

## Chapter 1 : How to Raise a Problem Solver | Creative Child

*Jan 31, Â Hear that, Tiger Moms and Lombardi Dads? You can't program a child to become creative. Try to engineer a certain kind of success, and the best you'll get is an ambitious robot.*

Their child learns to read at age 2, play Beethoven at age 4, learn calculus by age 6 and speaks two languages fluently by age 8. However, child prodigies rarely become geniuses who revolutionize the world. The vast majority of them have perfectly normal social and emotional skills. So, what is holding them back? They grow and perform their music in the most prestigious concerts but then something unexpected happens. The gifted learn to play Mozart and Bach melodies but they rarely compose their own music. Their energy is solely focused on consuming existing knowledge that they forget about producing new insights. Research suggests that the most creative children are the least likely to become the star student at school and thus they tend to keep original ideas to themselves. In adulthood, many gifted children become experts in their jobs and become leaders. So what makes a creative child? The parents of ordinary children had an average of 6 rules at home, specific schedules needed to be followed for homework and bedtime. Parents of highly creative children had an average of fewer than one rule at home. Creativity may be difficult to nurture but can be easily diminished. By limiting rules, parents encourage their kids to think for themselves. This does not mean that their parents did not encourage the pursuit of excellence and success, but they also encouraged joy in work. Their children had the freedom to discover their own interests and sort their own values. This set them up to flourish as creative adults. The same can be said by top concert pianists who never had elite teachers at an early age, their first lessons came from instructors that lived nearby and made learning fun. Mozart showed interest in music before taking lessons, not the other way around. Two questions were overlooked. Research suggests the more one practices, the more one becomes trapped in a familiar way of thinking. This is discovered through innate curiosity or nurtured through early enjoyable experiences. Evidence demonstrates that creative contributions depend on broadness, not just depth of knowledge and experience.

Chapter 2 : 4 Ways to Raise Smart Children - wikiHow

*Aug 17, Â· How to raise a creative child Julia Cameron's best-seller *The Artist's Way* has sold more than 4m copies worldwide. Now she's written an eagerly awaited follow-up - to help parents foster.*

I love to see the new ideas they come up with and unique creations. I think letting our children be creative and allowing them as many opportunities as possible to use their imagination is one of the best things we can do for them. The great thing is kids are born creative. There are many ways to help our children maintain their creativity. Here is just a handful of ways to help accomplish this. I have a cupboard full of art supplies in my home that are always available for my children to use. In this craft cupboard, I keep crayons, markers, colored paper, glue sticks, scissors, pom poms, popsicles sticks, stickers and more. Also, I sometimes keep recyclables for them to use. While boxes and bottles might seem like trash to us, to a child it might be a boat or rocket. The picture above my daughter painted using cooked spaghetti noodles and paint. Think outside of the box. Ask them to tell you about their art When your child shows you a piece of their art ask them to tell you about it. You might be surprised what they have to say. Asking children about their art is better than just trying to guess what it is because often we guess wrong. Children have no problem filling up a sheet of paper and while we might have no clue what they are drawing, they do. Coloring books take out the challenge of thinking about what they will create. Put the creativity back into their coloring and buy them a blank drawing pad instead. Instead, set up a workspace for them that can get messy without damaging anything. In our home, my children know if they want to do artwork they must sit up at the table. We bought a clear vinyl table cloth to protect our table. The kids also have art aprons that they wear to protect their clothing. I bought each child a small cookie sheet at the dollar store that they can put their pictures on while painting. If I think things might get really messy I lay down newspaper also. When they are done I simply wipe up the table and sweep the floor. Set an example yourself The best way to encourage your children to be creative is to create yourself. Your children are always watching you. When they see that it is important to you to be creative in your life they are more likely to make that a priority in their own lives also. We want our children to be proud of the things they create and so we must set the example by being proud of the things we create ourselves. What are some ways you try to encourage your children to be creative? I would love to hear please comment and share! You May Also Enjoy.

