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Lessons learnt about **creativity** and **innovation** through a thriving collaboration crossing disciplinary and professional boundaries

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Ethics

- Please read the participant information sheet – any questions?
- Session is being recorded via audio recorders - please speak up
- Written contributions will also be saved – flipcharts, my notes
- Consent is via participation
- You are free to leave the session at any time but it may not be possible to remove your data from the recording, although you can request for your data not to be used in the research
- All attributions in published outputs will be anonymised and appropriate steps taken to maintain your confidentiality
- Please provide contact details if you would be interested in collaborating further in this project by taking part in interviews or other types of involvement

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Session Learning outcomes

By the end of the session, you will have engaged in an ongoing, collaborative research project on **creativity** and **innovation**

- Been exposed to examples of creativity and innovation from a range of disciplinary and professional contexts
- Provided your own examples, in relation to the model
- Critically appraised the model and provided feedback on its further development
- Considered how the model may be used as a tool for enhancing students' recognition of what creativity and innovation look like in their programmes of study



A collaborative, ongoing research project

- Aims to raise awareness and recognition of “**creativity**” and “**innovation**” to enhance students’ confidence and skills in these areas, and inform pedagogical development
- Objectives are to
 - Develop a conceptual model capturing the interplay between qualities and skills relating to creativity/innovation
 - Gain insights into variations/agreement in understanding across a range of professional and disciplinary contexts
- Discuss the process and outcomes to date then invite feedback and collaboration to develop model further



Methodology

- Data gathering from multiple sources, including:
 - Notes on flipcharts from sessions
 - Our notes from the workshops and analysis
 - Online survey
 - Interviews
- Recording and transcribing data from workshops/webinars and interviews
- Convenience sample (size unknown as yet)
- Staff and students
- Thematic Analysis



Literature review and dialogue as process

- Looked at various conceptual models and Hierarchical Taxonomies (Carter 1985 and updated Bloom - various authors) for HE and professional contexts
- Quality Descriptors (QAA and SEEC)
- Literature on relationship between creativity and innovation in organisations
 - Build upon Merx-Chermin and Nijhof's (2005): creation-innovation-learning spiral
 - Borrow from Amabile's (1988) model of creativity and innovation in organisations
- Defined against the concept of learning gain: i.e. supporting and enhancing excellence and innovation in learning and teaching (HEFCE)
- Also drew on our own discussions and reflections



Product - to date

Developed a preliminary conceptual model and applied it to four diverse case examples:

1. an autobiographical book on breast cancer
2. careers support
3. a game
4. a seminar series

Purpose of today?

- Share these examples and engage in critical dialogue
- Continue with iterative development
- Ongoing engagement in a feedback loop



Figure 1: Preliminary model connecting creativity and innovation through 5 stages

