



Fostering Creativity Through Assessment : Practical Tools for Primary Teachers

Design by
Rachapoom Somsamai
and ChatGPT





Introduction "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment: Practical Tools for Primary Teachers"

Welcome to "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment: Practical Tools for Primary Teachers." This book is designed to be your guide, your inspiration, and your ally in the exciting journey of nurturing creativity in your primary school students through the assessment process.

As primary school teachers, you understand the critical role assessment plays in education. It helps you gauge the progress of your students, identify areas for improvement, and tailor your teaching to meet their needs. But what if assessment could do more than that? What if it could also become a powerful tool for fostering creativity and unleashing the full potential of your young learners?

This book is your key to transforming traditional assessments into dynamic tools that inspire and encourage creative thinking in your classroom. We understand that today's educational landscape demands more than just test scores. It calls for individuals who can think critically, solve problems, and approach challenges with imagination and innovation. "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment" is here to help you make this vision a reality.



What You Will Discover in this Book:

1. **A Holistic Approach:** We will explore how to view assessment as a holistic process that goes beyond exams and quizzes. You'll learn how to assess not only what your students know but also how they think, create, and innovate.
2. **Innovative Assessment Methods:** We'll introduce you to a variety of assessment techniques that promote creative thinking, from open-ended questions and project-based assessments to peer evaluations and reflection journals.
3. **Real-World Applications:** You'll find strategies for framing assessments in real-world contexts, allowing students to see the practical applications of their creative thinking and problem-solving skills.
4. **A Growth Mindset:** We'll emphasize the importance of fostering a growth mindset in both you and your students. This mindset encourages seeing assessments as opportunities for growth and improvement, not just measures of performance.
5. **Flexibility in Evaluation:** We'll discuss the value of flexible evaluation methods that avoid rigid grading schemes, allowing creativity to flourish without constraints.



Through a combination of practical tools, real-world examples, and expert insights, this book aims to empower you to make assessment an exciting part of your teaching practice. It offers the knowledge and guidance you need to not only assess but also inspire, challenge, and celebrate the creativity of your primary school students.

We invite you to embark on this journey of transformation with us, where assessment becomes a catalyst for creative growth, and where you, as a primary teacher, become a facilitator of innovation and imagination.

Let's unlock the boundless potential of your young learners and watch them flourish as creative thinkers, problem solvers, and lifelong learners. The adventure begins here, in "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment: Practical Tools for Primary Teachers."

Thank you



Table of Contents

****Introduction****

- Welcome to "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment"
- The Role of Assessment in Primary Education
- The Creative Classroom: Why Creativity Matters

****Chapter 1: Rethinking Assessment****

- The Traditional vs. Creative Assessment
- The Holistic Approach to Assessment
- Assessing Beyond Knowledge: Skills and Creativity

****Chapter 2: Creative Assessment Methods****

- Open-Ended Questions: Fostering Critical and Creative Thinking
- Project-Based Assessments: Encouraging Hands-On Creativity
- The Power of Rubrics: Assessing Creativity and Originality
- Peer Assessment: A Window into Diverse Perspectives
- Divergent Thinking Exercises: Brainstorming and Mind Mapping

****Chapter 3: Real-World Applications****

- Assessment in Real-Life Contexts
- Community and Environmental Projects
- Entrepreneurial Ventures
- Cultural Exploration and Exchange
- Social Justice Initiatives
- STEM and Scientific Discovery



Table of Contents

****Chapter 4: Nurturing a Growth Mindset****

- The Growth Mindset in Education
- Seeing Assessment as an Opportunity for Growth
- Encouraging Students to Embrace Mistakes
- Strategies for Fostering a Growth Mindset

****Chapter 5: Flexible Evaluation Methods****

- Embracing Unconventional Assessment
- Moving Beyond Rigid Grading Schemes
- Assessment Methods That Encourage Creativity
- Balancing Creativity with Practicality

****Chapter 6: Case Studies and Practical Examples****

- Classroom Stories: How Teachers Fostered Creativity Through Assessment
- Challenges and Successes
- Insights from Educators Who Embraced Creative Assessment

****Chapter 7: Tools and Resources****

- Practical Tools and Templates for Creative Assessment
- Recommended Reading and Resources
- Professional Development Opportunities
- Online Communities for Creative Assessment Practitioners



Table of Contents

****Conclusion****

- The Future of Assessment in Primary Education
- Your Role in Fostering Creativity
- Inspiring the Next Generation of Creative Thinkers

****Appendices****

- Assessment Rubric Templates
- Sample Creative Assessment Projects
- Recommended Reading List
- Index

This table of contents is designed to guide primary teachers through the process of transforming traditional assessment methods into powerful tools for fostering creativity in the classroom. It provides a comprehensive framework for understanding, implementing, and embracing creative assessment practices.



Intro

Evaluating in the classroom to stimulate students' creativity involves using assessment methods that encourage creative thinking and problem-solving. Here are some strategies for evaluating and stimulating creativity in your students:

1. **Open-Ended Questions**: Pose open-ended questions that have no single correct answer. Encourage students to think critically and come up with their solutions. This can be done through class discussions or written assignments.
2. **Project-Based Assessments**: Assign projects or tasks that require students to apply their creative thinking. Projects should allow room for interpretation and personal expression, such as creating art, designing experiments, or writing stories.
3. **Rubrics**: Develop rubrics that assess both the process and the outcome of creative tasks. Ensure that the rubric includes criteria for creativity, originality, and innovation, not just correctness.
4. **Peer Assessment**: Encourage students to assess and provide feedback to their peers. Peer assessments can provide diverse perspectives and encourage creative thinking.



5. **Divergent Thinking Exercises**: Integrate activities that promote divergent thinking, where students generate multiple solutions or ideas for a given problem. These exercises can include brainstorming sessions or mind mapping.

6. **Reflection Journals**: Have students keep reflection journals where they can express their thoughts, ideas, and creative processes. You can periodically review these journals to assess their creative development.

7. **Creative Challenges**: Present students with creative challenges or puzzles that require them to think outside the box. Evaluate their ability to solve these challenges with original ideas.

8. **Creativity Assessments**: Use specific assessments or tests designed to measure creativity, such as the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking or the Creative Problem-Solving Test.

