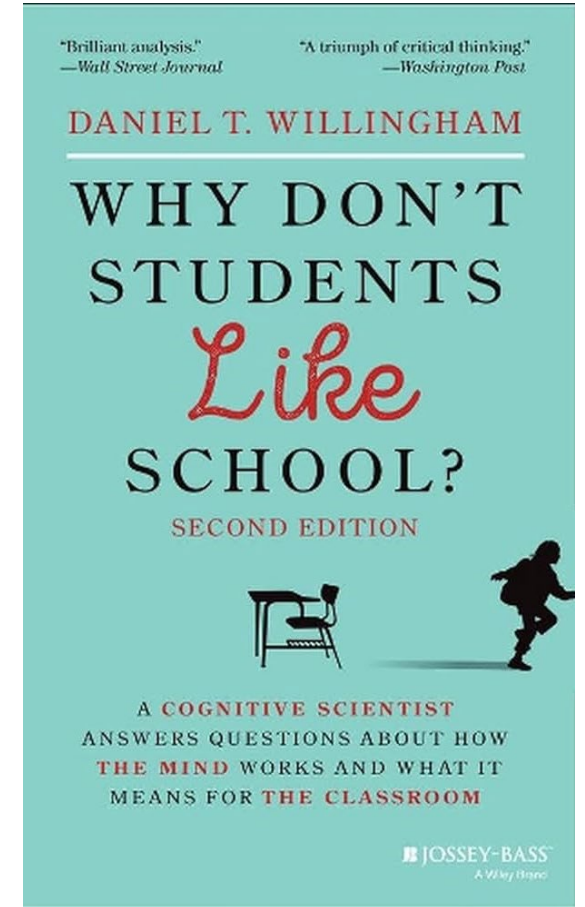
Simple model of memory

Information processing model
(Dan Willingham)

|

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- 1. Memory is the residue of thought**
- 2. Knowledge must precede skill**
- 3. Understanding abstract ideas requires concrete examples**
- 4. Practice is essential for mastery and transfer**
- 5. Deep knowledge is always the goal**