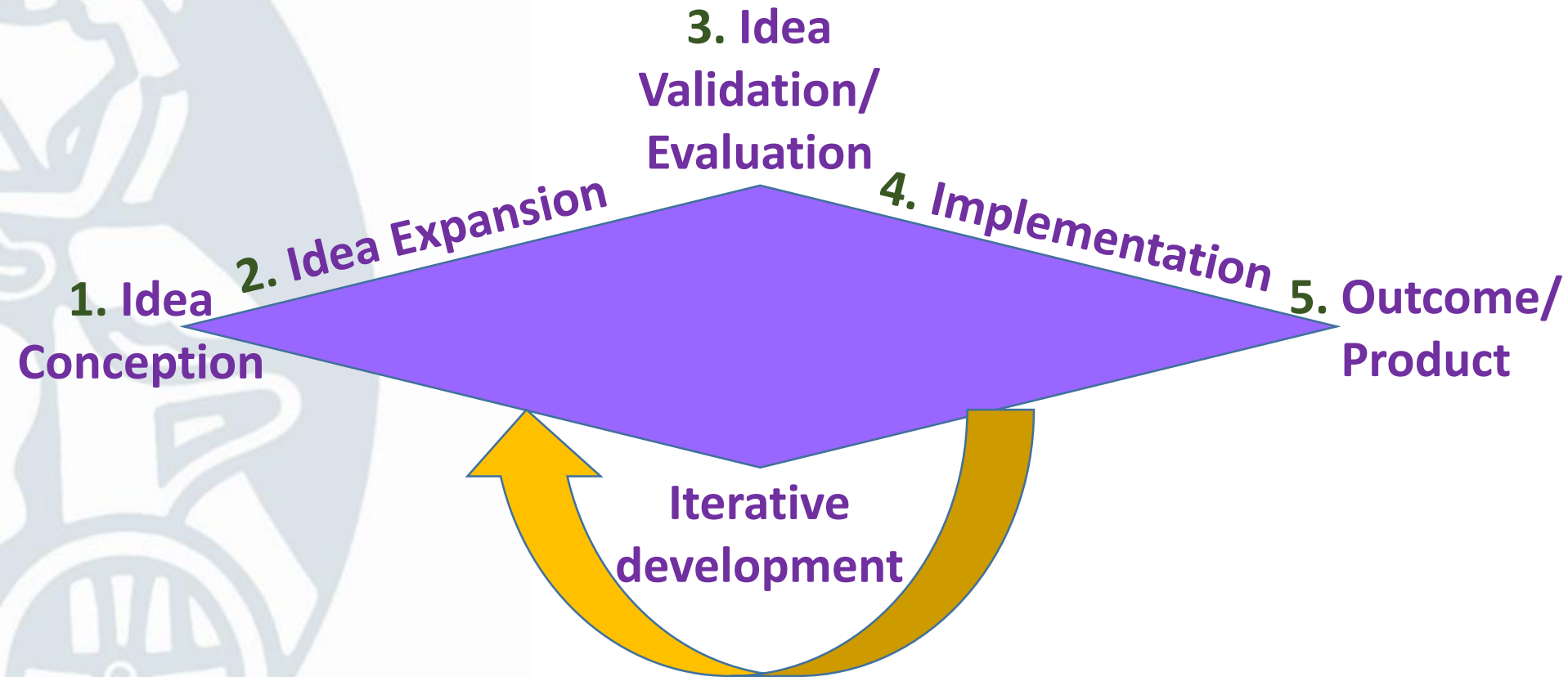


Figure 1: Preliminary model connecting creativity, innovation and related skills/qualities

