## SIX-TRAIT SNOWFLAKE MODEL OF CREATIVITY

This model of creativity was developed by Professor David Perkins and consists of the following steps:

- 1. <u>A strong commitment to a personal aesthetic</u>. Creators have a high tolerance for complexity, disorganization, and asymmetry. They enjoy the challenge of struggling through chaos and struggling toward a resolution and synthesis.
- 2. <u>The ability to excel in finding problems</u>. Scientists value good questions because they lead to discoveries and creative solutions, to good answers.
- 3. <u>Mental mobility</u> allows creative people to find new perspectives on and approaches to problems. Creative people have a strong tendency to think in opposites or contraries. They often think in metaphors and analogies and challenge assumptions as a matter of course.
- 4. <u>A willingness to take risks and the ability to accept failure</u> as part of the creative quest. These people also exhibit the ability to learn from their failures. By working at the edge of their competence, where the possibility of failure lurks, mental risk-takers are more likely to produce creative results.
- 5. Creative people not only <u>scrutinize and judge their ideas or projects</u>, <u>they also seek criticism</u>. Objectivity involves more than luck or talent; it means putting aside your ego, seeking advice from trusted colleagues, and testing your ideas.

6. The last trait is that of *inner motivation*. Creators are involved in an enterprise for its own sake, not for school grades or paychecks. Their catalysts are the enjoyment, satisfaction, and challenge of the work itself. <u>David Perkins</u> is a professor at Harvard and one of the co-founders of Project Zero in Harvard's Graduate Degree in Education programs. He is the author of numerous books on education, schools, thinking, and creativity.