

## Impact of Early Childhood Classroom for Fostering Creativity and Intelligence

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### Abstract

Creativity and intelligence have been one of the most important things in early childhood students due to their hyperactive and adaptation capability to any kind of knowledge. Providing required assessment and proper tasks to proper foster creativity among students requires proper research on the previous existing education models. A focus has to be provided on the training of the teaching professionals to adapt various strategies to foster creativity in the classroom environment. On the other hand, a proper pedagogy framework has been implemented with the ability to adapt to the recent requirements and changes in the schooling format. Students need to be assessed differently based on their interest in the chosen subject. Each student has to be assigned different tasks to ensure their intelligence and creativity enhancement. Impacts have been described based on the nature of the selected model of schooling format.

**Keywords:** Creative learning, Early-age learning, creative pedagogy, creative teaching techniques, Pedagogy.

### 1. Introduction

In this world of global intelligence and constant competency, a demand can be noticed for fostering creativity through the help of early classroom strategies. Early childhood is considered one of the most active brain stages with better learning and adapting power compared to any other age. As a result, early childhood classrooms are important in fostering the intelligence and creativity of the students through the implementation of various assessments and tasks. In both Eastern and Western countries authorities have been noticed to reform the education structure in schools to create better creativity-fostering platforms for the students. However, apart from the learning abilities of the students, teachers have to be trained thoroughly regarding the proper ability to implement the assessment connected to intelligence and creativity fostering among students. This article will be aimed to research and investigate the current state of school education structure in childhood classrooms based on the adaptation of intelligence and creativity fostering.

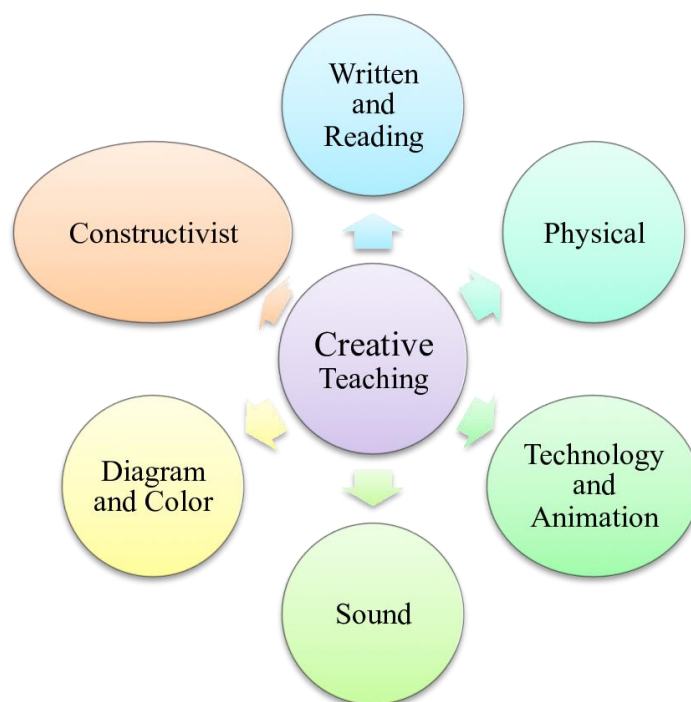
Despite the thinking and design of the creativity fostered in early childhood classrooms based on the views and strategies of teachers, scholars have faced several barriers to exposing them properly. The multilayered nature of the thinking and the different adaptations of the teachers made the allover learning process complex. The lack of clarity in the concepts of various educational adaptations does not affect the allover progress of the redesigning and thinking of classroom reforms based on a better assessment and components of intelligence fostering.

However, recognition of the need for cold intelligence and creativity fostering is still required to assess a proper study and evaluate a proper structure that can help in this process. Based on the school activities and projects, changes are needed to develop and provide students with better learning assessments that can help to enhance their creativity. Sorting the students with special abilities and accessing them with the proper task is required to develop better creativity and intelligence among them. This research will deeply dive into the framework of various early hood classrooms to determine the impact of the allover schooling system on the fostering of creativity and intelligence.