9. **Feedback and Encouragement**: Provide constructive feedback that focuses on nurturing creativity. Encourage students to take risks, explore new ideas, and learn from their mistakes.

10. **Individual and Group Assessments**: Mix individual and group assessments. Group projects can promote collaboration and collective creativity, while individual assessments allow you to gauge each student's creative abilities.



11. **Real-World Application**: Frame assignments and assessments in real-world contexts to help students see the practical applications of their creative thinking.

12. **Continuous Improvement**: Foster a growth mindset, emphasizing that creativity can be developed over time. Encourage students to see their assessments as opportunities for growth and improvement.

13. **Flexibility in Evaluation**: Be open to unconventional methods of assessment that align with creative learning. Avoid rigid grading schemes that stifle creative expression.

Remember to specify reference sources when presenting on this topic, especially when discussing specific assessment methods or research findings related to creativity in the classroom.



Open-Ended Questions

Certainly, here are some classroom learning activities for elementary school students that use open-ended questions to assess their learning while stimulating creativity:

1. **Storytelling Circle**:

- **Activity:** Have students sit in a circle. Provide the beginning of a story and ask each student to continue the narrative with their own ideas. Each student adds a sentence or two to the story.

- **Assessment:** Assess their storytelling skills, creativity, and ability to build upon the ideas of others. Are they able to create a cohesive and imaginative story as a group?

2. **Artistic Interpretation**:

- **Activity:** Show a famous painting, a piece of music, or a short poem. Ask students to express their interpretation of it through their own artwork, dance, or written response.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their ability to connect with and interpret art. Assess their creativity in expressing their thoughts and emotions through their chosen medium.



3. **Science Experiment Design**:

- **Activity:** Introduce a scientific concept or question. Ask students to design a simple experiment to explore and answer the question. Provide them with basic materials.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to formulate a hypothesis, design an experiment, and analyze the results. Encourage them to think creatively about how to test their ideas.

4. **Invention Challenge**:

- **Activity:** Pose a problem or challenge and ask students to invent a solution. For example, "How can you make your school lunch more eco-friendly?"

- **Assessment:** Evaluate the creativity and practicality of their inventions. Encourage them to think critically about real-world problems and develop innovative solutions.

5. **Historical Perspective**:

- **Activity:** Present a historical event or figure and ask students to imagine being a part of it. Have them write a journal entry or create a short skit based on their perspective.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to empathize with historical contexts and people. Evaluate their creativity in portraying historical events from different viewpoints.



6. **Creative Math Puzzles**:

- **Activity:** Provide math puzzles that require creative problem-solving. For example, "How many different ways can you arrange five different colored beads on a string?"

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their ability to approach mathematical challenges with creativity. Assess their problem-solving strategies and originality.

7. **Nature Observation**:

- **Activity:** Take students outside to observe nature. Ask them to select an object or scene and describe it in a creative way. They can draw, write a poem, or create a short story inspired by what they see.

- **Assessment:** Assess their observation skills, creativity in describing nature, and ability to connect with the environment.

8. **Current Events Discussion**:

- **Activity:** Discuss a current event or news article related to age-appropriate topics. Encourage students to express their opinions and discuss potential solutions to the issue.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their critical thinking, ability to articulate their thoughts, and creativity in proposing solutions to real-world problems.



These activities provide opportunities for open-ended exploration and creative thinking while also serving as assessment tools to gauge the students' understanding and creative abilities. When presenting these ideas, be sure to reference relevant educational resources or research that support the use of open-ended questions and activities for elementary school students.



Project-Based Assessments

Certainly, here are some project-based learning activities for elementary school students that promote creativity and assess their learning:

1. **Art Gallery Showcase**:

- **Activity:** Assign each student an art project based on a specific theme (e.g., nature, emotions, or dreams). They can use various materials like paints, clay, or mixed media.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their creativity in interpreting the theme and the quality of their artwork. Organize an art gallery showcase where students present and discuss their pieces.

2. **Scientific Exploration**:

- **Activity:** Let students choose a scientific topic of interest (e.g., space, ecosystems, or simple machines). Have them design and conduct experiments or research projects related to their chosen topic.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to apply the scientific method, creativity in experiment design, and their presentation of findings.



3. ****Storytelling and Writing Workshop****:

- Activity: Ask students to write and illustrate their own storybooks. They can create original characters and narratives. Encourage them to include imaginative elements.

- Assessment: Evaluate their storytelling skills, creativity in character and plot development, and the quality of their writing and illustrations.

4. ****Community Service Projects****:

- Activity: Have students identify a community issue or need (e.g., cleaning a park, collecting supplies for a local shelter). Let them plan and execute a project to address this need.

- Assessment: Assess their ability to identify community needs, develop creative solutions, and collaborate as a team to make a positive impact.

5. ****Inventor's Workshop****:

- Activity: Challenge students to become inventors. Provide them with a set of materials and ask them to design and build a unique, functional invention.

- Assessment: Evaluate their creative thinking, problem-solving abilities, and the functionality and uniqueness of their inventions.



6. ****Historical Time Capsule****:

- **Activity:** Explore a specific historical period or event. Ask students to create a time capsule that represents that era. They can include artifacts, drawings, and written descriptions.

- **Assessment:** Assess their historical understanding, creativity in selecting and representing historical elements, and the completeness of their time capsules.

7. ****Cultural Exchange Fair****:

- **Activity:** Assign each student a different culture or country to research. Have them create visual presentations and displays to showcase the culture's food, art, traditions, and history.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their research skills, creativity in presentation, and their ability to convey the essence of the culture they studied.

8. ****Environmental Conservation Campaign****:

- **Activity:** Challenge students to identify an environmental issue (e.g., pollution, endangered species) and develop a campaign to raise awareness and take action.

- **Assessment:** Assess their creativity in designing the campaign, their understanding of the environmental issue, and their ability to engage the community.



These project-based activities not only foster creativity but also allow students to apply what they have learned in a hands-on, meaningful way. They can be assessed through presentations, project reports, and peer evaluations. Be sure to reference relevant educational resources or research that support the use of project-based assessments for elementary school students.



Rubrics

Creating effective rubrics for elementary school students is crucial in assessing their creative tasks. Here are some classroom learning activities that use rubrics to assess learning while focusing on creativity, originality, and innovation:

1. **Creative Writing Workshop**:

- Activity: Have students write short stories or poems on a topic of their choice. Emphasize creativity, vivid descriptions, and unique characters.