Also see Dr Jared Cooney Horvath

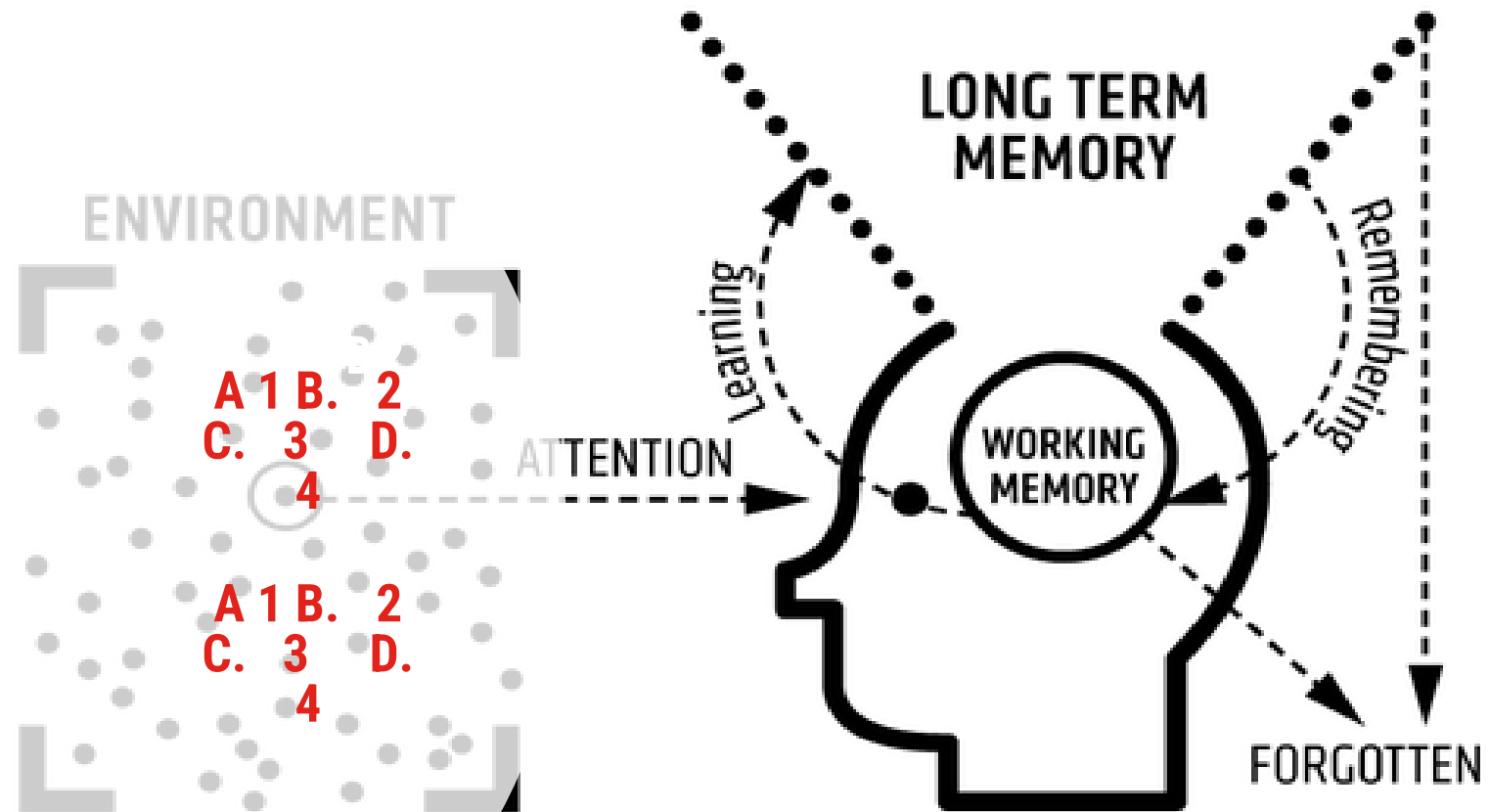
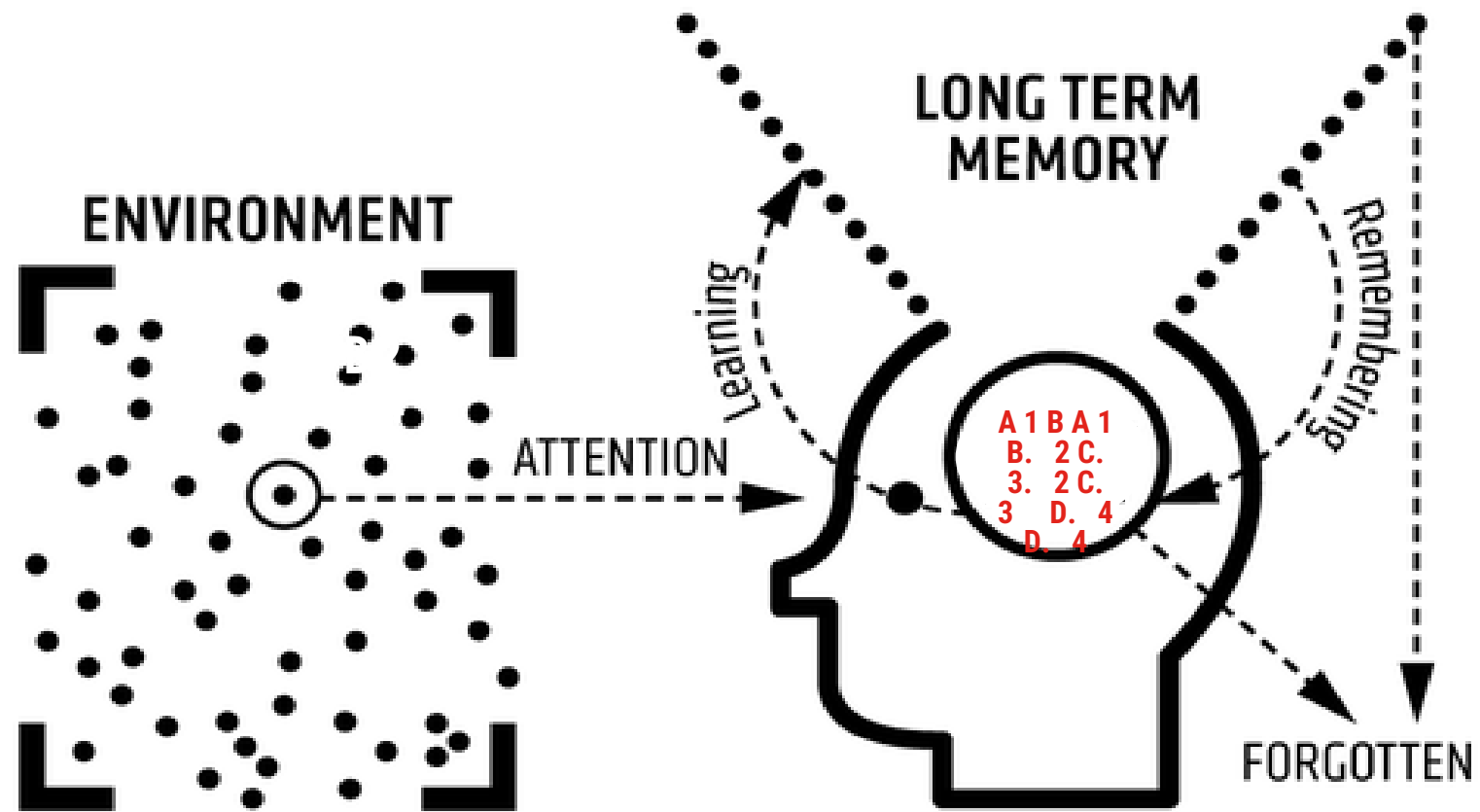