## 2. Literature Review

### Impact of design thinking in early classrooms

Design based on the participatory activity is based on the development of various tasks and assessments to engage children with their creativity and intelligence power. The role of a teacher in this process is significantly important regarding sorting and assisting the related tasks evaluated personally based on the nature of the students [1]. Based on the sociality, complexity and flexibility these participatory programmes are designed and assigned to the students. Each of these assessments is capable of capturing the efficiency level of the students related to the connected nature of the task. Based on the focus of the user-centered design, participatory nature of design helps to understand the nature of design thinking and its proper application in classroom scenarios. Within the atmosphere of early hood classrooms, students hold various interests in a constantly changing nature and diverted concentration toward various subjects. Assessing them with the proper tasks and evaluating the best possible option for that exact student to follow only can be calculated through the thinking of the design[2]. Instructional design of the allover educational system heavily depends on the design thin due to constant changes in the demand for the enhancement of better fostering of intelligence and creativity among students. A proper design based on critical thinking supports the adaptability of the nearer strategies based on the constant changes in the generations and their learning abilities.



**Figure 1: Aspects of design thinking of teachers**

(Source: [2])

Traditional educational and schooling structure heavily lacks the implementation of strategies and guidance that can enhance the feasibility of critical thinking and learning possibilities. Including thinking design based on participatory programmes allows the structure to adapt and improvise regarding fostering intelligence and

creativity better. On the other hand, the Bricolage strategy of educational design is also can be a great option to pursue in the early childhood classroom due to the nature of the process. The strategy of bricolage in design thinking involves various educational materials and tools that can be helpful to engage children in a better amount. The curious nature of the early students can be parallely used with the tools proposed by the bricolage strategy and assessment that can be helpful to enhance the overall intelligence and creativity among students[3]. In order to develop scenarios and maintain organisational behaviour in the students a collaborative assessment is also needed that can be helpful to reduce the amount of social distance and increase productivity and teamwork ability. Based on the overall design thinking, a childhood classroom can be enhanced focus on the requirements of each student. It can also be helpful to customise and develop proper assessments appropriate to the nature of the student.

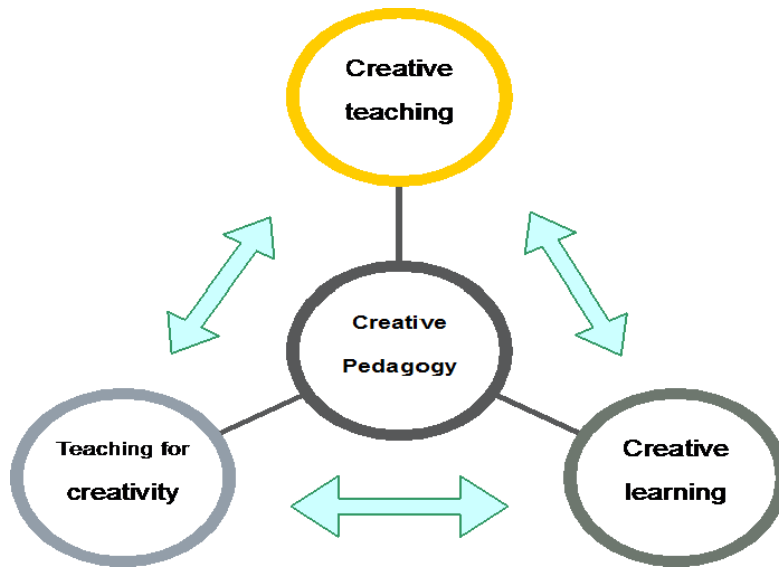
### **Effect of Teaching on creativity development**

Creativity among the students is required to properly maintain novelty, innovation, and sustainability in society. The early childhood period is considered one of the most active periods for students to adapt the most amounts of intelligence and creativity. Based on these scenarios, the process of teaching is significant in providing the required and exact proper components to the student that can enhance the overall fostering process of intelligence and creativity. As a result, proper training of the teachers is also required regarding properly providing the necessary learning modules and knowledge towards early childhood children. Teachers in a school play a vital role as a reason for becoming an idol for students to follow in their life[4]. Radiation of teachers heavily affects the minds of early-age learners at a wider amount. On the other hand, due to the pandemic session various online learning support system has been created to support teachers with proper learning skills and abilities in both online and offline platforms. Based on the theories of various learning procedures and surveys on the teachers, it has been seen in the past that a large number of teachers lack to provide proper tasks to early-age students that can be helpful towards enhancing their intelligence and creativity fostering process. Apart from that, in some scenarios, teachers lack the required components and materials to provide the proper assessment to the students.