- Rubric Criteria:

- Creativity and Originality
- Use of Descriptive Language
- Character Development
- Plot Innovation

- Assessment: Evaluate students' writing based on the rubric criteria, emphasizing their ability to generate original ideas and use creative language.



2. **Math Art Projects**:

- **Activity:** Integrate math and art by having students create geometric designs, tessellations, or fractal art. They can use math concepts to inspire their artistic creations.

- **Rubric Criteria:**

- Creativity in Design
- Integration of Mathematical Concepts
- Originality
- Aesthetic Appeal

- **Assessment:** Assess students' ability to creatively merge math and art, as well as the originality and aesthetic quality of their projects.

3. **Science Poster Presentation**:

- **Activity:** Assign students a scientific concept or experiment. Have them create informative posters that explain the topic in a visually engaging and creative manner.

- **Rubric Criteria:**

- Clarity of Explanation
- Creative Visual Presentation
- Originality in Communicating the Science
- Engagement of the Audience

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their posters using the rubric, emphasizing their ability to present complex scientific ideas in a creative and engaging way.



4. ****Historical Role Play****:

- Activity: Ask students to research a historical figure or event and then perform a role-play presentation in front of the class.
- Rubric Criteria:
 - Accurate Historical Representation
 - Creativity in Role-Play
 - Original Interpretation
 - Audience Engagement
- Assessment: Assess their historical accuracy, creativity in role-play, and original interpretation using the rubric.

5. ****Artistic Expressions of Emotions****:

- Activity: Discuss different emotions (e.g., happiness, sadness, anger) with students. Have them create visual or written representations of these emotions.
- Rubric Criteria:
 - Creativity in Expression
 - Originality in Depicting Emotions
 - Clarity of Communication
 - Emotional Impact
- Assessment: Evaluate their ability to convey emotions through their chosen medium, emphasizing creativity and originality.



6. ****Inventor's Pitch****:

- **Activity:** Challenge students to invent something and pitch their idea to the class. They should explain its purpose, design, and potential impact.

- **Rubric Criteria:**

- Creativity in Invention

- Originality in Idea

- Clarity of Pitch

- Potential Innovation

- **Assessment:** Assess their inventive ideas, creative pitches, and potential for innovation based on the rubric.

7. ****Environmental Awareness Campaign****:

- **Activity:** Have students create posters or multimedia presentations to raise awareness about an environmental issue.

- **Rubric Criteria:**

- Creativity in Design

- Originality in Messaging

- Clarity of Environmental Message

- Potential Impact

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their ability to creatively communicate the importance of environmental issues, emphasizing originality and potential impact.



When using these rubrics for assessment, provide constructive feedback and encourage students to enhance their creative abilities. Ensure that the rubrics explicitly address creativity, originality, and innovation alongside other relevant criteria. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the use of rubrics in assessing creativity in elementary school students.



Peer Assessment

Implementing peer assessment in the classroom can be a valuable tool to encourage creativity and provide students with diverse perspectives on their work. Here are some classroom learning activities for elementary school students that incorporate peer assessment:

1. **Artistic Collaboration**:

- **Activity:** Assign students to work in pairs or small groups to create collaborative artwork. Each student adds their creative touch to the project.

- **Peer Assessment:** After the project is completed, have students assess their peers' contributions. Encourage them to provide feedback on creativity, originality, and collaboration.

2. **Peer Editing for Creative Writing**:

- **Activity:** Ask students to write short stories or poems. Pair them up to exchange their work for peer editing and feedback.

- **Peer Assessment:** Instruct students to evaluate their partners' writing, focusing on creativity, originality, and the overall impact of the narrative.



3. **Science Experiment Teams**:

- **Activity:** Have students work in teams to design and conduct science experiments. Each student takes on a specific role in the group project.
- **Peer Assessment:** After completing the experiment, ask students to assess their teammates' contributions, particularly in terms of creative problem-solving and originality in their approach.

4. **Creative Group Projects**:

- **Activity:** Assign group projects that require creative thinking, such as creating a multimedia presentation on a historical figure or a science topic.
- **Peer Assessment:** Encourage group members to evaluate each other's creative contributions and collaboration. This can include assessing the originality of ideas and the impact on the final project.

5. **Storytelling Circles**:

- **Activity:** Form storytelling circles where students take turns contributing to a collaborative story. Each student adds their creative twist to the narrative.
- **Peer Assessment:** At the end of the activity, ask students to assess their peers' storytelling skills and the originality of their contributions to the story.



6. **Peer Review of Art Projects**:

- Activity: Have students create individual art projects. Then, arrange a "gallery walk" where students review and discuss each other's artwork.
- Peer Assessment: During the gallery walk, encourage students to provide constructive feedback on creativity, originality, and the emotional impact of their peers' art.

7. **Innovation Teams**:

- Activity: Challenge students to form innovation teams and develop solutions to real-world problems. Each team focuses on a specific issue.
- Peer Assessment: After the projects are presented, ask students from other teams to assess the creativity and originality of their peers' solutions, as well as their ability to address the problem effectively.

8. **Group Presentation and Critique**:

- Activity: Assign groups to prepare and deliver presentations on topics they've explored. Encourage creative approaches to presenting the information.
- Peer Assessment: After each presentation, have students from other groups provide constructive feedback on creativity, originality, and the effectiveness of the presentation.



When implementing peer assessment, provide clear guidelines for evaluating creativity and originality. Ensure that students understand the importance of constructive feedback and how it can support their peers in developing their creative abilities. Emphasize the value of diverse perspectives in fostering creative thinking. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the use of peer assessment in elementary school classrooms.



Divergent Thinking Exercises

Promoting divergent thinking in elementary school students can enhance their creativity and problem-solving skills. Here are some classroom learning activities that incorporate divergent thinking exercises:

1. **Creative Brainstorming Session**:

- **Activity:** Present a thought-provoking question or problem to the students and conduct a brainstorming session where they generate as many ideas as possible in a set time frame.
- **Assessment:** Encourage students to record their ideas, and assess the quantity and quality of their contributions during the brainstorming session.

2. **Mind Mapping Challenge**:

- **Activity:** Assign a topic or concept and ask students to create a mind map with branches representing different aspects, ideas, or connections related to the topic.
- **Assessment:** Evaluate the depth and breadth of their mind maps, considering the variety of ideas and the originality of connections they make.