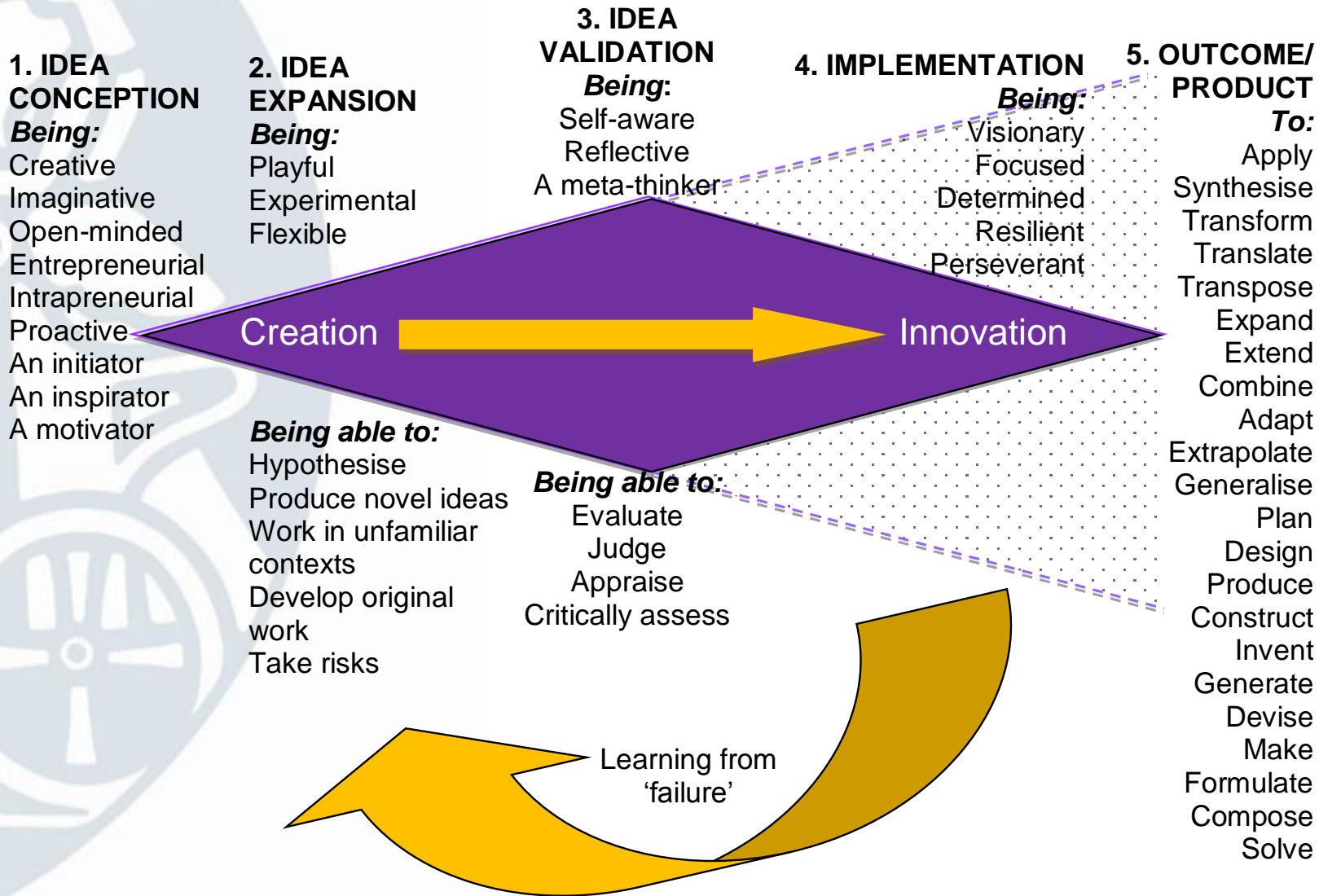


Figure 1 draws on the literature (including Amabile 1998, Carter 1985, Churches 2008, Merx-Chermin and Nijhof 2005, Munzenmaier and Rubin 2013, QAA 2012, SEEC 2010, Tang 1998, West 2002)

Case example 1: Autobiographical book on breast cancer during pregnancy by Sue Lawrence

Model stage	Book title: Do you still have cleavage with just one breast?
1 Idea conception	Idea of writing the book was coaxed into action by a friend.
2 Idea expansion	How? “To silence these internal judges [regarding perfectionism], I was adamant that my book be published full of editorial flaws. The lesson for me was take a risk. ”
3 Idea validation	Publisher approached understood Sue that “The book is a compilation of my journal entries and it would have to be unedited or it would lose its strength.” Sue sees the lesson here as being careful who you validate your idea with and only presenting once fully formed.
4 Implementation	“Put all of yourself in or don’t bother...Birthing anything requires perseverance, compassion and support. ”
5 Outcome/ product	“With the hard work done, the book is now a material thing...available for sale on Amazon.”