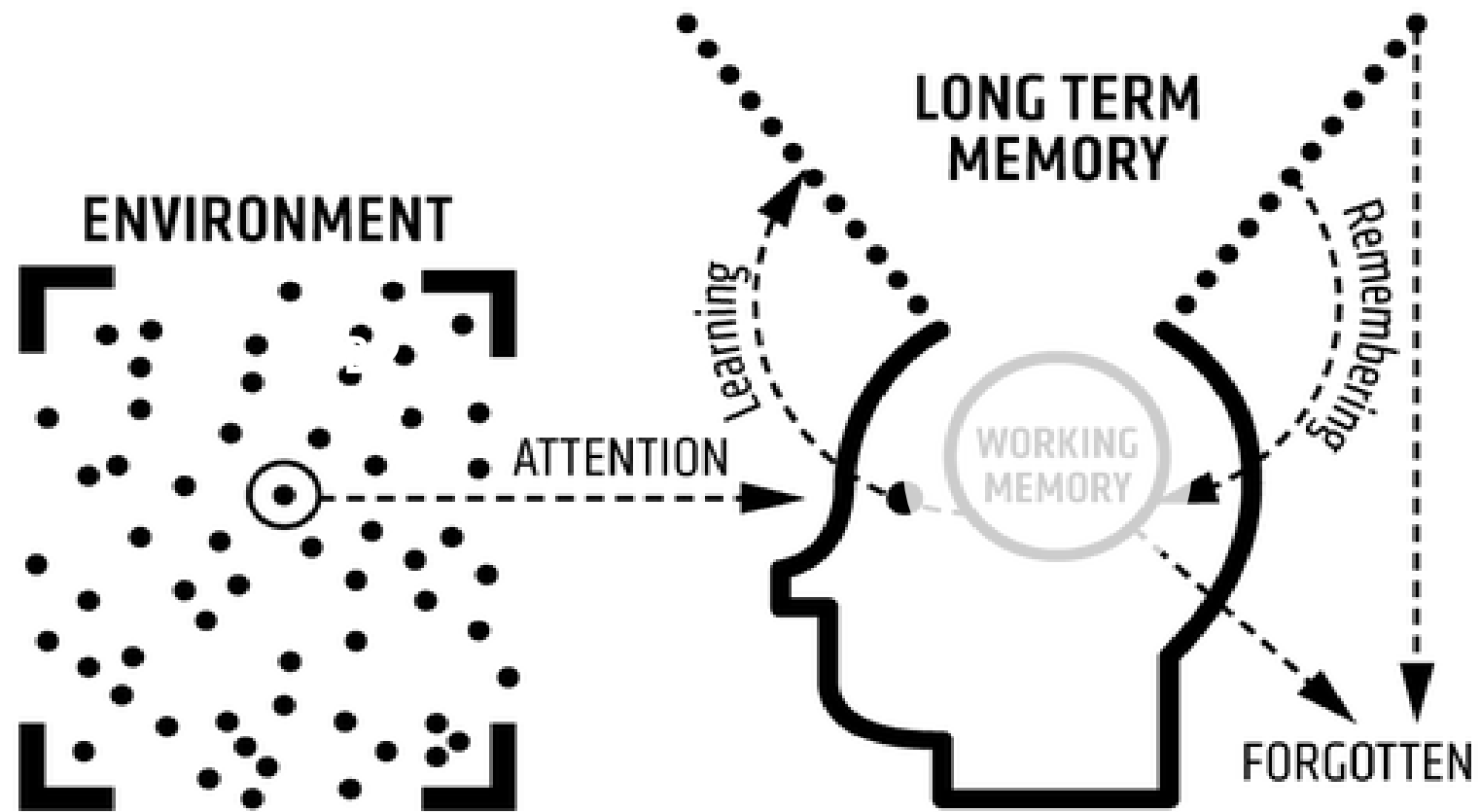
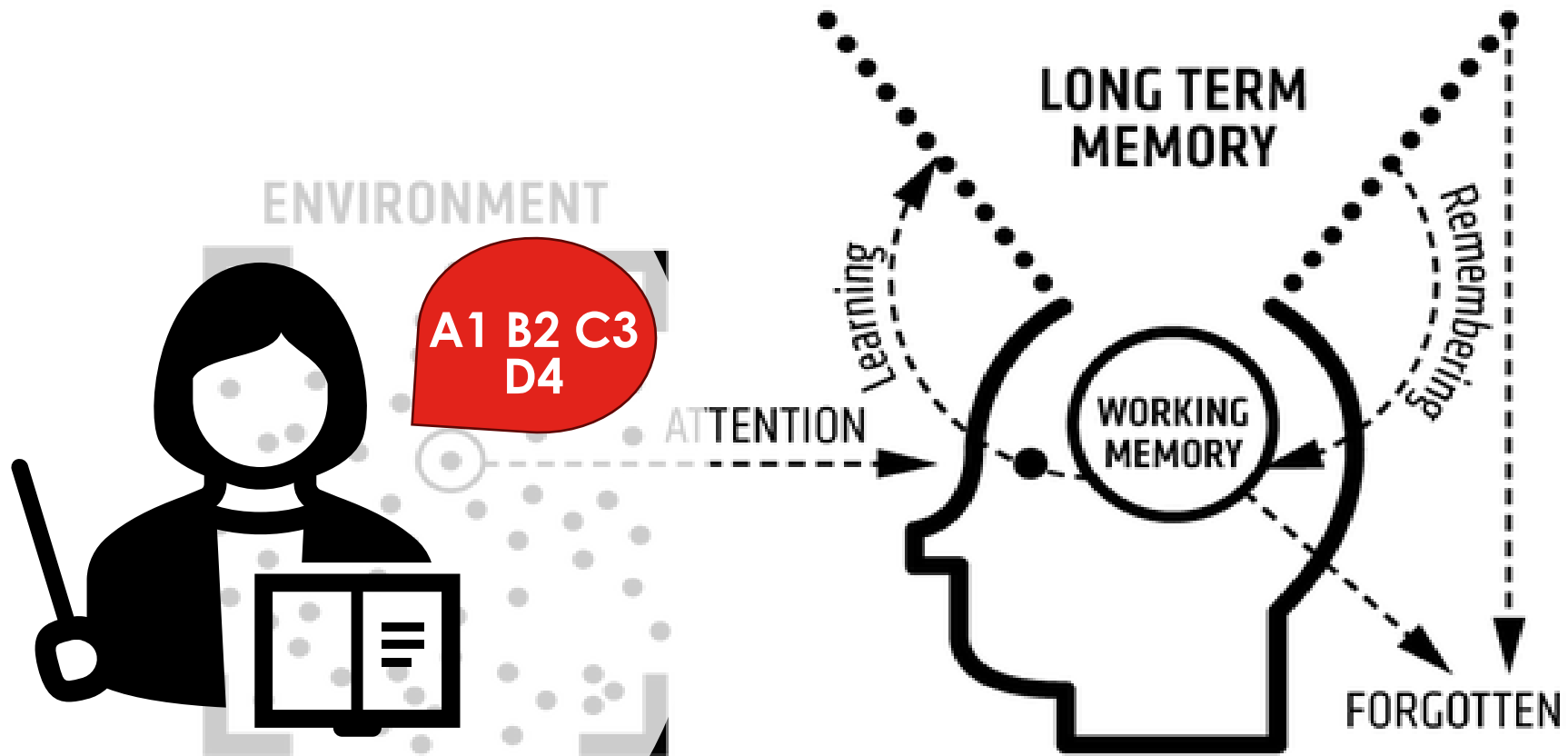
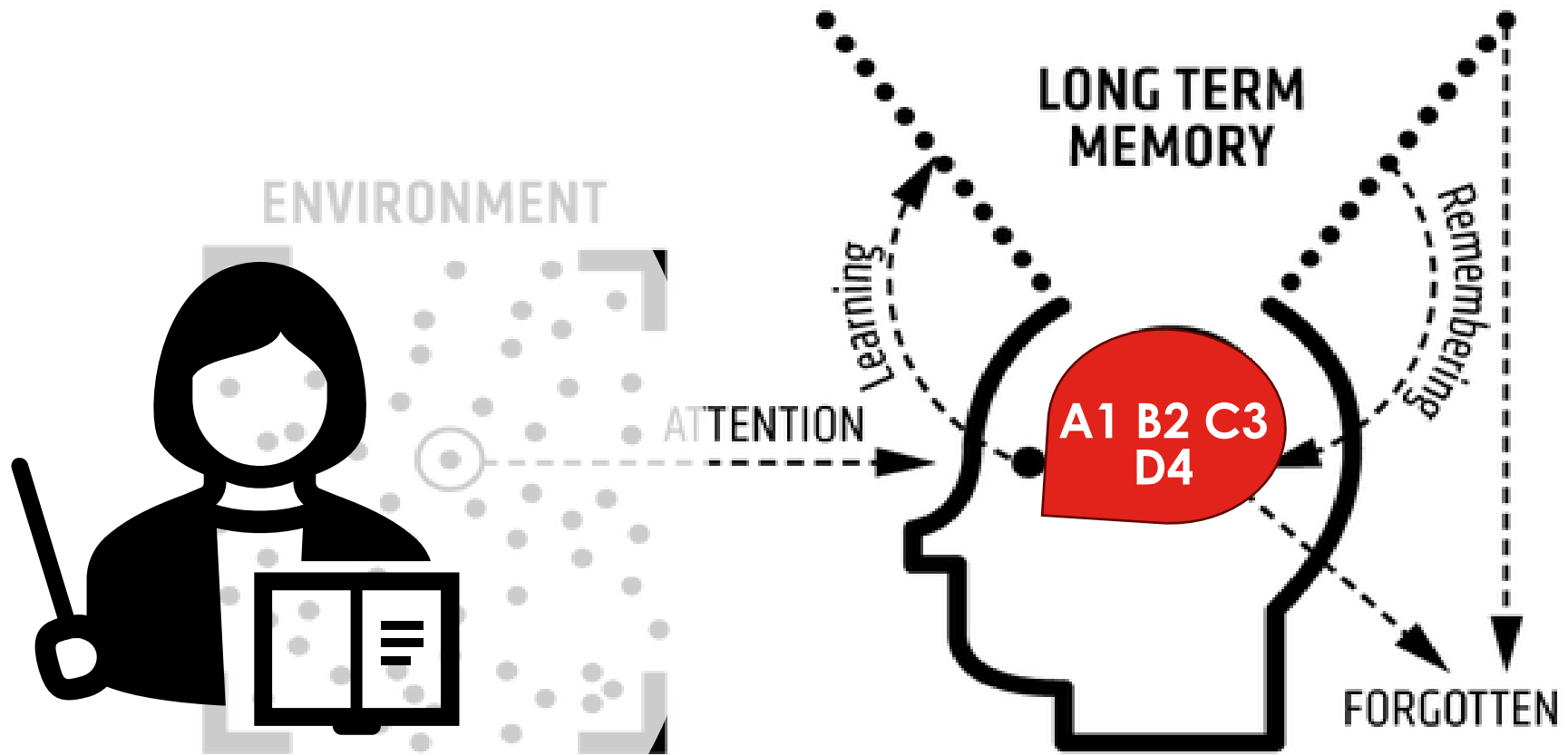