Design thinking among the teachers has not been developed and trained properly regarding the implementation of newer ideas and modules of learning that can be provided to the students in everyday classrooms. Teachers should be more passionate about their training to provide the required amount of assessment and tasks to the students[5]. Based on the capabilities of the student several learning modules have been implemented in the education system regarding the interest of the students. Based on the subject interest the schools should be more focused on sorting out the students relying on the most interesting subject that particular student holds [6]. This process has to be done through the help of teachers which is only possible by implementing proper training of the teachers. On the other hand, the administrative committee of education should fund the teacher learning process properly to increase the amount of intelligence and creativity in early-age students. The funding is capable of providing a larger amount of training and resources that can be used in the fostering process of intelligence among early-age students.

### **Strategy of pedagogy framework of fostering creativity**

Students acquiring a higher amount of creative and level thinking should be maintained with proper system and structure. In most schools, a proper structure including this scenario is absent dues to the lack of proper research on this subject. There is a constant need for a pedagogy framework to properly infuse the fostering process of intelligence and creativity among students at an early age. Childhood classes are based on more education basic compared to creative and critical thinking in recent days[7]. A proper focus on the educational framework is needed to implement the creativity fostered in the previous system. Managing and controlling the creative task and assessments properly and assigning them to the proper students. As a result, a pedagogy framework has been developed based on the various components and issues present in the education system to enhance the allover intelligence and creativity among students. Despite the fact of the students performing better compared to previous days, the students still need a revised framework based on the capabilities of adaptation in recent times.



**Figure 2: Impacts of creative pedagogy framework in classrooms**

(Source: [5])

Considering the better adaptability and conceptual idea of recent early childhood students, the framework has to be customised based on efficiency and adaptation nature. A prosperity developer framework for fostering creativity can be a greater option to follow in recent scenarios. This framework is capable of changing initial working procedures and values based on the changes of the generation. This adaptation power gives the framework a first-mover advantage regarding providing the exact and prominent tasks and assessments that can be helpful for fostering intelligence and creativity among all early-age students [8]. Based on the all-over statistics gained about the pedagogy framework, it can be more successful with fewer amount of changes within its system based on the nature of the students.

### 3. Methodology

The methodology section of this research article helps to follow the exact structure that is capable of justifying the goals and objective. This article is based on a secondary data collection method. Previous journals and sources based on the subject have been provided with this study with a lot of abandoned data to follow. This abandoned data has helped in new theories and idea building in this article and helped through the analysis process of the information acquired through the available data [9]. Based on the secondary data collection a descriptive research approach has been taken in conducting this research to properly build information and data-based findings. Based on the descriptive approach, all findings in this article deny meta-theory and observation. All of the findings are based on scientific views and on social theories. In this way, reliability and the validity of the research are maintained throughout the whole conduction process. On the other hand, based on the secondary data collection a systematic extension has been done based on the all-over collected pieces of information related to the subject.

Summative research has been proposed based on the abandoned data and with various future scopes. The systematic nature of the review of literature consists of collecting, analysing, and describing the prominent components that have not been described in the previous works. Various issues have been collected and distorted to receive the required result of the study related to early-age classroom study patterns. Most of the articles on the subject followed descriptive patterns aligned with the collected pieces of information to properly assess the required results [10]. This research article is based on the description of data collected through the described keywords and theories used in the all-over conduction process. Various aspects of the early-age classroom ethics and modules have been studied to determine the possible changes required to be done in the framework to enhance the fostering process of creativity and intelligence among students. The methodology section has provided the proper structure required to justify the findings with proper sources and pieces of information.