### Chapter 3 : How to raise a grounded, creative child - CNN

*Free Download How To Raise A More Creative Child Book PDF Keywords Free Download How To Raise A More Creative Child Book PDF, read, reading book, free, download, book, ebook, books, ebooks, manual.*

Our mother knew enough to get us started and then stand back and not meddle. As a result all of us seven children earn our livings by our wits. Published in , it has sold more than 4m copies worldwide. An army of would-be writers and artists swear by her methods, which include Morning Pages – writing first thing as a daily meditation. I wanted to pass on to her a set of tools that would work. I wanted to let her have that creative lineage, to pass on what it was that my parents did, what it was that I tried to do when she was growing up and what she might try to do with her own daughter," she says. The book is packed with exercises to try on your own and with your children. They are biased in favour of the parent, or at least they usually focus on the parent and then ease on to the child. Now list five interests your child has that you are unfamiliar with. Can you consciously let those interests be his alone and allow those interests to blossom? Clutter also gets an entire chapter. I urge parents not to fret about it too much. My mother had a masters degree in English. She was a stay-at-home mom. With seven kids you practically had to be. Both my parents were committed to creativity and it showed up in their lives: Before my mother was married, she taught English. We were all treated equally. The older kids took an interest in the younger kids so if we learned something we would turn around and teach it to a younger sibling. Cameron wanted to pass on the feeling of freedom and space of her childhood and show parents how to create that. So Morning Pages appear in the book: She also recommends what she calls Highlights: When I try some of her techniques, Highlights is the one that works best in our family. At first I feel fake asking, "What was the best thing that happened today? Be prepared for a guilt trip too, though. My daughter Vera, seven: When you came home from work. And creativity combines opposites: We over-schedule our children. We want them to have soccer lessons and violin lessons – I think children need to have at least an hour of fun a day. Cameron has a disquietingly serene manner. We talk on the phone from her home in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and I frequently think the connection has been lost as she talks very slowly and takes long pauses. Her zen-like tone belies what has not been the easiest life. She writes about her struggle with alcohol in her memoir, Floor Sample. In one chapter, she writes about building an altar at home when Domenica was six. God, grant me creativity. It tickled me to hear her asking for sobriety. Workwise, she balances creative projects with teaching: The sentence that is said to me most often is: Creativity thrives within structure. Creating safe havens where our children are allowed to dream, play, make a mess and, yes, clean it up, we teach them respect for themselves and others. When you are done, time the clean-up. You may be surprised at what an impact five minutes can make.

## Chapter 4 : How to Raise a Child (with Pictures) - wikiHow

*Scientists claim that some people are born more creative than others, and creativity seems to come more naturally to some kids than others. It is an innate talent, and the naturally talented person has an easier time acquiring the same level of expertise than the lesser talented person.*

On average, happy people are more successful than unhappy people at both work and love. They get better performance reviews, have more prestigious jobs, and earn higher salaries. They are more likely to get married, and once married, they are more satisfied with their marriage. So looking at the science, what really works when it comes to raising happy kids? Get Happy Yourself The first step to happier kids is, ironically, a little bit selfish. How happy you are affects how happy and successful your kids are – dramatically. Parental depression actually seems to cause behavioral problems in kids; it also makes our parenting less effective. And this is not merely due to genetics. Take some time each week to have fun with friends. Because laughter is contagious, hang out with friends or family members who are likely to be laughing themselves. Neuroscientists believe that hearing another person laugh triggers mirror neurons in a region of the brain that makes listeners feel as though they are actually laughing themselves. More scientific methods for increasing your happiness here. Teach Them To Build Relationships Nobody denies learning about relationships is important – but how many parents actually spend the time to teach kids how to relate to others? It can start with encouraging kids to perform small acts of kindness to build empathy. This not only builds essential skills and makes your kids better people, research shows over the long haul it makes them happier. These helpers were especially protected against depression and anxiety. More on creating good relationships here. Relentlessly banging the achievement drum messes kids up. Parents who overemphasize achievement are more likely to have kids with high levels of depression, anxiety, and substance abuse compared to other kids. The research is very consistent: Praise effort, not natural ability. They are not diverted from the task of learning by a concern with how smart they might – or might not – look. Teach Optimism Want to avoid dealing with a surly teenager? Then teach those pre-teens to look on the bright side. Ten-year-olds who are taught how to think and interpret the world optimistically are half as prone to depression when they later go through puberty. Author Christine Carter puts it simply: Are more successful at school, work and athletics Are healthier and live longer End up more satisfied with their marriages Are less likely to deal with depression and anxiety More on how to encourage optimism here. Teach Emotional Intelligence Emotional intelligence is a skill, not an inborn trait. Tell me about that. I want to have a playdate right NOW. Relate to the child, help them identify what they are feeling and let them know that those feelings are okay even though bad behavior might not be. More on active listening and labeling and how hostage negotiators use this here. We can overcome that with good habits. Thinking through these methods is taxing but acting habitually is easy, once habits have been established. How do you help kids build lasting happiness habits? Carter explains a few powerful methods backed by research: Get distractions and temptations out of the way. Establish goals to increase social support – and social pressure. One Goal At A Time: Too many goals overwhelms willpower , especially for kids. Solidify one habit before adding another. There will be relapses. More on developing good habits here. Teach Self-Discipline Self-discipline in kids is more predictive of future success than intelligence – or most anything else, for that matter. Kids who better resisted temptation went on to much better lives years later and were happier. This is at least in part because self-discipline facilitates learning and information processing. In addition, self-disciplined kids cope better with frustration and stress and tend to have a greater sense of social responsibility. In other words, self-discipline leads not just to school success and sitting nicely at the dinner table but to greater happiness, more friends and increased community engagement. Help kids learn to distract themselves from temptation. One way to do it is to obscure the temptation – to physically cover up the tempting marshmallow. When a reward is covered up, 75 percent of kids in one study were able to wait a full fifteen minutes for the second marshmallow; none of the kids was able to wait this long when the reward was visible. More on increasing self-discipline here. More Playtime We read a lot about mindfulness and meditation these days – and both are quite powerful. Getting kids to do them regularly