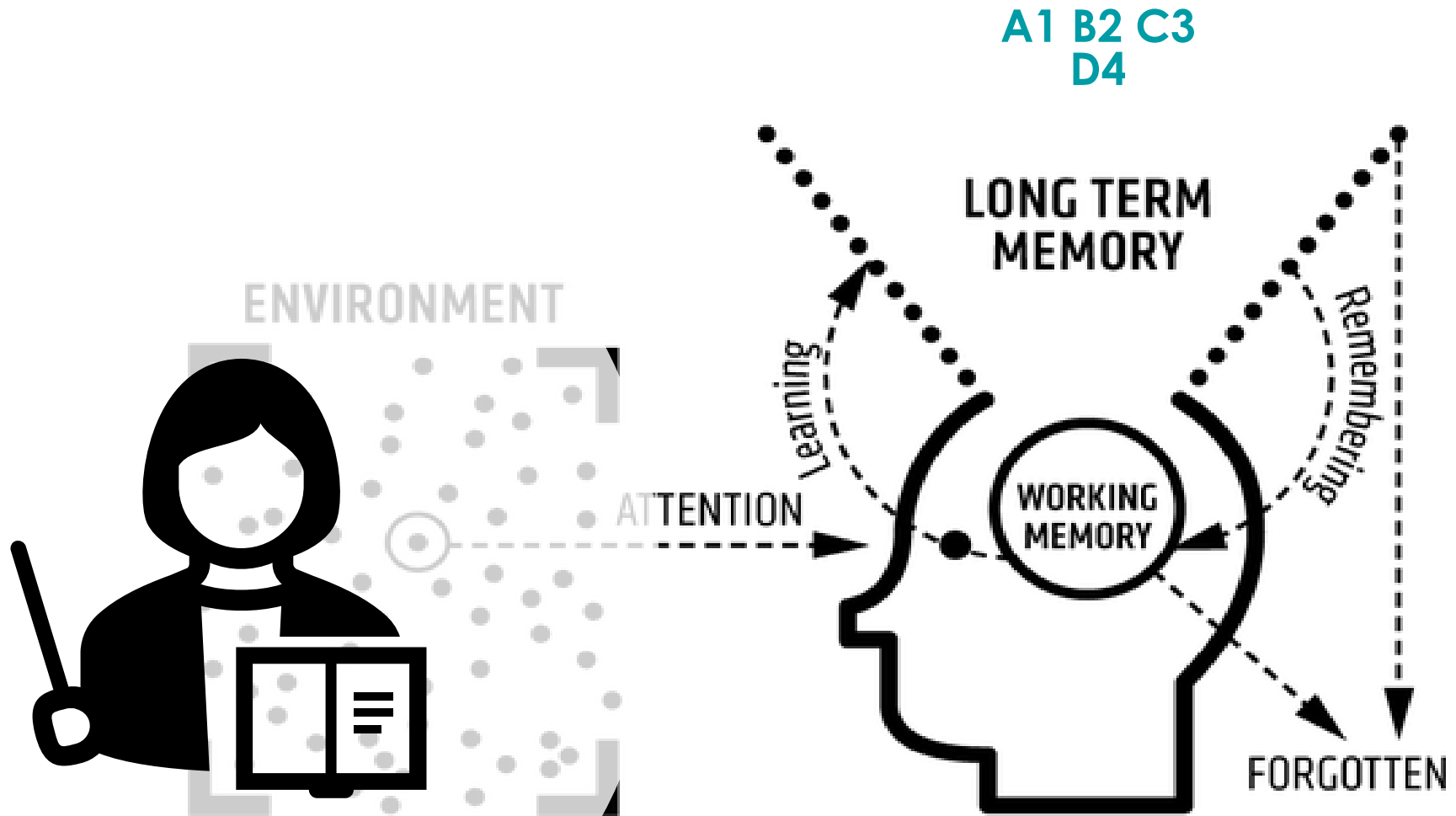
Diagram by Oliver Caviglioli

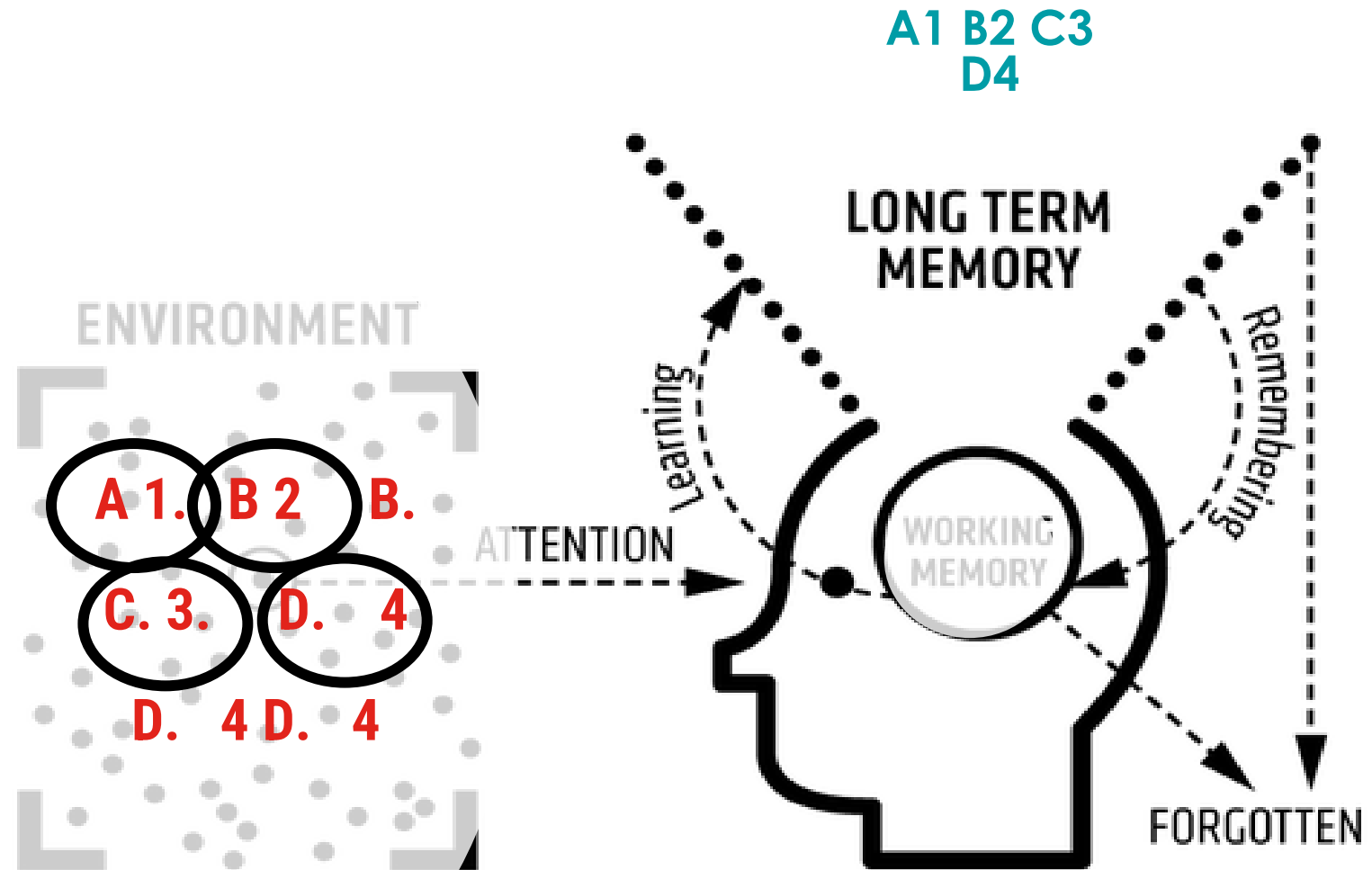




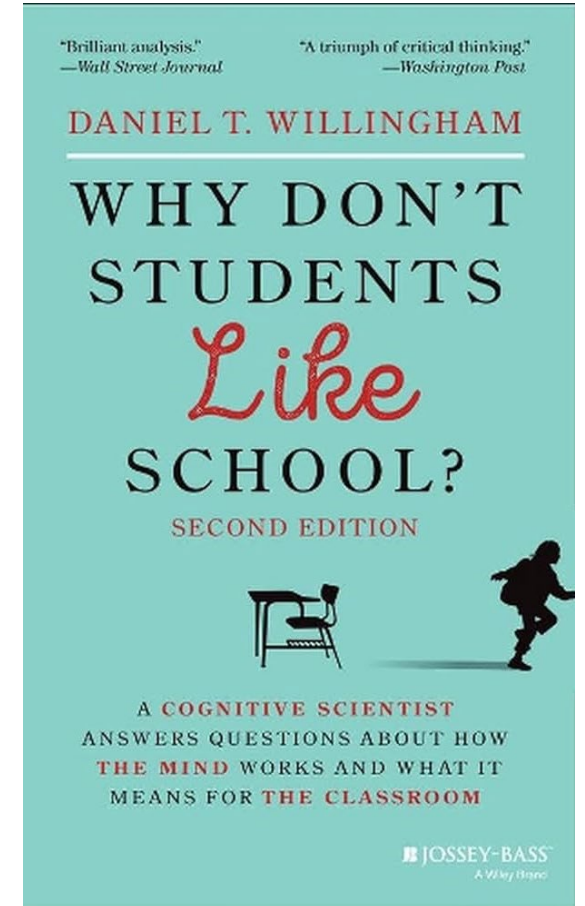






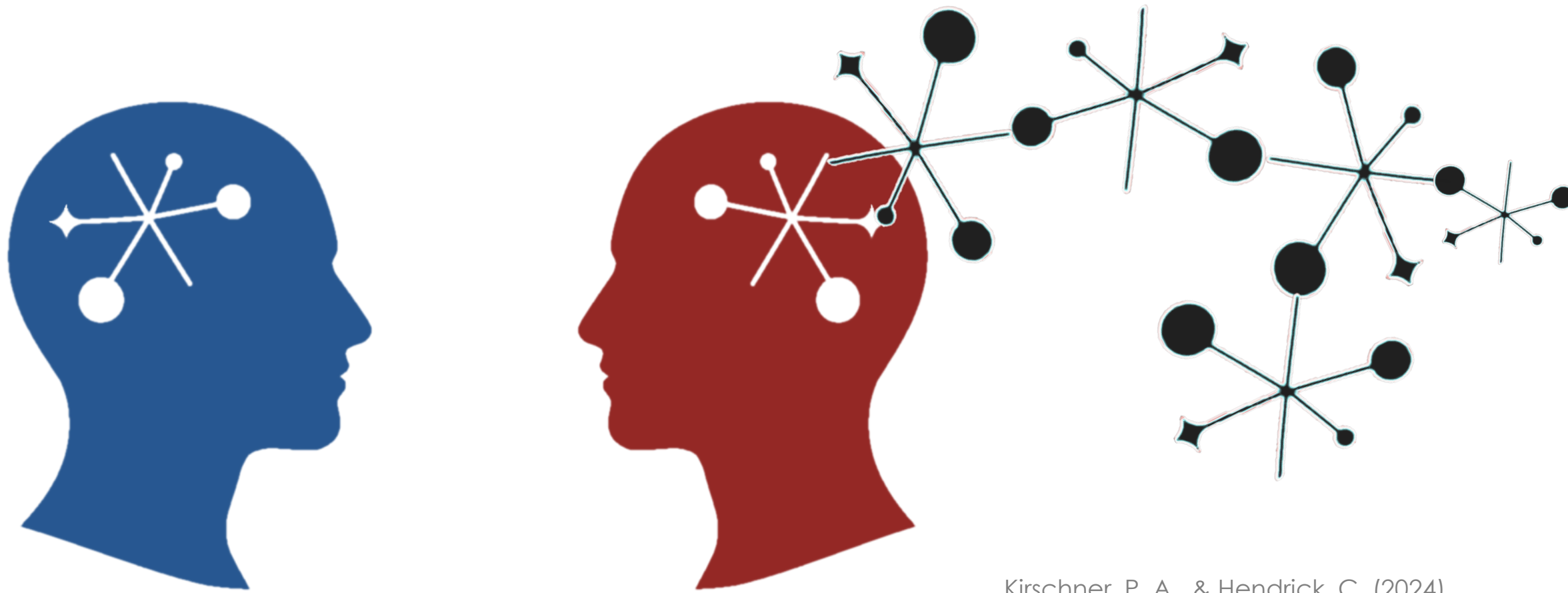


- 6. The brain is not designed for thinking**
- 7. People enjoy mental work if it is successful**