Case example 2: 'How to recognise your skills' careers workshop

Model stage	Employability workshop for UG & PG students
1 Idea conception	Careers consultant – need to help students to identify and own their skills in an imaginative and creative way
2 Idea expansion	Careers consultant (CC) – experimented with asking 'What are you brilliant at?' Students (S) – playful approach, dared to identify strengths
3 Idea validation	CC – reflected on qualities students self-identified and evaluated them through common skills language S – exercise encouraged self-awareness and provided a safe opportunity to reflect on what qualities they offer
4 Implementation	CC – focused on importance of 'decoding' skills buzzwords S – learnt how this increases their future career resilience
5 Outcome/ product	CC - novel employability product created which was successfully rolled out into different academic departments S – translate skills language, construct applied examples, and use a problem solving approach for job applications

Case example 3: Operationalising the Perspectivity Public Health game

1. IDEA CONCEPTION

Creative
Lightbulb moment following a game session
 Imaginative
 Transferring to another discipline
 Open-minded
What format possible?
 Entrepreneurial
Meet original game developer
 Proactive/ A motivator
Belief & commitment

2. IDEA EXPANSION

Playful
 Experimental
 Flexible
Formative stage – transition from initial idea

Being able to
 Hypothesise
Ethics approach
 Produce novel work in unfamiliar contexts **Yes**
 Develop original work **Yes**
 Take risks
£/\$ commitment

3. IDEA VALIDATION

Self-aware & reflective
Ongoing reflection, evaluation & tweaks

4. IMPLEMENTATION

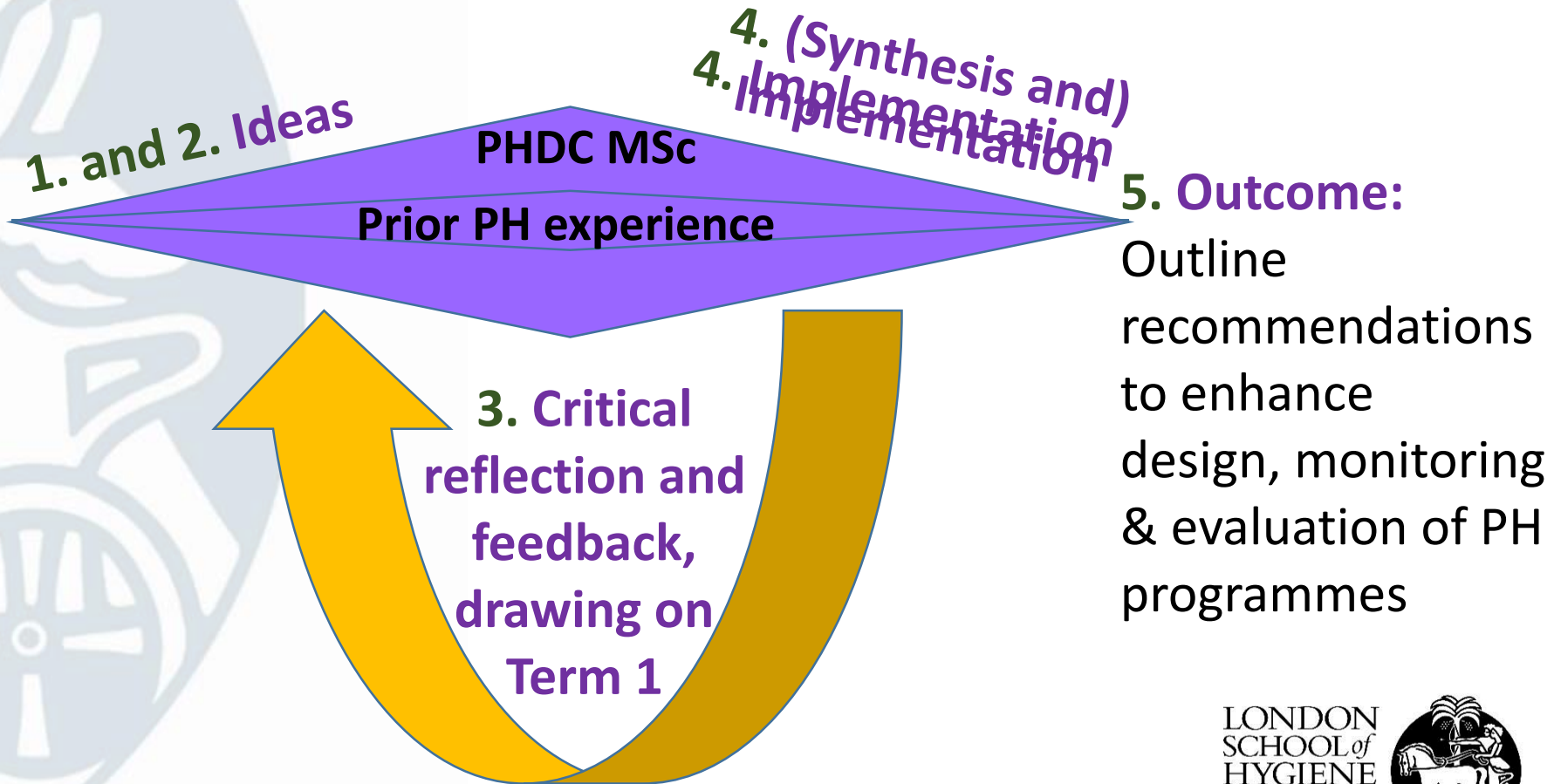
Visionary
 Focused
 Determined
 Resilient
 Perseverant
Yes – testing, tweaking, constant revalidation