however can be quite a challenge. What works almost as well? Most kids already practice mindfulness “fully enjoying the present moment” when they play. Researchers believe that this dramatic drop in unstructured playtime is in part responsible for slowing kids cognitive and emotional development. In addition to helping kids learn to self-regulate, child-led, unstructured play with or without adults promoted intellectual, physical, social, and emotional well-being. Unstructured play helps children learn how to work in groups, to share, negotiate, resolve conflicts, regulate their emotions and behavior, and speak up for themselves. No strict instructions are necessary here: Budget more time for your kids to just get outside and simply play. More on the power of playing for kids and adults here. Your efforts will be constrained by time and effort, while context affects us and children constantly. Sociologists show that happier people tend to watch considerably less television than unhappy people. But we do know that there are a lot of activities that will help our kids develop into happy, well-adjusted individuals. More non-television happiness activities are here. Eat Dinner Together Sometimes all science does is validate those things our grandparents knew all along. Yes, family dinner matters. This simple tradition helps mold better kids and makes them happier too. Studies show that kids who eat dinner with their families on a regular basis are more emotionally stable and less likely to abuse drugs and alcohol. They got better grades. And they are less likely to become obese or have an eating disorder. Family dinners even trump reading to your kids in terms of preparing them for school. And these associations hold even after researchers control for family connectedness. More on the power of family dinners here. Sum Up Here are the ten steps:

## Chapter 5 : How to Raise a Creative Child

*Child-directed play is essential not only for kids to explore their creative side, but also for them to learn how to think for themselves and take initiative to follow their own curiosities.*

Share Synopsis If creativity is important to you, it is surely doubly important to you that your children have creative minds. As their parent or teacher or caregiver you can do a lot to ensure your children maintain and grow their creative minds. Research is demonstrating that children rapidly lose their creative thinking skills as they grow older. Moreover, by the time children reach adolescence, the way they think is largely fixed. So the more you encourage your children to use more of their minds in order to think more creatively, the more likely you are to raise exceptionally creative children. Here are suggestions for encouraging and maintaining creativity in your children.

**Answer Questions with Questions.** Children ask lots of questions. As parents, we tend to give them direct answers. A typical parent response is: It provides your child with the information she seeks. But, why not ask: Very likely she can put that context together and hazard a good guess. Indeed, she has possibly done this already and is simply seeking confirmation. If her answer is correct, reward her and ask her how why she felt it was the correct answer. If her answer is wrong, reward her and ask her why she thought this was the answer. Then, reward her thinking and explain the correct answer. If you are not sure about the correct answer, see the next suggestion.

**Encouraging your child to gather information and make deductions based on that information is a form of creative problem solving. Make it a habit! Find Answers Together** As your children grow older, they will increasingly often ask questions that you cannot answer. As a parent, you may occasionally feel the need to cover up your ignorance. After all, your children look to you as the ultimate source of knowledge. At other times one of your children will ask a question in which you believe you know the correct answer, but are not sure. I believe the answer is That research may be a simple matter of searching on the web. But do not neglect other possibilities. Perhaps you have a book on the subject. Fetch it and look it up. Your child might be interested in reading the book. Go to the library. Before the age of the web and Google, libraries were the best information resource available. They are still wonderful places of reference with the added benefit that you often find interesting information that you were not seeking. You might also try experiments and illustration. When my science loving son asked why, if you drive a car around a curve too fast and lose control, you should turn into the skid, I drew a sketch showing how the different forces were at work in a car accelerating around a curve. This made it very clear.