- 8. People are naturally curious but not naturally good thinkers**
- 9. Expert thinking differs fundamentally from novice thinking**



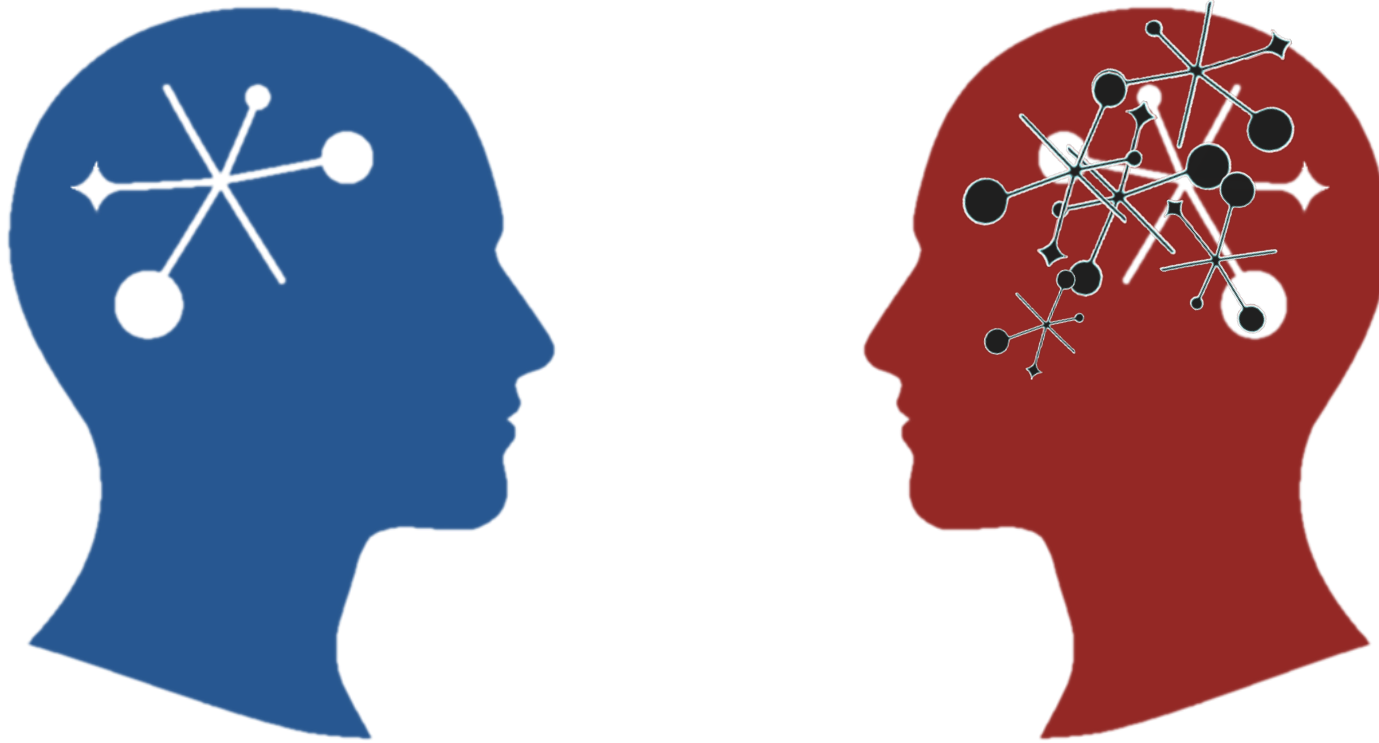
Also see Dr Jared Cooney Horvath

Novices vs. Experts



Kirschner, P. A., & Hendrick, C. (2024).
How learning happens: Seminal works in
educational psychology and what they
mean in practice.