5. OUTCOME/ PRODUCT

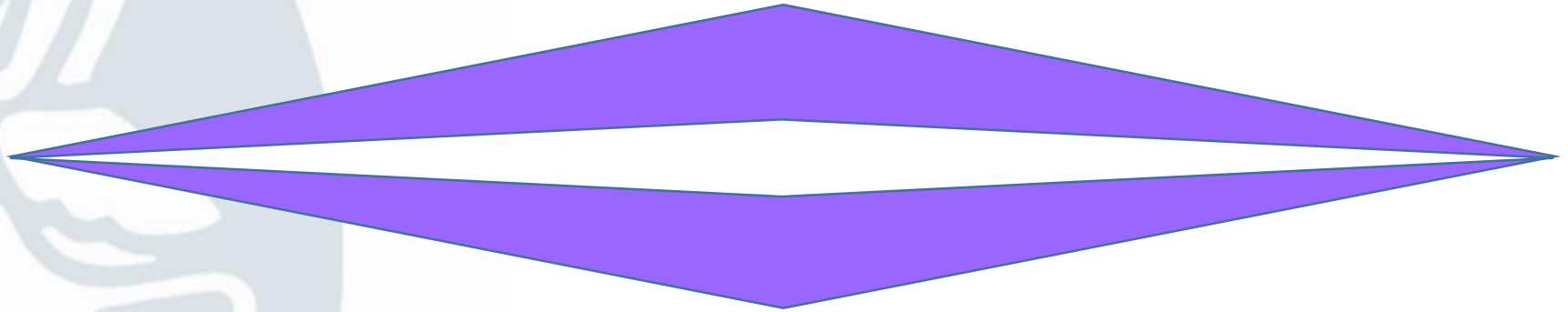
Game now professionally produced.



Case example 4: Public Health in Developing Countries (PHDC) MSc Student Seminar Series



Purple area = learning gain?!



Reflections

- Interdisciplinary and interprofessional collaboration – unintended consequences:
 - Enthused via shared values
 - Broadened our mind-sets
- Model is a visual tool for reflective discussions
 - Increases awareness and recognition of creativity/innovation skills
 - Highlights the value of lessons learnt from attempts and feedback, and importance of ‘safe’ validation
 - The case examples give a sense of the diversity of interpretation and uses of the model



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Questions to discuss

1. What do the terms “**creativity**” and “**innovation**” mean in your own professional/disciplinary contexts? Jot down one or two examples per group of your own creative/innovate practice.
2. Consider the model and discuss whether you can apply it to the example(s) you have provided.
3. What do you gain, if anything, from using the initial conceptual model (Figure 1) as a tool for enhancing pedagogy?
4. Can you make any suggestions for improving the model’s potential for empowering staff and students to better understand and/or recognise creativity and innovation?