**Reward Failure** We all talk about the importance of accepting and rewarding failure in business. Yet all too many parents punish failure directly or indirectly. Your son enters a swimming competition and comes in last. How do you respond? Even a caring parent is likely to say something dismissive: I love you the way you are. Worse, they might discourage him from trying other things in which he is unsure of his capability. Instead ask him, "Why do you think you came in last? Now you can talk about how he can deal with nervousness and breathing next time.

**Teach Them to Cook** Cooking and especially baking, is an incredible creative process. Think about a cake. You start with flour, eggs, sugar and a handful of other ingredients. Mix them and bake them and you have a wonderful cake. An ex-girlfriend of mine, who trained as a chemist but is now a leading virologist, went so far as to explain to my sons some of the chemical processes that occur when cooking. Once your kids learn the basics of baking a cook, making cookies or frying an omelet, let them experiment. And do not correct them beforehand unless they are endangering themselves, others or your kitchen. If they want to put twice as much chocolate in the cake, let them. If they want to see what happens if they use a brown sugar instead of white sugar, let them. Chances are, they will not ruin the cake. But by experimenting and seeing what happens, they learn a valuable creative process. Moreover, when things go wrong, they can often be fixed. The cake is too dry? Make a moist frosting. This is creative problem solving at its best!

**Feed Your Children a Healthy, Balanced Diet** A healthy mind and body feel better, deliver more energy and think better. Moreover, if you get your children in the habit of eating healthy food from an early age, it will form a life-long habit. They will be far less likely to have weight problems or health problems as they grow older. They will look better, have more energy and smell better. And most importantly, in the context of creativity, they will think better. The amazing thing is, eating a

healthy diet is remarkably easy. It is a simple matter of getting a suitable balance of the key food groups while minimising the amount of sugary and fatty foods you eat. In addition to eating a balanced diet, allow kids to stop eating when they are full and restrict the amount of sweets and non-healthy snacks they can eat though let them eat healthy snacks, such as fruit, when they are hungry between meals. Forcing children to eat all the food on their plates and rewarding them with a huge dessert if they do so only encourages overeating. Fix Things Yourself According to Clay Christensen, who has done some research on the topic, a common factor he found in creative children in America is that they inevitably had parents who fixed things themselves. When faced with a leaking pipe, they did not immediately call the plumber. Rather, they attempted to fix the pipe themselves. Christensen believes that this action empowers children to feel that they can solve problems themselves which, in turn, creates a creative mind-set. He also points out, rightly, that when you try to fix something yourself, especially as a non-expert, the repair often does not work the first time. So, you have to try again. He likened this to business innovation where creative ideas also often fail the first time around. Rather than giving up, you need to learn from your mistakes and try again. Clearly then, as a parent, you need to adopt this habit too. Fortunately, in this day and age, you can find all kinds of information on the web about how to repair broken household items. But do be careful. Electricity, for instance, can be very dangerous. Be sure you know what you are doing and follow safety precautions when attempting any work that involves electricity! Frying yourself on the household mains will do neither you nor your children any good! Ask Why

When your children make a mistake, such as using a word incorrectly or use bad manners at the table. Do not immediately correct them. Rather ask her if she thinks that is an appropriate way to eat soup. Very likely she will say that she is in a hurry or very hungry or her friends eat their soup that way at school. Now you have opened yourself up to have a conversation about table manners, enjoying food, respecting others and more. Moreover, in the case where your daughter tells you this is what her friends are doing at school, you have empowered her to have a similar conversation with her friends. But most importantly, you have taught your daughter to question things. And this is important for the creative mind. Reward Effort More than Results

When your daughter comes home from school with an excellent score on her biology test, you will be tempted to reward that score. You are so clever!! You worked so hard studying last night and look at the results! I am really proud of the effort you made. And see, it paid off! I know that yesterday you worked long and hard studying for that test. That is far more important to me than your score on the test. But tell me, why do you think you did poorly?

