
A CHILD'S CREATIVE IMAGINATIVE ABILITY THROUGH EXPERIMENTING WITH HAND-PRINTING

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Abstract

Raising and preparing generations is one of the most important issues that occupy the interest of educators in different eras, and that the need for it in this era is greater than before, as the current era witnesses many enormous and rapid challenges in all fields due to the existence of various revolutions (the information revolution - the technology revolution - the communication revolution) Although "the scientific and informational revolutions that society is witnessing and the use of technology and the automation and automation of most of their work, the renaissance of society requires attention to developing students' attitudes towards practicing manual work during the teaching and learning process). "Since we are in an era of challenges, we need a new mind and thinking and a generation of thinkers and creators to provide creative solutions to renewed problems in a rapidly changing era that imposes on society the inevitability of adapting to the civil explosion. Therefore, countries in different times seek to discover the talents of their children and provide them with the opportunity to experiment, care and attention.

Keywords

Creative, Imaginative, Hand-Printing, Childhood, Experimental Methods.

Introduction

The subject of art education in general and hand printing in particular is considered one of the most extensive fields of practice. Experimental methods, whether in raw materials, tools, or techniques. Its tools have varied depending on the quality of the required artistic and plastic values. There are many ideas and strategies to provide opportunities for children to confront and use innovative ideas in a diverse and numerous way.

The researcher noticed that there is no clear entity in the curriculum of art education in childhood, especially late childhood, to achieve imaginative creative thinking, hence the importance of addressing experimentation as a basic element in the field of art education in general and hand printing in particular and conducting experiments with different artistic ideas and solutions to upgrade the dimension The child's creativity at this stage, training and education at this stage "helps the child to discover the tendencies, skills and preparations so as to prepare the child to receive appropriate professional training and studies to engage in life."

This research tries to shed light on experimentation and its relationship to developing the child's creative process and teaching it in schools, finding different experimental approaches to the field of manual printing through the direct drawing method and presenting a new non-traditional artistic vision for the field of printing. Experimenting in manual printing gives the child an opportunity to learn about different and varied approaches It gives him the opportunity to benefit from all his artistic experiences and gives him the opportunity to creativity and freedom of expression. Therefore, it is necessary to reconsider "the philosophy of Basic education and its trends, especially since education is in its essence a future process that needs mastery, creativity and excellence, and all efforts must be combined to reach it and the direction towards achieving it.

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Research Problem

The research problem is determined in how to find an entrance to increase the creative and imaginative capacity of the child through the use of the experiment process in hand-printing material with an updated vision of the late childhood stage.

Thus, the research problem can be identified in answering the following question:

To what extent experimentation can be used to increase a child's creativity and imagination.

Research Aims

- Increase the development of the child's creativity through experimentation.
- Achieving expressive values inspired by the various types of fonts.
- Eliminate the fixed stereotypes in drawing tools by developing alternative tools.
- The necessity to develop and update the school curricula to keep pace with the requirements of the times.

Research Importance

- Directing attention towards experimentation as an important educational input in art education curricula.
- Guiding the child to find space to create innovative artistic designs and creative visions.
- Shedding light on the importance of developing art education curricula for childhood.
- Creating new experimental approaches to hand printing to increase the child's creativity.

Research Hypotheses

- Experimentation can be used to increase a child's creativity
- Expressive values dependent on experimentation can be achieved.
- New experimental approaches can be found in the field of manual printing.

Results

- Art is a source of fun and excitement.
- Childhood is one of the most fertile stages that have strong and innate motives for experimentation.
- The child at this stage has a fondness for questions, experimentation and love of discovery.
- Encouraging experimentation and constant encouragement to reach what is new.
- Experimentation is by its very nature cautious and has a lot of challenge, especially since the new is scary because it is unknown and this matter
- It needs more encouragement and psychological and moral support.
- Experiments and technical workshops prevent the child from enjoying the time in a practical and useful way.
- The diversification of educational experiences provided to the child has a great role in developing his creative imaginative ability.

Recommendations

The research recommends:

- Establishing a plan to develop art education curricula that keeps pace with the times, based on experimentation and creative thinking.
- Increasing research directed at the use of experimentation and finding plastic and artistic approaches to teaching art education.
- The interest of educational institutions in training teachers according to the requirements of the modern era.

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