Novices vs. Experts



Rich
interconnected
schemas of
knowledge is
what sets them
apart

See Ausubel, e.g. Ausubel's Meaningful Learning in Action by Sarah Cottingham

Novice → Expert continuum

Novices

(in a particular domain)

- Lack sufficient knowledge in that domain
- Benefit from clear explanations, step-by-step instructions, and worked examples
- Struggle with problem-solving in that domain.

Experts

(in a particular domain)

- They have significant relevant knowledge, mapped and organised strategically
- It is the knowledge of the domain which sets novices and experts apart
- Can work without explicit guidance, relying on stored knowledge for problem-solving.

SURPRISING FACT

Explicit instruction does not kill creativity

Explicit teaching

Access to knowledge

Guidance fading

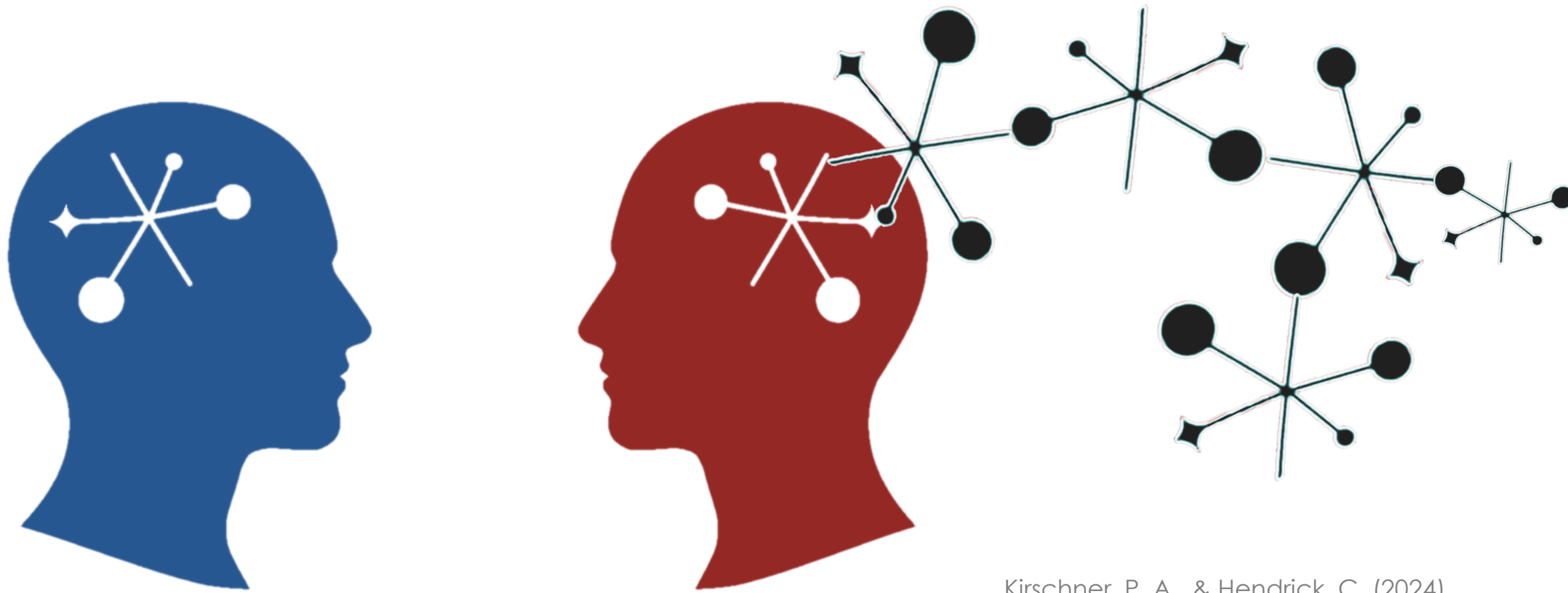
Error feedback

Increasing independence

SURPRISING FACT

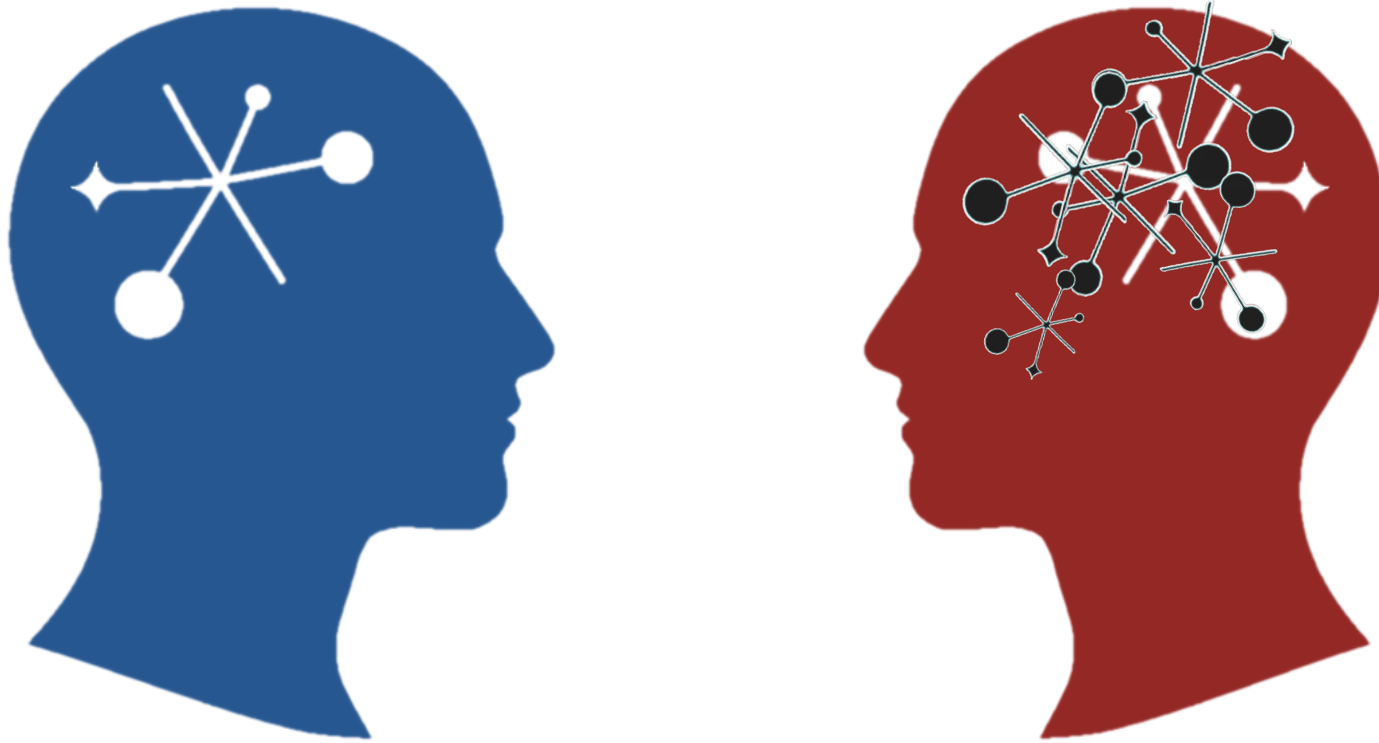