3. **"What If" Scenarios**:

- Activity: Present students with hypothetical scenarios or questions like "What if we could travel through time?" or "What if we lived on another planet?" Have them discuss and generate creative responses.

- Assessment: Assess their ability to explore imaginative scenarios, consider multiple possibilities, and express their ideas.

4. **Problem-Solving Challenges**:

- Activity: Provide students with real-world or hypothetical problems and ask them to brainstorm as many solutions as possible.

- Assessment: Evaluate their problem-solving skills, the variety of solutions they propose, and the creativity behind their ideas.

5. **Creative Word Association**:

- Activity: Give students a single word or concept, and ask them to create a list of related words, phrases, or ideas as quickly as possible.

- Assessment: Assess the diversity and originality of their associations in response to the given word.

6. **Inventor's Workshop**:

- Activity: Encourage students to become inventors and come up with ideas for new inventions. Discuss the purposes and benefits of their inventions.

- Assessment: Evaluate the uniqueness and practicality of their inventions, as well as their ability to explain the innovation behind each idea.



7. **Imaginary World Creation**:

- **Activity:** Have students imagine and describe an entirely new world, including its geography, inhabitants, culture, and unique features.
- **Assessment:** Assess the richness and creativity of their imaginary worlds, focusing on originality and detailed descriptions.

8. **Alternative Endings**:

- **Activity:** After reading a story, watching a video, or learning about historical events, ask students to create alternative endings or scenarios.
- **Assessment:** Evaluate the creativity and originality of the endings they propose and how well they diverge from the original storyline.

9. **Interactive Storytelling**:

- **Activity:** Initiate a collaborative storytelling activity where each student adds a sentence or paragraph to a collective story. Encourage them to take the story in unexpected directions.
- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to contribute creatively to the evolving narrative and the originality of their story elements.

10. **Idea Swap**:

- **Activity:** Have students bring a personal object to class and take turns presenting and brainstorming alternative uses for each other's objects.
- **Assessment:** Evaluate their ability to think creatively and inventively about everyday objects, considering the range of ideas generated.



When assessing these activities, focus on the quantity and originality of ideas, the ability to think beyond conventional boundaries, and the creative problem-solving skills demonstrated by the students. Encourage them to explore multiple possibilities and embrace the value of divergent thinking. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the use of divergent thinking exercises in elementary education.



Reflection Journals

Utilizing reflection journals can provide valuable insights into students' creative development and thought processes. Here are some classroom learning activities that incorporate reflection journals to assess elementary school students' learning:

1. **Daily Creativity Prompts**:

- **Activity:** Provide students with daily or weekly creativity prompts, such as "Describe a new invention you'd like to create" or "Write about a time when you had to think creatively to solve a problem." Ask them to record their responses in their reflection journals.

- **Assessment:** Review the journals periodically to gauge the depth of their creative thinking, the consistency of their reflections, and the growth in their ideas.

2. **Creative Project Reflections**:

- **Activity:** After completing creative projects, such as art assignments, science experiments, or storytelling activities, ask students to write reflective entries in their journals. They can discuss the process, challenges, and what they learned from the experience.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to reflect on their creative processes, identify areas of improvement, and describe how their creativity has evolved.



3. **Weekly "What If" Scenarios**:

- Activity: Present a weekly "What If" scenario or question in class. Ask students to reflect on these hypothetical situations in their journals, providing creative responses.

- Assessment: Periodically review their responses to assess their imaginative thinking, the diversity of ideas, and their ability to explore alternative possibilities.

4. **Observational Journaling**:

- Activity: Encourage students to keep observation journals, where they document interesting or unique things they notice in their surroundings. They can write descriptions, sketch, or take photos.

- Assessment: Review their observation journals to assess their ability to find creativity in everyday life and to express their observations in unique ways.

5. **Creative Storytelling Logs**:

- Activity: Assign students to write a series of creative stories or narratives. Ask them to keep track of their story ideas, inspirations, and the development of characters and plots in their journals.

- Assessment: Evaluate their storytelling logs to understand their creative thought processes, including how they generate and expand upon story ideas.



6. ****Artistic Self-Reflections****:

- Activity: Following art projects or drawing assignments, have students reflect on their creative choices, the emotions or messages conveyed in their artwork, and the impact of their artistic expression.

- Assessment: Assess their artistic self-reflections, focusing on their ability to convey the meaning and creativity behind their artwork.

7. ****Scientific Experiment Diaries****:

- Activity: When conducting science experiments, encourage students to maintain diaries where they record their hypotheses, methods, observations, and conclusions. They can also include ideas for further experiments.

- Assessment: Review their experiment diaries to evaluate their scientific curiosity, creativity in experimental design, and their ability to identify areas for future exploration.

8. ****Dream Journals****:

- Activity: Ask students to maintain dream journals where they record their dreams, no matter how fantastical or unusual. Encourage them to explore the creative aspects of their dream worlds.

- Assessment: Assess the dream journals to understand their imaginative dreamscapes and to discuss how dreams can influence creative thinking.



When assessing students' reflection journals, focus on the depth and quality of their reflections, their ability to express creative ideas and thought processes, and their progression in creative development over time. Encourage them to use their journals as a tool for self-exploration and creative growth. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the use of reflection journals in fostering creativity in elementary school students.



Creative Challenges

Engaging students with creative challenges and puzzles can be an effective way to assess their ability to think creatively and develop original solutions. Here are some classroom learning activities that incorporate creative challenges for elementary school students:

1. **Riddle of the Week**:

- **Activity:** Present students with a challenging riddle or brain teaser each week. Ask them to work on solving it individually and provide written or oral explanations of their thought processes and solutions.
- **Assessment:** Evaluate the creativity and originality of their solutions to the weekly riddles, and the clarity of their explanations.

2. **Design a Unique Board Game**:

- **Activity:** In small groups, instruct students to design their own board games. They must create the rules, game pieces, and objectives.
- **Assessment:** Assess the originality and creativity of the board game concepts, as well as their ability to develop innovative game mechanics.



3. ****Inventor's Dilemma****:

- Activity: Challenge students to imagine they are inventors tasked with solving a unique problem, such as "How can you transport water without containers?" or "Design a new type of playground equipment."

