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Definition and Value of Creativity in Primary Art Education

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Abstract: This article aims to explore the value of creativity in the primary art education. This paper analyzes the definition of creativity value and draws out the difference of creativity definition in specific areas and the influence of creativity on children's art development. This paper analyzes the importance of creativity to children's growth, and then puts forward the feasible ways that creativity contributes to the development of children's creativity. Finally come to a conclusion

Keywords: Art; Education; Creativity; Creative Education; Visual arts; Music; Primary; Middle Schools

Introduce

UNESCO believes that creativity is a kind of competitiveness in the 21st century. The 2006 World Art Education Conference proposed that creativity should be established for the 21st century to realize the value of creativity; some government-recognized publications also emphasized the importance of cultivating creativity in the classroom (Davies, Newton, 2018). Pupils are generally creative imagination in art class was developed to teach them to understand the beauty of art produced, and how to use creative imagination to create their works, and realize the value of creativity (Šļahova, Volonte&Čačka, 2017). Artistic creativity is of value (Foster, 2009).

1. The value of creativity

Creativity is not only one of the indispensable cognitive processes in artistic creation activities but also occupies an important position in various human creative activities. Creativity promotes the development of learners' artistic creation activities and has an inseparable relationship with aesthetics (Davies, Newton, 2018). "The development of creativity is not only an integral part of any form of learner's creative activities but also an important part of their general behaviour." Educational practice has proved that a creative person can complete all tasks with enthusiasm, and has a strong sense of autonomy and responsibility. Can be very active to find and solve the problems that need to be solved (Šļahova, Volonte Čačka, 2017). But due to curriculum reform, creativity is gradually being forgotten by schools. But in fact, creativity has been pushed to the forefront of the national debate about the priority of the education system.

1.1 The value of creativity in primary school art education

Michelle Obama called on the nation to provide children with high-quality culture:"The cultivation of creativity and appreciation of art from an early age is essential for the country's future cultural prosperity and effective education for children. Children's initial fusion perception may lay the foundation for their later aesthetic experience and become a catalyst for artistic learning. We must focus on the potential of art and teach children to maintain and apply their original instinctual fusion abilities as they continue to grow their logical abilities.

1.2 Cultivate children's creative intelligence

To establish creative intelligence, that is, to establish a creative relationship to show the value of creativity (Pavlou, 2013). Studies have shown that the benefits of the arts into the curriculum can instil innovation power on many levels, and promote the development of sports psychology and social cognitive abilities of children, including the ability to reflect, ability to acquire knowledge, attention and emotional skills as well as creativity. It must be admitted that generally speaking, there is a continuing relationship between art and art

education and the value of creativity(Katz,2018).

2. Creativity theory: the definition of creativity and its importance to children's education

2.1 ICLCA's Creativity Course

Children's education is at the obvious front-runner stage in growth education because this stage lays the foundation for all future learning. The International Language and Creative Arts course ICLCA was first launched in 2005. This course changed people's perceptions. This is an innovative integration that has attracted the attention of many international children's experts. ICLC's emphasis on creativity promotes children to have more confidence in themselves. An ICLCA teacher said that they must find an appropriate way of communication by themselves (Gilmore, 2011). "It's time to rethink the role and understanding of early childhood education." Birgit, born in Austria, Erter said that he is the founder of TCG Children's Garden. He believes that ILCCA is indeed effective because people now pay more attention to individuality and enthusiasm. We can see the lasting benefits of such a model of children's education, which is both comprehensive and extensive (Gilmore, 2011).

The methods advocated by ICLCA focus on language communication skills, creativity and confidence as a whole.

From the corner of the reception area to the murals of the mosque, to the unit of the incredible and complex tree of knowledge, any modern art museum content can be easily displayed here. In this artistically creative environment, the children of ICLCA have been exposed to many different cultures, and they are exposed to many different creative cultures and influences (Gilmore, 2011).



(ICLCA website student creative works)

Under this creative influence, the end result is that these children are used to the unknown and unfamiliar. They can speak their voices and express their ideas. And they learn to put their own opinions aside first, while still being able to respect and expect others to put forward their opinions, they will also have self-confidence, no matter what happens, no matter what theoccasion, they will have the courage to listen to others' ideas. These are the benefits of artistic creativity.

2.2 On the creativity of children's art education in the two

The creative process of children is stimulated by various influences such as innate ability, creative tendency, family and environment. At the same time, diversification and unconventional are the basic characteristics of creative thinking, but also a component of children's creativity. Through visual art and music, the two art teaching methods can reflect the creativity of children that can be stimulated by artworks (Miletic, Vukicevic, 2013).

2.2.1 Children's creativity education in visual arts

Some scholars believe that focusing on visual arts will diversify children's styles. Art cultivates self-playing ability and creativity (Wan et al., 2019). But usually, visual arts teachers are reluctant to teach art skills courses because they are afraid of stifling children's creativity. But in fact, visual art makes creative expression possible (Ercegovac et al., 2015) Children's visual communication can be divided into several parts, from senses and exploration, to design and understanding of form, to trying to express. During this period, I have experienced many questions about whether it is possible and how to do it. (Wan et al., 2019) In addition, the development of a rich and autonomous visual art education experience in the classroom helps to improve children's visual art skills and understanding. So this also means that it will require teachers to reflect on their role as supporters in the classroom, not as leaders (Robb et al., 2021). In order to make better use of visual art education to promote the development of children's creativity.

2.2.2 Children's creativity education in music

Children's music creation is often ignored. People often attach importance to music performance and appreciate external musical skills, but they rarely pay

attention to sending more inner music.Research on children's music production can provide a good understanding of children's musical creativity(Lin,2019).Combined with the current research, a new understanding of the nature and process of musical creativity has been produced(Veloso,2017).

In addition, when the exchange of music occurs during impromptu performances, this situation will guide children to challenge new possibilities. This possibility is constantly expanding and developing along with the music concept in the children's thinking. Children can create new musical ideas based on the ideas of their peers. This new idea also provides a creative response to each child's performance (Veloso, 2017).

3. Summarize the value of children's artistic creativity

The creativity value of children's art education: should pay attention to creativity enlightenment

Before receiving compulsory education, children can reach the peak of their expressive ability through drawing, and children can realize that drawing can be used as a way of communication. And just by observing works of art, children can have the ability to question and create meaning. When art is combined with creative art, possible thinking is given a visual form. Children can transform their cognitions or ideas into an art form (Pavlou, 2013).

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