Knowledge can never be outsourced

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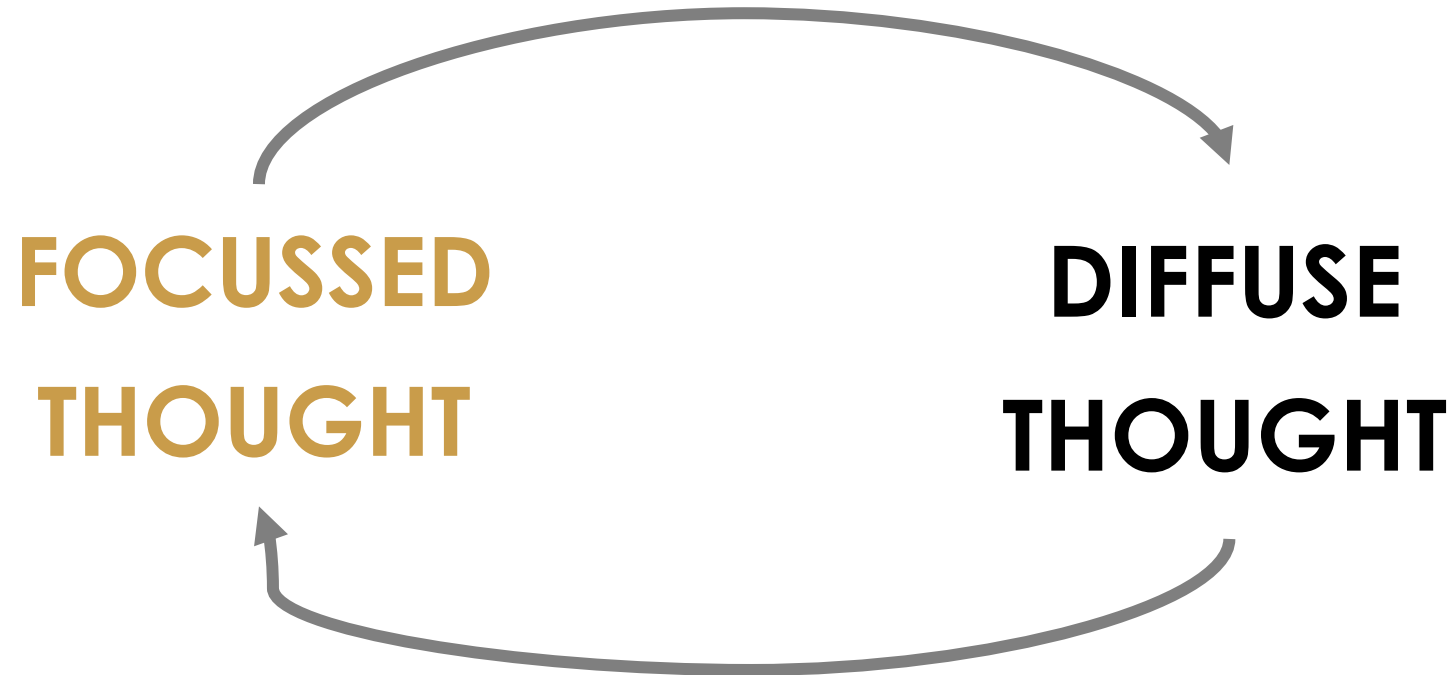


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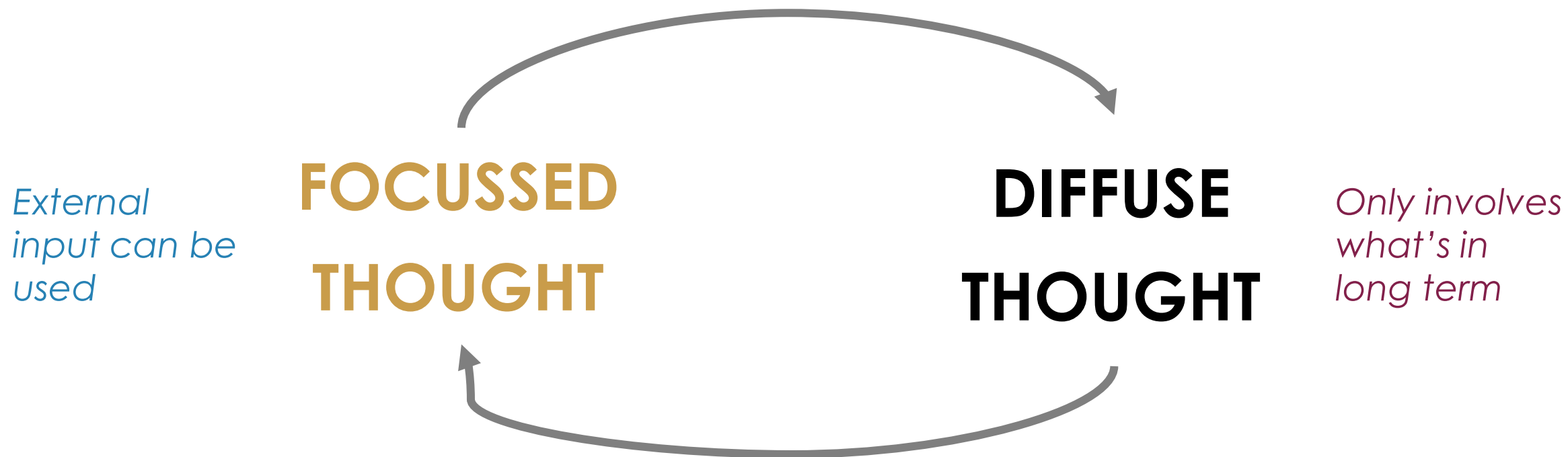
The creativity process involves ...

**FOCUSSED
THOUGHT**

The creative process involves ...



The creative process involves ...



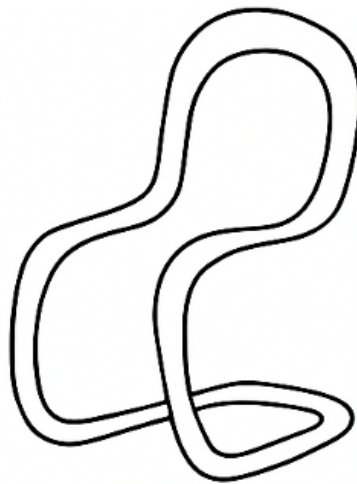
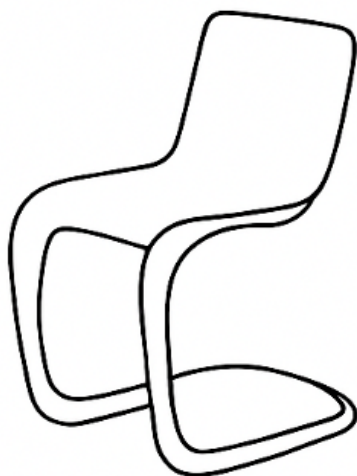


OBVIOUS
SURPRISING FACT

Knowledge can never be outsourced

What counts as creative?

Novelty
+ Utility



Novelty
+ Utility?

SURPRISING FACT

Constraint necessitates creativity

What else students need to be creative?

Time

Failure / Iteration

SURPRISING FACT

Creativity happens incrementally over time

**What does this mean for
my teaching?**

BIG PICTURE

Creativity emerges from:

Knowledge + Constraint + Time + Iteration

So what is killing creativity ?