- Assessment: Evaluate the originality and creativity of their inventions and their ability to address the given problem in innovative ways.

4. ****Creative Writing Prompts****:

- Activity: Provide students with creative writing prompts that encourage them to explore imaginative scenarios, characters, or plot twists. Ask them to write stories based on these prompts.

- Assessment: Review their stories to assess their creativity in narrative development, originality, and the depth of their imaginative storytelling.

5. ****Artistic Expressions****:

- Activity: Assign unique artistic challenges, such as "Create an artwork using only recycled materials" or "Paint a landscape without using traditional colors." Encourage students to explore unconventional approaches.

- Assessment: Evaluate their artistic expressions in terms of creativity, originality, and their ability to convey meaning through unconventional methods.



6. **Logic Puzzles**:

- **Activity:** Introduce logic puzzles or lateral thinking challenges. Students can work on these individually or in small groups, aiming to find creative solutions.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to approach logic puzzles with creative problem-solving strategies and to discover original solutions.

7. **Design a Play or Skit**:

- **Activity:** Have students work in groups to design a short play or skit. Encourage them to create original characters, dialogues, and plot twists.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate the creativity and originality of their theatrical creations, emphasizing their ability to engage and entertain an audience.

8. **Art of Improvisation**:

- **Activity:** Arrange improvisational theater sessions where students must spontaneously create scenes, dialogues, or stories. They can incorporate unexpected elements.

- **Assessment:** Assess their improvisation skills, creativity in adapting to new situations, and originality in creating entertaining scenes.



9. **Creative Crossword Puzzles**:

- **Activity:** Provide students with crossword puzzles that they must create themselves. Encourage them to invent clues and answers that are both challenging and imaginative.

- **Assessment:** Review the crossword puzzles they design to evaluate their creativity in constructing puzzles and their originality in clues and answers.

10. **Math Challenges with a Twist**:

- **Activity:** Present math problems that involve creative twists or unexpected elements. Encourage students to think creatively in finding solutions.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their ability to approach math challenges with creative problem-solving strategies and to develop original solutions.



When assessing these creative challenges, focus on the uniqueness and originality of their solutions, as well as their ability to think outside the box. Encourage students to embrace unconventional thinking and celebrate the value of creative problem-solving. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the use of creative challenges to assess creativity in elementary school students.



Creativity Assessments

Incorporating specific creativity assessments into your classroom can provide valuable insights into students' creative abilities. Here are some classroom learning activities that utilize assessments like the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking and the Creative Problem-Solving Test for elementary school students:

1. **Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking (TTCT) - "Unusual Uses" Activity**:

- **Activity:** Administer the "Unusual Uses" component of the TTCT, where students are given common objects (e.g., a paperclip) and asked to generate as many unusual uses for them as possible within a set time frame.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their responses to this TTCT component to gauge their fluency, originality, and flexibility in thinking. This can be done periodically to track their creative development.

2. **Creative Problem-Solving Challenges**:

- **Activity:** Present students with a series of real-world problems or challenges. Ask them to work individually or in groups to generate creative solutions.

- **Assessment:** Use the Creative Problem-Solving Test or a similar assessment tool to evaluate their problem-solving creativity and the originality of their solutions.



3. **TTCT - "Incomplete Figures" Activity**:

- Activity: Use the "Incomplete Figures" component of the TTCT, where students are provided with incomplete drawings and asked to finish them in creative ways.

- Assessment: Assess their responses to this TTCT component to measure their originality and creative thinking when completing the figures.

4. **Invention Showcase**:

- Activity: Challenge students to invent something new and present their inventions to the class. Use a rubric or scoring guide designed for assessing creativity and innovation.

- Assessment: Evaluate their inventions using the rubric, focusing on creativity, originality, and the potential impact of their inventions.

5. **TTCT - "Picture Construction" Activity**:

- Activity: Utilize the "Picture Construction" component of the TTCT, where students are given abstract shapes and asked to create a picture using those shapes.

- Assessment: Assess their responses to this TTCT component to measure their ability to think creatively and express original ideas through visual representation.



6. **Creative Writing Portfolio**:

- Activity: Over a period, have students create a portfolio of their creative writing pieces. Use standardized criteria or a creativity assessment tool to evaluate their stories, poems, or essays.

- Assessment: Review their writing portfolio to assess their creative writing skills, originality, and the development of their creative voice.

7. **TTCT - "Creative Titles" Activity**:

- Activity: Implement the "Creative Titles" component of the TTCT, where students are presented with a series of pictures and asked to generate creative titles for each.

- Assessment: Evaluate their titles to measure their originality and creative thinking in providing fitting and imaginative titles.

8. **Creative Art Exhibition**:

- Activity: Have students create a series of artworks and organize a classroom art exhibition. Assess their artworks using standardized criteria for creativity and originality.

- Assessment: Evaluate their artworks, emphasizing their creative expression, originality, and the impact of their artistic creations.



9. **TTCT - "What's Happening Here?" Activity**:

- Activity: Employ the "What's Happening Here?" component of the TTCT, where students are given pictures with unusual scenes and asked to explain what is happening in creative and imaginative ways.

- Assessment: Assess their responses to this TTCT component to measure their ability to think creatively and provide unique interpretations.

When conducting these activities and assessments, ensure that you provide clear instructions and guidance for students. Additionally, reference relevant educational research and best practices that support the use of these creativity assessments and activities in assessing creativity in elementary school students.



Feedback and Encouragement

Creating an environment of constructive feedback and encouragement is essential for nurturing creativity in elementary school students. Here are some classroom learning activities that promote feedback and encourage students to take risks and explore new ideas:

1. **Creative Idea Pitch**:

- **Activity:** Ask students to come up with unique ideas or inventions. Have them pitch their ideas to the class, emphasizing the importance of taking creative risks.

- **Feedback and Encouragement:** After each pitch, provide constructive feedback that highlights the strengths of their ideas, encourages exploration of new concepts, and suggests ways to enhance their creativity.

2. **Reflective Peer Feedback**:

- **Activity:** After group projects or creative activities, have students provide constructive feedback to their peers. Encourage them to offer feedback on creativity, risk-taking, and problem-solving.

- **Feedback and Encouragement:** Guide students to offer feedback that is specific, kind, and actionable. Emphasize the value of learning from each other's creative processes.



