



Planetary Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities Research

The Connection Between Art Education and Creativity

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Submitted: 28 June 2024 Accepted: 04 July 2024 Published: 12 July 2024

doi https://doi.org/10.63620/MKPJSSHR.2024.1004

Citation: Iranfar, A., & Duffek, M. (2024). The Connection Between Art Education and Creativity. Planetary J Soc Sci & Hum Res, 1(2), 01-05.

Abstract

Art education can increase the ability to learn, increase the power of understanding, and expand the human view of the world and its phenomena in the human mind. Art education can develop creative and critical thinking by taking advantage of its cognitive beauty. If we consider artistic creation to be synonymous with innovation, imagination, and creativity, then we should also believe in the positive effect of creative power that strengthens people's self-confidence and helps to form a desirable image of a person. Art activities should be regulated in such a way that they are unlimited. Creativity deals with creative processes and not the art product. When we judge children's art activities based on the completion of an artwork, we limit their ability to practice creativity. Art helps a person's mind move in a relaxing atmosphere, explore and discover new things, and express thoughts that have not been experienced. As a result, art is the basis of motivation and makes a person move. A person who is motivated and moves forward purposefully, his creativity will help him to reach his goal like a friend by creating beauty, Art gives peace to the human brain and creates conditions for brain cells to think in a space away from the noise and worry. And it can lead a person to his inner self, and if a person knows himself in the meantime and discovers a great mission and goal for himself, it causes a transformation in a person that is the basis of internal motivation, and this itself is the background of creativity in it will be human. Art education strengthens the use of active imagination in humans, and this itself can be the basis for new ideas that they have made practice.

Keywords: Art Education, Creativity, Increase Understanding, Develop Critical Thinking, Strengthen Imagination

Definitions of Creativity

Expressing a comprehensive definition of creativity is a difficult task, and experts have provided different definitions. Perhaps the simplest definition that can be given to creativity is: "Creativity is that a person presents a new and different idea."

"Stephen Robbins" defines creativity as the ability to combine ideas and opinions in a unique way by creating a connection between them.

Guilford, an American scientist, equated creativity with divergent thinking (finding new approaches to problems) versus convergent thinking (finding answers). People who have divergent thinking are different from others in their thoughts and actions, and they move away from customs and habits and use creative and new methods. On the contrary, those who do not have this characteristic have convergent thinking and follow customs and habits in their thoughts and actions.

Creativity is the characteristic of a person to propose new ideas, options, solutions, and possibilities in a different and unique way.

Creativity is the ability to understand an unpredictable, unique, and original problem. It should be expressive, exciting, and imaginative. It is a reflection of how beautiful a person can think in any situation.

Creativity is not inherited, but if someone with an exceptional and unique understanding continues to learn and understand issues, his creativity can expand. Creativity is a mental and surprising activity based on the consensus that a person must think beyond his imagination to present a valuable topic. It is an activity that reveals something that was previously hidden [01-05].

Creativity means trying to create a purposeful change in the social or economic power of the organization

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- Creativity is the application of mental abilities to create a new thought or concept
- Creativity means the ability to cultivate or create a new idea or idea (in the management discussion, it is like creating a new product)
- Creativity is taking a new path or taking a previously taken path in a new way

Definition of Creativity from the Point of View of Psychology

Creativity is one of the main aspects of thinking. Thinking is the process of rearranging or changing acquired information and symbols in long-term memory. There are two types of thinking: Convergent thinking: Convergent thinking is the process of rearranging or reconstructing acquired information and symbols in long-term memory.

Divergent thinking: Divergent thinking is the process of combining and rearranging acquired information and symbols in long-term memory, creativity means divergent thinking.

According to this definition, creativity is directly related to the power of imagination or the ability of mental imagery. This ability is the process of forming images of perceived phenomena in the mind, and creativity is the process of finding new ways to do things better; Creativity means the ability to provide new solutions to solve problems; Creativity means providing new ideas and plans for new products and services and its continuation after the absence of those phenomena.

Tony Proctor: Creativity is a new and different look at the subject, in other words, the process of breaking down and restructuring one's knowledge about a subject and gaining new insight into it and its nature.

Torrance: Torrance defines creativity as an act that is new for the individual and society and at the same time useful. Knows. He defines creativity as follows: Creativity is the process of becoming sensitive to problems/deficiencies/knowledge gaps/missing elements/inconsistencies and identifying difficulties, searching for solutions, making guesses, or regularizing hypotheses about deficiencies. , testing and finally correlating the results (1965).

Rickards: Creativity is getting out of mental patterns (Mental stuckness) (1997).

Weinman: Creativity is the ability to get out of the conventional world and avoid the repetition trap and rearrange the layers (1991).