### Chapter 6 : 5 Ways to Raise a Creative Child | More Excellent Me

*Couldn't agree more the importance of encouraging our child to be creative. This is like hacking our typical way of raising kids. Parents must be willing to put effort to do this and keep their children motivated to be creative.*

There are no specific rules or tips to follow to ensure children focus on expanding their imagination and creativity. Why is it that many child prodigies end up failing in their areas of expertise? Or abandoning them for other activities and pursuits? So often, when children are taught at an early age that they are special, whether it be in the field of arts, academics, or athletics, they become prone to the idea of success and victory. One of the worst possible things to see in children is a slow regression into losing motivation to try. Effort and hard work are integral in helping kids grow into motivated and hard-working individuals, who do not give up easily, nor do they lose sight of their dreams. The argument lies that success is more often than not fuelled by passion. Passion is hardly ever something that is taught or enforced through diligent practice and upbringing, but rather something that is discovered through curiosity and personal interest. On the contrary, allowing your children to follow as little rules as possible will allow them to develop a wider imagination, and become more in-tune with their own creativity and mental capability. The best way to foster creativity in children is to allow them to think for themselves. Children who are disciplined while encouraged to think for themselves and make decisions based on their own thoughts and interests tend to become more creative as adults. Freedom and individuality of the mind is integral, not just in developing characteristics, but in helping instil a sense of individuality and uniqueness in the child at an early age. For example, some children may cope with stress or uncomfortable situations by expressing themselves artistically, through drawing or writing, and others may prefer athletic options. Allowing children to discover their own coping mechanisms and reactions to different types of situations at an early age is largely impacted by how rigidly their parents enforce their ideals upon them. Back Off There is also the argument that the more pressure a child faces to succeed, the less they will enjoy the activity at hand. If you want your children to bring original ideas into the world, you need to let them pursue their passions, not yours. Everyone wants the best for their child: Even at an early age, children are incredibly curious and are constantly exploring different things and activities they have interests in. You can encourage it when you see your child displaying interest, but forcing your child to excel in an area they hardly care about will only result in wasted efforts and money. The best possible course of action is to allow your children to explore their interests at their own pace, and encourage a sense of direction and commitment when they display interest in a specific field. After all, children are children, and their malleable and easily influenced brains may easily pick up on their parents forced sense of direction, but such actions will only teach them to follow the path set by them, and rid them of developing a sense of control and leadership of their own life.

### Chapter 7 : To raise a creative child, let them be! | Kinedu Blog

*Scientific Edge / To raise a creative child, let them be! To raise a creative child, let them be! the more one becomes trapped in a familiar way of.*

Tough punishment instills fear Carlsson-Paige: So many young stars seem to struggle and stumble under the pressure of their fame. Why do some handle it well while others go off the rails? From the beginning, children come to us with different personalities and temperaments; they are born into different cultures and economic circumstances. But we parents are the most important influence in their early lives, and what we do affects how our kids learn to handle the stresses life brings, whatever paths their lives take. One dimension of healthy childhood that gives kids a solid footing in life is having lots of child-centered play throughout the early years and even into grade school. Play is the most important vehicle children have for coping with life and making sense of it. Nancy Carlsson-Paige Matt played pretend games for hours every day for many years -- making up stories, taking on roles and re-working his experiences in creative ways. Not only did all this play help build a strong sense of inner security in Matt, it also built up his capacity to imagine, create and invent ideas. I believe these years of child-centered play helped Matt become the actor and grounded person he is today. The hours spent in front of screens have replaced playtime outside school, and too much focus on academics and testing has eroded playtime inside schools. Using their imagination, they rework things until they feel some sense of mastery. That inner strength and resilience begins to develop at birth. It is first felt as a sense of trust in others -- adults who respond to cries of hunger and who can provide a home, safety and health. As time goes on, kids start to carry that security with them on the inside. Security will grow or weaken in childhood depending a lot on how we adults relate to our children in everyday interactions. When we are too heavy-handed with our authority, kids often feel insecure or fearful. We can work out most things with them -- listening to their feelings and needs and taking these into account as much as possible. When we listen to kids with our full attention and try to say back to them what we heard without judging it or giving our own opinion, they feel great trust in us and in themselves. And this kind of listening prevents many conflicts from escalating or from happening in the first place. Of course children need limits, but not the kind that are imposed by "Do as I say.

### Chapter 8 : How to raise a creative child | Life and style | The Guardian

*This desire for the wellbeing of one's child may often overpower the consideration that a child, although a child, does have the ability to discover their own interests and passions. Even at an early age, children are incredibly curious and are constantly exploring different things and activities they have interests in.*

### Chapter 9 : Ten Suggestions for Raising Creative Kids | The Creativity Post

*Secrets to Raise a Creative Child "Preempt the time spent on television and organized activities and have them spend it instead on claiming their imaginations. For in the end, that is all we have.*