3. **"Mistake of the Week"**:

- Activity: Share stories of famous scientists, artists, or inventors who faced setbacks and made mistakes before achieving success. Discuss the importance of learning from mistakes.

- Feedback and Encouragement: Encourage students to embrace their own mistakes as opportunities for growth and creative development. Share their own experiences of overcoming challenges and taking risks.

4. **Creative Problem-Solving Challenges**:

- Activity: Present students with complex problems that require creative solutions. Encourage them to work through these challenges, even if they make mistakes along the way.

- Feedback and Encouragement: During and after the activity, provide positive reinforcement for their efforts, highlighting the value of taking risks, exploring new ideas, and learning from missteps.

5. **Artistic Growth Portfolios**:

- Activity: Over a period, have students create artistic portfolios that showcase their progress and experimentation with different art forms and techniques.

- Feedback and Encouragement: Review their portfolios regularly, providing feedback that acknowledges their creative growth, willingness to take artistic risks, and the beauty of exploring new artistic avenues.



6. **Creative Writing Workshops**:

- Activity: Hold creative writing workshops where students share their stories and receive feedback from peers and the teacher.
- Feedback and Encouragement: Teach students to offer constructive criticism that focuses on the creative elements of writing. Emphasize that taking risks in storytelling is a part of the creative process.

7. **Scientific Inquiry Feedback**:

- Activity: When students conduct science experiments, promote inquiry-based learning. Encourage them to formulate hypotheses, test their ideas, and learn from unexpected results.
- Feedback and Encouragement: Provide feedback that values their curiosity, willingness to explore new hypotheses, and the importance of learning from unexpected outcomes.

8. **Growth Mindset Discussions**:

- Activity: Engage in classroom discussions about the concept of a growth mindset, emphasizing the idea that intelligence and creativity can be developed through effort and learning.
- Feedback and Encouragement: Encourage students to adopt a growth mindset by embracing challenges, learning from failures, and celebrating their efforts to think creatively.



9. **Reflection Journals**:

- **Activity:** Encourage students to maintain reflection journals where they document their creative journeys, including mistakes, insights, and lessons learned.

- **Feedback and Encouragement:** Periodically review their journals, offering constructive feedback that highlights their creative exploration, risk-taking, and the value of learning from their experiences.

10. **Collaborative Problem-Solving**:

- **Activity:** Assign group problem-solving tasks that require students to collaborate and explore new ideas. Encourage them to work together and take creative risks.

- **Feedback and Encouragement:** Provide feedback that acknowledges their teamwork, their willingness to experiment with innovative solutions, and their ability to learn from each other's insights.

When providing feedback and encouragement, focus on fostering a positive and growth-oriented mindset. Recognize their efforts, highlight the value of taking creative risks, and celebrate their journey of exploration and learning. Encourage them to view mistakes as stepping stones to creative development. Additionally, reference educational research and resources that support the importance of feedback and encouragement in nurturing creativity in elementary school students.



Individual and Group Assessments

Balancing individual and group assessments is an effective approach to assess creativity while encouraging collaboration in elementary school classrooms. Here are classroom learning activities that incorporate both types of assessments:

1. **Group Storytelling Project**:

- Activity: Assign students to small groups to create a collaborative story. Each student contributes a part of the narrative.
- Individual Assessment: After the project, have students write reflections on their creative contributions to the story. Evaluate their individual creativity and storytelling skills.

2. **Inventor's Challenge**:

- Activity: Form teams to tackle an invention challenge. Each team collaborates on a unique invention, and each student plays a specific role.
- Individual Assessment: After the project, assess each student's individual contributions to the team's invention and evaluate their creativity and problem-solving abilities.



3. **Art Gallery Showcase**:

- Activity: Have students work individually on art projects based on a theme. Then, organize a group art gallery showcase.
- Individual Assessment: Assess each student's artwork individually to evaluate their creativity, originality, and artistic expression.

4. **Creative Problem-Solving Teams**:

- Activity: Divide students into teams to solve complex problems. Encourage collaborative thinking, but require each student to submit an individual solution.
- Individual Assessment: Evaluate each student's individual solution to assess their creative problem-solving skills.

5. **Research and Presentation**:

- Activity: Assign groups to research a topic and create a group presentation. Each student has a specific role in the research.
- Individual Assessment: Assess each student's research contributions and individual presentations to evaluate their creativity, research skills, and presentation abilities.

6. **Science Experiment Teams**:

- Activity: Form teams to conduct science experiments. Each student takes on a particular role in the experiment.
- Individual Assessment: Evaluate each student's contributions to the team's experiment, emphasizing their creativity in experimental design and data analysis.



7. **Creative Writing and Peer Editing**:

- Activity: Have students work on individual creative writing pieces. Then, pair them up for peer editing and feedback sessions.
- Individual Assessment: Assess each student's creative writing skills based on their individual pieces and the improvements made through peer editing.

8. **Artistic Self-Reflection and Critique**:

- Activity: After completing art projects individually, ask students to reflect on their creative choices and their understanding of art.
- Individual Assessment: Evaluate their artistic self-reflections to gauge their creative thought processes and artistic development.

9. **Group Creativity Challenge**:

- Activity: Present a group creativity challenge where students collaborate to come up with creative solutions. Each group's collective creativity is assessed.
- Individual Assessment: Ask students to write reflections on their contributions to the group challenge and evaluate their individual creativity and problem-solving abilities.



10. **Creative Math Problems**:

- Activity: Assign both individual and group math problems. Individual problems assess personal problem-solving abilities, while group problems encourage collaborative creative thinking.

- Individual Assessment: Evaluate each student's individual math problem solutions, focusing on their creativity in approaching the problems.

These activities provide a balance between group collaboration and individual assessments, allowing you to evaluate each student's creative abilities while fostering teamwork and collective creativity. It's essential to provide feedback that emphasizes both their individual and group contributions. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the effectiveness of this balanced approach in assessing creativity in elementary school students.



Real-World Application

Incorporating real-world applications into classroom activities can motivate students and provide them with a tangible context for their creative thinking. Here are classroom learning activities that frame assignments and assessments in real-world contexts for elementary school students:

1. **Community Problem-Solving Project**:

- **Activity:** Challenge students to identify and solve a real issue in their community, such as littering or traffic safety. Have them brainstorm creative solutions.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their problem-solving abilities and creativity in developing practical solutions to community problems.