#### **4. Discussion**

In this project, the impact of classrooms on early childhood for fostering creativity and intelligence has been discussed. Creative learning comes to age and needs to foster modern-day students. It has been found that the classroom is not the ideal place to show foster creativity and the classroom stifles creativity. The practices of Finland and Singapore have successfully been able to incorporate creativity into the curriculum of the school and get positive results instantly [11]. It can be said that the formal education system plays controversial roles in education such as killing and cultivating creative potential. Memorization and academic knowledge are emphasized for the performance of the students and to explore novel solutions and discoveries. Children have naturally been invited and elicited for the visual arts, drama, design, and music. Development of skills and creative thinking in business bring music time and drawing in the schools. Various tools related to education can be helpful for the engagement of children in a better amount [12]. The curious nature of the early students can be parallelly utilized with the tools proposed by the bricolage strategy and that can be helpful to enhance the overall creativity and intelligence among students. Students observe the components of the computer by knowing the skills of keyboarding and folder making. In order to bring learning of fostering creativity in the classroom, a proper design has been chosen based on critical thinking. Students are needed to have a collaborative motive and the ability of teamwork for reducing the social distance among the students. Students have the capability to bring flexibility nature among themselves by designing the participatory-based design in the school [13]. Students hold different interests in the diverted concentration and changing nature. It can be said that the early childhood period is considered one of the most active periods for students to adopt the most amount of intelligence and creativity. Teachers thus needed the proper training to know about the necessary modules of learning and knowledge in the early period of childhood. Childhood classes have been based on more education basics compared to creative and critical thinking in the present days. Teachers should be more passionate about their training to provide the required amount of assessment and tasks to the students. The main strategy related to fostering creative learning shows the utilization of the alternative assessment that can be defined as the assessment depending on the skills of isolation for the competencies of the students. Alternative assessment involves the utilization of the tasks that represent the instructional activities. This has the capability to ignite the skills of problem-solving among the students and invoke the applications in the real world.

#### **5. Findings**

The strategy of Bricolage related to the educational design has been found as a great option for pursuing early childhood classrooms due to the process of nature. The participatory-based design has been found that is based on the development of various tasks and assessments to engage children with their creative power and intelligence capability. These participatory programmes are designed and assigned to the students to bring the sociality, complexity, and flexibility nature among the students. The pedagogy framework has been anchored based on various three interrelated and fundamental elements such as creative teaching [14]. The learning process and the relationship between the teacher's creative work are specified in the pedagogical framework. It has been found that the radiation of teachers heavily affects the minds of early-age learners at a wider amount. Utilization of alternative assessments related to creative learning of fostering has been found as a general assessment form. Teachers bear creative learning in mind to gaumnt desire, talent, and views. Teachers are needed to be in the main light stream to witness the creative enterprise along with positive mental endeavors to ignite and foster the abilities of each student. Cooperative learning has been recognized as the way forward to ensure creative learning as a student are bound to learn from each other. Both the students and teachers have been learning to accept the wrongs to fix the problems of the students.

#### **6. Conclusion**

It has been concluded from the study that the research aims to investigate the present state of schools and colleges for intelligence and creativity of fostering. Theories of creativity are important in the support of learning and instruction for understanding the design. Between the atmosphere of early hood classrooms, students hold various interests in a constantly changing nature and diverted concentration toward various subjects. The curious nature of the early students can be parallelly used with the tools proposed by the bricolage strategy. Organizational behavior is maintained through collaborative assessment and that reduces the social

distance for the students. Through this kind of assessment, teachers should be more passionate about their required tasks. Schools should focus on the subjects that rely on the students. Padography framework is properly infused with the process of fostering creativity and intelligence among early-aged children. There has a focus on the educational framework that is needed to implement the creativity fostered in other systems. This framework has been prepared based on the different issues and components in the educational system that enhance the overall system. This framework has been customized based on the adaptation and efficiency nature. Adaptation power gives the advantage to the assessment and prominent tasks that are helpful for creativity and fostering intelligence. Abilities of learning among students, and teachers have to be trained thoroughly regarding the proper ability to implement the assessment connected to intelligence and creativity fostering among students. Procedures of alternative assessment will ginger the students to learn the technique to pass out in exams. Creative learning has a direct implication on nurturing the leaders of the next generation in each sphere of society. Teachers need to be trained to be creative for the teachers and students which helps the creative learners inside the classroom. Creative learning is needed for the implication of lifelong learning and adult education. Programs of teacher education should create a pedagogy more creative and formative for teachers regarding the development of cooperative learning.

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