Gilliam: Creativity is the process of discovering what has not been considered before and creating new connections (1993).

Scientific experts have tried to introduce different types of creativity. In the field of creativity, a model called the "Four C" model has been proposed, based on this model, there are 4 different types of creativity. These four different types are:

The Creativity of a Very Small C (Mini c)

This type of creativity includes meaningful personal ideas and views that are known only to the individual.

Little C's Creativity

This type of creativity mainly involves everyday thinking and problem-solving. This type of creativity helps people to solve their daily problems and to adapt to new environments.

Advanced C Creativity (Pro C)

This type of creativity exists among professionals who are skilled and creative in their respective fields. These people are creative in their profession or job, but they have not yet succeeded in creating new things.

Big C Creativity

This type of creativity includes the creation of works and ideas that are considered excellent in a specific field. Big C creativity leads to the encouragement and admiration of others and often leads to world changes such as medical innovations, technological advances, and artistic achievements.

Aspects of Art Education

Art encourages creative thinking and allows you to find solutions that are limited to you. Know that thinking outside the mental and creative box moves your brain to grow new neurons. Art is a great way to treat stress and anxiety problems in children. Do you know what other positive effects art has on children's cognitive and physical development? Art games play a role in children's development much more than you think. Art activities help children learn other subjects like reading and math better. Teaching art to children also helps to improve children's visual, motor, and social development. Also, art is a means for children to express their feelings, experiences, and emotions. Because children can use it as a way to communicate. Different types of art can show a child's thoughts, feelings, and interests [6, 7].

Art allows children to express and externalize their feelings. Also, the impact of art on disabled children should not be neglected. Children share their feelings and thoughts through music, dance, and physical expression. If adults are familiar with how to interpret this language, they can understand the inner world of children much better. Psychologists believe that art has positive effects at any age, however, the early stages of childhood are the best time to start teaching any kind of art field; this is because the brain is like a sponge as a child that easily absorbs any kind of information [8].

Art allows patients to forget some of their illnesses and pains, focus and rely more on the positive experiences of a healthy life. Art education gives patients the ability and courage to return to their individual identity before the disease. Pursuing artistic creations gives them a sense of success. Art helps patients to express their feelings easily and by reducing the hormone cortisol, it greatly reduces their stress. For example, creating painting classes in the hospital and children's department helps to reduce the stress between the parents of the children and the hospital workers. Art is an effort to deal with the dark half of our being, to give form to the energies that are continuously emitted from us every day and thrown around aimlessly so that they find an objective expression.

Art covers a wide range of human activities, activities in which one or more works are created and the effects are auditory, visual, or tangible. Works of art are created by human skills such as imagination or based on a series of technical rules and regulations. Art becomes valuable when it becomes a work, and according to the sense of aesthetics that exists in humans, it is unconsciously appreciated and noticed by humans. Art is something that has always been with humans since ancient times. And you can see many examples of artistic effects created by humans even in the time of cave dwellings [9, 10].

Art Education and Skill Development

Different branches of art, such as painting, music, drama, crafts, and collage, each influence the mental, physical, emotional, and social development of our children; But the general functions of art for children and the role of art in raising children can be divided into different categories. In the following, we have explained 15 benefits of art for children.

Children's Art is a Way to Express Feelings

The distinctive feature of all art activities is that it provides a way for children to express their feelings and thoughts, and in this way, you, the teacher, or the school counselor can understand the feelings that the child is unable to express, such as anger or anxiety.

Improve Nerve Function

Art in children can use all the senses of sight, sound, touch, smell and taste depending on the type of activity. Children's brain synapses expand when they experiment by squeezing paint between their fingers, mixing colors and materials, drawing an imaginary picture, or what they see in front of them.

Increase Problem-solving Ability

Creative art, apart from dry and soulless training, is nothing but a valuable opportunity to increase the power of choice, decision-making, guessing, trial and error, and increasing the ability to evaluate in children. The more children feel comfortable with ambiguity and uncertainty (which is present in aimless artwork), the more flexible they will be. The more free children are in using different artistic tools and creating their own mental works, the less afraid they are of experiencing new things in the future and the more likely they are to try new ideas. All of these are related to problem-solving power [11-19].

Strengthen Self-confidence and Creativity

Art for children is the key to creativity and self-confidence. Creativity means the ability to think outside the framework and fixed methods. The value of early childhood art is that it gives them an opportunity to explore. A small elementary school student reveals his feelings and ideas by creating works of art, and in this way, the power of creativity is also cultivated within him.