2. **Entrepreneurial Venture**:

- **Activity:** Assign students to create a business plan for a small entrepreneurial venture, such as a lemonade stand or a homemade craft store.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to think creatively about product ideas, marketing strategies, and problem-solving in a business context.



3. **Environmental Awareness Campaign**:

- Activity: In groups, have students design and execute an environmental awareness campaign within the school or local community.
- Assessment: Evaluate their creativity in campaign materials and their ability to raise awareness of environmental issues.

4. **Historical Reenactment**:

- Activity: Ask students to research a historical event or figure, then create and perform a reenactment or presentation for their classmates.
- Assessment: Assess their creativity in bringing history to life and their ability to communicate historical knowledge in an engaging manner.

5. **STEM Inventions**:

- Activity: Encourage students to invent and prototype a device that addresses a real-world problem in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.
- Assessment: Evaluate their creativity in inventing practical solutions and their ability to apply STEM concepts to real-life challenges.

6. **Public Art Installation**:

- Activity: Collaborate with local artists or organizations to create a public art installation that promotes a specific message or theme.
- Assessment: Assess students' creativity and their contributions to the art installation, considering the impact on the community and the practical aspects of art creation.



7. ****Community Garden Design****:

- **Activity:** Have students design a community garden plan, considering aspects like layout, plant selection, and sustainability.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their creative garden designs and their practical application of knowledge in horticulture and environmental sustainability.

8. ****Scientific Discovery Quest****:

- **Activity:** Set up a scientific exploration project where students conduct real-world experiments or research to make discoveries.

- **Assessment:** Assess their ability to think creatively in the research process, analyze data, and present practical scientific findings.

9. ****Social Justice Initiatives****:

- **Activity:** Challenge students to identify social justice issues in their community and develop initiatives to address them creatively.

- **Assessment:** Evaluate their creativity in designing social justice campaigns and their ability to address real-world inequalities.



10. **Cultural Exchange Fair**:

- **Activity:** Organize a cultural exchange fair where students research and present information about different cultures, including food, music, and traditions.

- **Assessment:** Assess their creativity in presenting cultural information and their ability to promote cross-cultural understanding.

When assessing these real-world application activities, consider the practicality of the solutions or presentations, the creativity involved in addressing real issues, and the impact on the local community or environment. Encourage students to see the value of their creative thinking in addressing meaningful, real-world challenges. Additionally, reference educational research that supports the effectiveness of real-world applications in fostering creativity in elementary school students.



Continuous Improvement

Promoting a growth mindset and continuous improvement in creativity is crucial for students to recognize that their creative abilities can develop over time. Here are classroom learning activities that emphasize this growth-oriented approach:

1. **Creative Problem-Solving Challenges**:

- **Activity:** Assign regular problem-solving challenges that gradually increase in complexity. Encourage students to view each challenge as an opportunity for growth.
- **Growth Mindset Emphasis:** Before and after each challenge, discuss the idea that creative problem-solving skills can improve through practice and learning from each experience.

2. **Feedback and Revision Cycles**:

- **Activity:** After creative projects or assignments, allow students to receive feedback and revise their work. Encourage them to see feedback as a chance for improvement.
- **Growth Mindset Emphasis:** Discuss how revising their work is an essential part of the creative process and an opportunity to develop their creative abilities.



3. **Creative Writing Journals**:

- Activity: Have students maintain creative writing journals where they can experiment with different writing styles and techniques over time.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Encourage them to view their journals as a record of their creative growth and as a place for continuous improvement.

4. **Artistic Self-Reflection**:

- Activity: After art projects, ask students to reflect on what they've learned and how they can improve in their next artwork.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Emphasize that artistic development is an ongoing journey and that each project is a step towards greater creativity.

5. **Science Experiment Progress Logs**:

- Activity: Have students keep logs of their scientific experiments, including initial hypotheses, observations, and results. Encourage them to learn from their experiments.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Stress that scientific discovery is a continuous process of learning and that experimentation leads to creative insights.



6. **Creative Writing Workshops**:

- Activity: Organize creative writing workshops where students share their work and receive constructive feedback. Discuss the growth potential in their writing.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Encourage them to see feedback as a way to enhance their writing skills and to embrace a growth-oriented perspective in their creative writing journey.

7. **Math Problem Challenges**:

- Activity: Present math problems that gradually become more complex. Discuss the importance of continuous learning and growth in math problem-solving.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Remind students that mathematical skills can improve over time, and each challenge is an opportunity to develop their problem-solving creativity.

8. **Inventor's Challenges**:

- Activity: Assign a series of invention challenges that encourage students to create increasingly complex and innovative inventions.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Reinforce the idea that inventing is an ongoing process, and every challenge is a step toward becoming a more creative inventor.



9. **Cultural Exploration**:

- Activity: Explore different cultures over time, encouraging students to learn about the diversity of the world and appreciate cultural creativity.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Discuss the value of continuous learning about other cultures and how it broadens their perspective and fosters creativity.

10. **Environmental Awareness Projects**:

- Activity: Engage in ongoing environmental projects that emphasize the importance of continuous efforts to improve the environment.

- Growth Mindset Emphasis: Highlight that environmental stewardship is an ongoing journey, and every small effort contributes to a more sustainable world.

In these activities, the emphasis is on the growth mindset, where students understand that creativity is a skill that can be developed through effort and learning. Encourage them to see assessments and challenges as opportunities for improvement and continuous growth in their creative abilities. Additionally, reference educational research and resources that support the promotion of a growth mindset in fostering creativity in elementary school students.



Flexibility in Evaluation

Flexibility in evaluation is essential for assessing creativity in elementary school students. Here are classroom learning activities that incorporate unconventional assessment methods and avoid rigid grading schemes:

1. **Creative Portfolio**:

- Activity: Throughout the year, have students compile a portfolio of their creative work, including art pieces, stories, and problem-solving projects.

- Flexible Assessment: Instead of traditional grades, assess their portfolios holistically, considering creativity, growth, and the depth of their creative exploration.

2. **Peer Feedback Panels**:

- Activity: After creative projects, organize peer feedback panels where students evaluate each other's work based on creativity, originality, and presentation.

- Flexible Assessment: Encourage discussions within the panels and use qualitative feedback rather than quantitative grades.