See the Haidt's Anxious Generation

↑ *Tech*
↓ *Time*
↓ *Trying*
↓ *ExperTise*

Two further bridges to creativity:

(1) Retrieval

Retrieval Practice

Also known as 'testing effect'

Act of retrieving **almost forgotten** information

→ reinforces learning more than
re-reading or teacher re-explaining

Two further bridges to creativity:

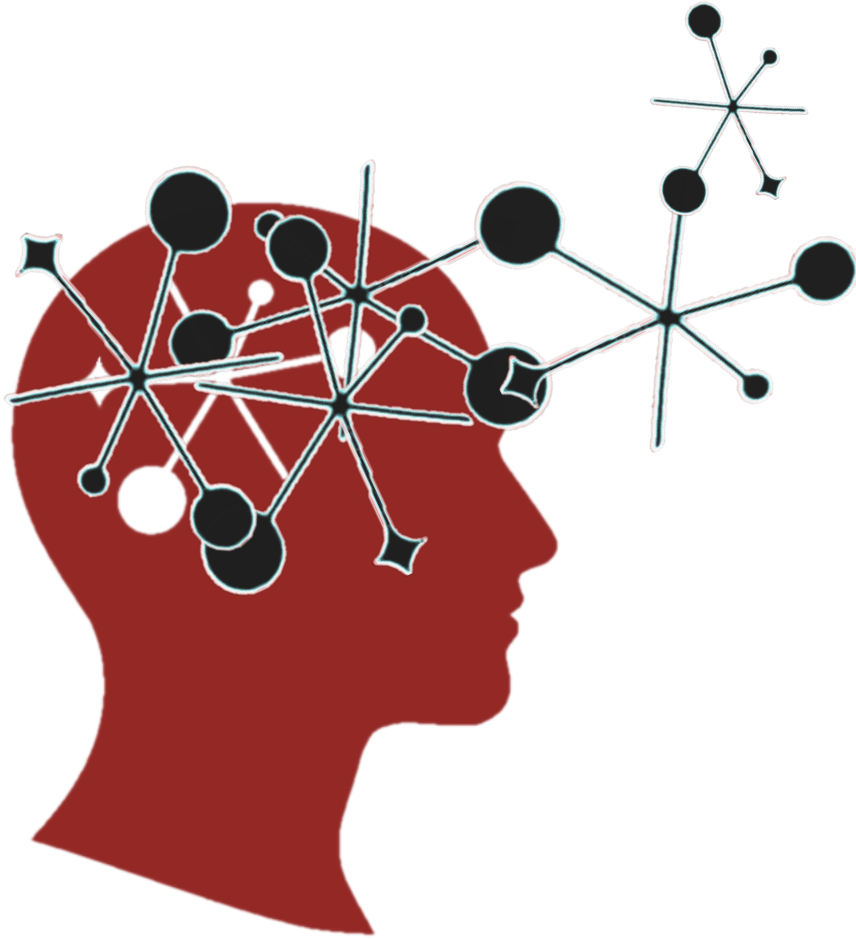
(2) Generative tasks

Generative learning

Getting students to generate ideas and connections from long-term memory

- Summarising
- Mapping
- Drawing
- Self-explaining
- Teaching
- Self-testing

Meaningful $\leftrightarrow$ Generative learning



See Fiorella and Mayer

BIG PICTURE

Creativity emerges from:

Knowledge + Constraint + Time + Iteration

A path to creativity?

MODE A ~80%

- You explain
- You model
- They practice
- Check and give feedback
- Test them. And again a bit later

MODE B ~20%

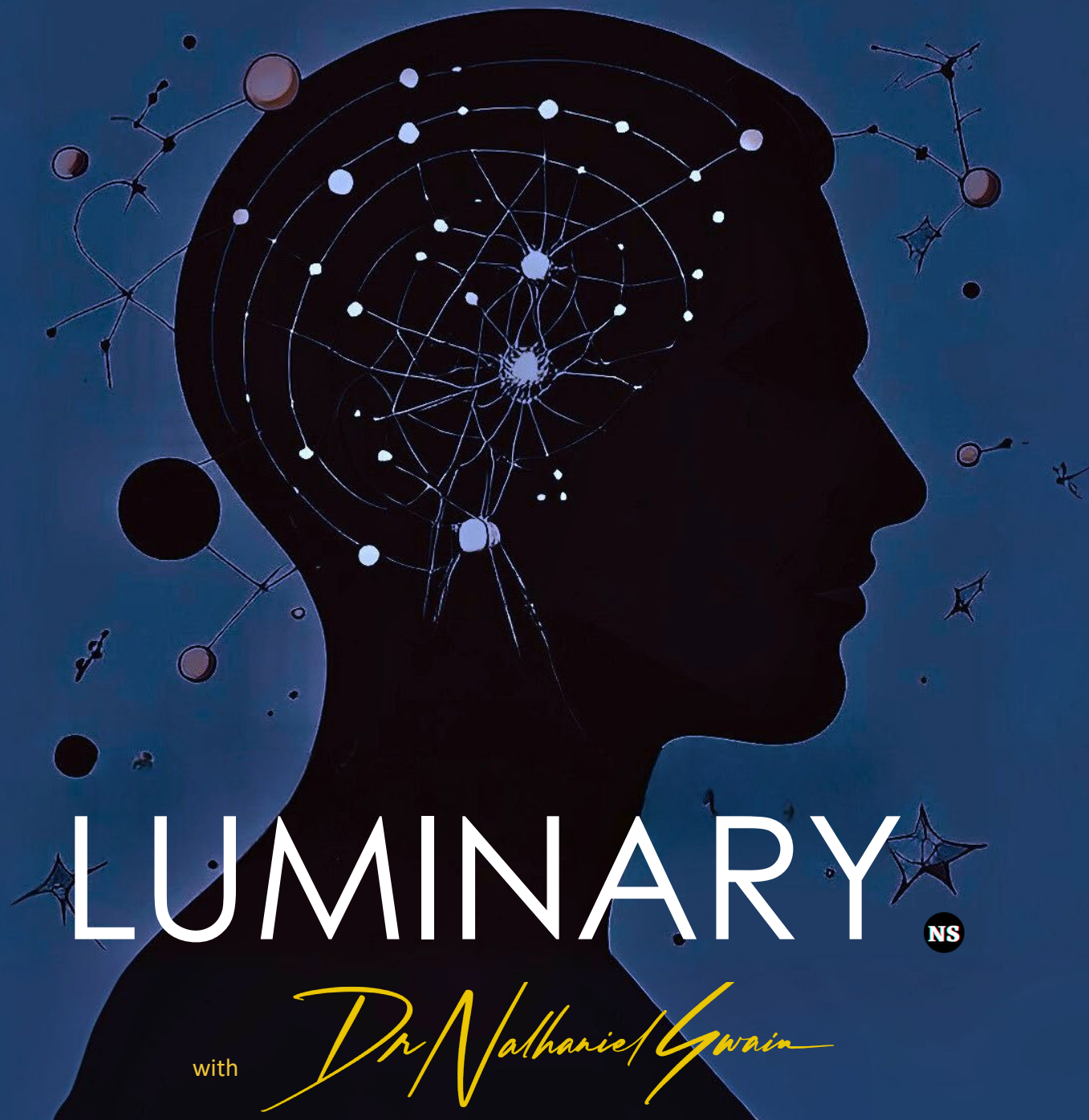
- They Explore; Discover
- Hands-On Experience
- Inspire some AWE
- Go off-trail
- They make things;
Do projects;
- You set open-ended tasks;
- Give choice

Come learn more in my workshop...

A PODCAST

CHALK DUST

WITH REBECCA BIRCH
& DR. NATHANIEL SWAIN



LUMINARY

NS

with *Dr Nathaniel Gwain*

**DR
NATHANIEL
SWAIN**

@NathanielRSwain



Success Stories to Help Kickstart
Your School Improvement



HARNESSING THE **SCIENCE** OF LEARNING

NATHANIEL SWAIN, PhD





Catholic
Education
Tasmania