Understanding the Environment

Art can help children as a medium to understand and recognize the surrounding environment. After this recognition, children can adapt to the environment or change it to their own extent. Children are incredibly receptive to new information and need to process what they learn in a safe way. Art allows them to explore their feelings. Art materials and equipment provide children with a safe emotional outlet. Movement, image, color, line, and imagination help children express themselves in a multidimensional way. When we encourage our children to explore art, we are actually guiding them to master themselves, their bodies, tools, and techniques. As parents and teachers, we

can provide an environment where trial and error with art tools is safe. An environment where children's questions are encouraged and children have free access to the materials they need and enjoy.

Strengthen the Verbal Ability

Art has different branches and forms. Artistic disciplines such as songs, storytelling, and poetry play an important role in using children's words and empowering them. By repeating and practicing the words they enjoy in songs or stories, children are constantly increasing the strength of the muscles that play a role in speaking and pronouncing words.

Strengthen Motor Skills

Holding a brush, drawing dots and lines, mixing colors, cutting with scissors, controlling a glue stick or squeezing a glue bottle, kneading and rolling play dough, and tearing paper, all these tasks require increasing skill and coordination. At the same time, all these are fun and valuable for children, and most children like to do these movements over and over again. While if you want to practice these skills with them in an educational way, they may never be willing to repeat it. As children engage in artistic activities, their fine motor skills also improve through greater coordination of their senses, muscles, and brain.

Creating Excitement

In today's digital and machine world, art education for children is one of those treasures that can direct the forces and emotions of these ages in the direction of more joy. Most works of art are related to colors and designs that show nature and beauty. Therefore, the child's presence in the artistic environment or the use of its tools plays a significant role in strengthening the feeling of inner happiness. When a child creates work and is met with the encouragement and attention of the people around him, this sense of happiness and joy multiplies.

The Flourishing of Human Values

Respecting one's fellows requires having a favorable vision and attitude towards human beings and authentic human values, and it is necessary to follow the creation of such an attitude from the first years of childhood through methods appropriate to the child's understanding and interests. Visual arts are among the arts that take this role well.

Art Therapy

Today, the role of art and various art therapy methods in the treatment of various disorders such as autism, anxiety, and aggression, lack of attention, hyperactivity, and depression is no longer a secret. Especially for children who cannot express their feelings properly, or are not familiar with their emotions at all, art can be a way to teach this skill and use the acquired knowledge to treat various disorders in children. Teaching art to children is one of the best mediators for correcting children's behavior and dealing with their behavioral problems.

Increase Learning Power

Art is considered due to its emotional load and its lasting impact on the learning process, and the use of its various branches helps to remember and remember, strengthen words, and create motivation in education. It also significantly helps indirect education, therefore, scholars recognize art as a tool for learning

and flourishing the talents of children and teenagers. We must also teach children the passion for learning science and learning different arts.

The Effect of Painting on Writing Ability

Babies and toddlers start by scribbling randomly and moving the pencil back and forth. But the more they scribble, the more they can control the crayon and its movements on the paper. When children learn to control pencil drawings, they make more diverse shapes and eventually, they can write all the shapes necessary to write the letters of the alphabet. We recommend that you also read our other article about the importance of calligraphy in elementary school as a link to the page.

Practicing Teamwork with Art

Around the age of 8, children tend to form groups. Some artistic activities, such as drama and singing, which are often not individual in nature and are group, provide a suitable field for teaching social and group work for children. These days, we have to fill the place of group activities with individual or family games at home. It is very important to keep children socialized in this era, and by teaching children art and being with them, it is possible to cultivate teamwork and sociability in children. Art is an equalizer and helps build common ground for kids who don't know each other and may be interested in the same things. This artwork can help people of any race, appearance, ability, and even language participate in a common (and generally mutually interested) activity and learn to get along.

The Role of Art in Creating Peace

The idea that only physical activities drain children's energy is not 100% correct. As we mentioned the other benefits of art for children, the result of various artistic works that do not end with painting is to reach peace. In fact, the soul cannot rest without receiving the beauty or the manifestation of what is happening inside the mind; As Aristotle says, art is a means to relieve mental turmoil.

Strengthen and Improve Intelligence

Although intelligence is partly a genetic ability that a person is born with, its distribution chart is normal, that is, many people in society have average intelligence. But what makes some people seem smarter or perform better? Education and creativity are the keys to the development of intelligence.

Conclusion

This study discusses the connection between art education and creativity. It explains how art education can increase a person's ability to learn, expand their worldview, and develop critical and creative thinking skills. The document emphasizes the importance of regulating art activities in a way that promotes unlimited creativity and encourages the creative process rather than just the completion of an artwork. It also highlights how art can provide a relaxing atmosphere for the mind to explore and discover new things, and how it can lead a person to their inner self, which can be the basis for new ideas and practices. Overall, this study suggests that art education can have a positive effect on a person's self-confidence and help them form a desirable image of themselves.

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