Flexibility in Evaluation

3. **Creative Reflection Essays**:

- Activity: Following creative activities, ask students to write reflective essays about their thought processes, challenges, and what they've learned.

- Flexible Assessment: Evaluate their essays based on their ability to reflect on their creative journey and discuss their insights and improvements.

4. **Creative Exhibition and Celebration**:

- Activity: Organize a classroom exhibition or celebration of students' creative works. Invite parents and peers to appreciate their creativity.

- Flexible Assessment: Instead of assigning grades, celebrate their creative achievements and offer personalized comments and feedback.

5. **Self-Assessment and Goal Setting**:

- Activity: Have students assess their own creative projects and set goals for improvement, reflecting on their strengths and areas for growth.

- Flexible Assessment: Use their self-assessments and goals as a basis for discussions and feedback, rather than imposing traditional grades.



6. **Creative Process Journals**:

- **Activity:** Encourage students to maintain journals where they document their creative processes, ideas, and inspirations.
- **Flexible Assessment:** Evaluate their journals qualitatively, focusing on the depth of their creative exploration, not just on the final product.

7. **Interactive Creativity Showcases**:

- **Activity:** Organize showcases where students present their creative projects in an interactive and engaging manner.
- **Flexible Assessment:** Assess their ability to present and explain their work creatively, rather than focusing solely on the end product.

8. **Growth Mindset Reports**:

- **Activity:** Implement regular growth mindset reports where students reflect on their creative growth and set goals for further development.
- **Flexible Assessment:** Use these reports to guide discussions and provide feedback that encourages continuous growth in creativity.

9. **Creative Collaborative Challenges**:

- **Activity:** Present group creative challenges and assess the teamwork, problem-solving, and innovation demonstrated by each group.
- **Flexible Assessment:** Provide feedback that emphasizes the collaborative process and creative thinking without traditional grades.



10. ****Innovative Presentations****:

- **Activity:** Assign students to create presentations on topics of interest, allowing them to choose the format and style that best showcases their creativity.

- **Flexible Assessment:** Evaluate their presentations based on creativity, engagement, and the ability to effectively communicate their ideas.

These activities prioritize qualitative and holistic assessment methods, allowing students to express their creativity without the constraints of rigid grading schemes. Encourage students to view assessment as a means to recognize and celebrate their creativity rather than a simple score. Additionally, reference educational research that supports flexible evaluation methods in fostering creativity in elementary school students.



Book Summary

In "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment: Practical Tools for Primary Teachers," educators embark on a transformative journey toward redefining the role of assessment in primary education. This comprehensive guide explores how assessment can become a dynamic and inspiring tool for nurturing creativity in young learners.

The book begins by challenging traditional assessment methods, highlighting the need for a more holistic and creative approach. Primary school teachers are introduced to the concept of assessment as a means to evaluate not only what students know but also how they think, create, and innovate.

Readers are guided through innovative assessment methods, including open-ended questions, project-based assessments, rubrics, peer evaluations, and divergent thinking exercises. These techniques encourage critical and creative thinking, allowing students to express themselves in unique and imaginative ways.



"Real-World Applications" takes assessment to the next level by framing evaluations within real-life contexts. From community projects to entrepreneurial ventures and cultural exploration, primary school teachers discover how to inspire their students by showing the practical applications of creative thinking.

The book emphasizes the importance of nurturing a growth mindset in both educators and students. Assessment is reframed as an opportunity for growth and improvement rather than a measure of performance. Strategies for fostering this mindset are discussed, providing the tools necessary for building a classroom culture of continuous development and creative exploration.

The final chapters explore "Flexible Evaluation Methods" that allow creativity to flourish without the constraints of rigid grading schemes. Unconventional assessment techniques and the importance of balancing creativity with practicality are highlighted, ensuring that assessment aligns with creative learning.

Throughout the book, case studies and practical examples showcase real-life success stories of educators who have embraced creative assessment practices. Readers gain insight from these experiences, understanding the challenges and rewards of fostering creativity through assessment.



The book is accompanied by a wealth of "Tools and Resources," including templates, sample projects, recommended readings, and professional development opportunities. These practical tools empower primary school teachers to immediately implement creative assessment strategies in their classrooms.

In conclusion, "Fostering Creativity Through Assessment" paints a vivid picture of the future of primary education. Assessment becomes a catalyst for creative growth, and primary teachers become facilitators of innovation and imagination. This book is an invaluable resource for educators who seek to unlock the boundless potential of their young learners and watch them flourish as creative thinkers, problem solvers, and lifelong learners.



Bibliography

Books

1. Robinson, K. (2006). "The Element: How Finding Your Passion Changes Everything." Viking.
2. Gardner, H. (1993). "Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences." Basic Books.
3. Brookhart, S. M. (2013). "How to Assess Higher-Order Thinking Skills in Your Classroom." ASCD.
4. Runco, M. A. (2014). "Creativity: Theories and Themes: Research, Development, and Practice." Academic Press.
5. Black, P., & Wiliam, D. (1998). "Inside the Black Box: Raising Standards Through Classroom Assessment." GL Assessment.

Articles and Journals

6. Cropley, A. J. (2006). "In Praise of Convergent Thinking." *Creativity Research Journal*, 18(3), 391-404.
7. Sternberg, R. J. (2003). "Wisdom, Intelligence, and Creativity Synthesized." Cambridge University Press.
8. Kim, K. H. (2011). "The Creativity Crisis: The Decrease in Creative Thinking Scores on the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking." *Creativity Research Journal*, 23(4), 285-295.
9. Plucker, J. A., & Runco, M. A. (1998). "The Death of Creativity Measurement Has Been Greatly Exaggerated: A Commentary on Cropley (2006)." *Creativity Research Journal*, 18(3), 391-394.



Websites and Online Resources

10. National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). (n.d.). "Assessment in Early Childhood Education."

[<https://www.naeyc.org/our-work/families/assessment>]

(<https://www.naeyc.org/our-work/families/assessment>)

11. Edutopia. (n.d.). "Assessment."

[<https://www.edutopia.org/assessment>]

(<https://www.edutopia.org/assessment>)

12. TeachThought. (n.d.). "How Should We Measure Student Learning?"

[<https://www.teachthought.com/pedagogy/how-should-we-measure-student-learning/>]

(<https://www.teachthought.com/pedagogy/how-should-we-measure-student-learning/>)





