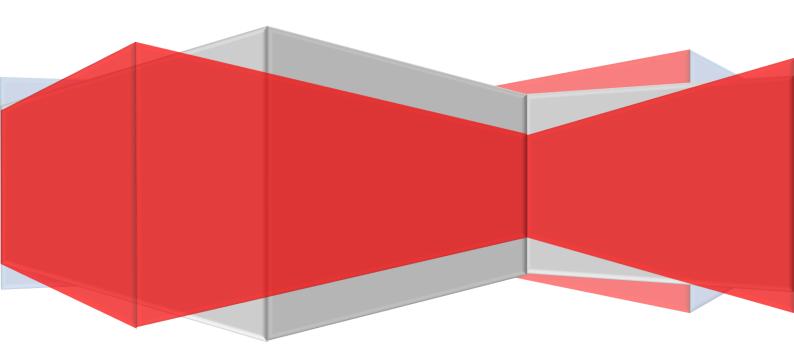
Cultivate school entrepreneurial mindset through holistic approach targeting teachers and pupils



A set of activities (toolkit) to be used by teachers in school for the development of the entrepreneurial mindset of pupils

IO8A3: 1.2 Creativity (Activity)

Partner Responsible: FH JOANNEUM





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Apostolos Varnavas Primary School 4th Primary School of Tyrnavos

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for innovation and the exchange of good practices

Project Title Cultivate School Entrepreneurial Mindset through a Holistic

Approach Targeting Teachers and Pupils

Project Acronym EnterSchoolMind

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Competence	1.2 Creativity
Duration	2 hours
Lessons it could be used in	Design / visual design
	Reading, writing
	Voluntary optional subject
	Technical/ Textile Works
	Science & Technology
	Project Lessons/Days
	Interdisciplinary
Learning Outcomes	Better communication in a group
	Differentiated discussions and openness/creativity
	Discussing complex issues
	Separation of personal opinion and point of view
	 Finding creative ways of resolving problems by slipping into different roles and characters
	Becoming acquainted with a method that promotes creativity, namely the performing game
	Communicating and discussing constructively in small groups
	Leaving familiar ways of thinking and getting involved in new ones
Type of activity	Story Telling
	Game Activity
	☐ Theater /Drama Activity
	Use of Reflection Techniques
	Creation of an Item
	⊠ Role Play
	Other Experiential Activity
Aims and objectives of the activity	Brainstorming & role plays & group discussions based on the 6-hats method, a brainstorming technique with clearly assigned roles in advance. The basic idea is that a topic/project is examined from six different sides and that it is



largely ensured that no learner gets stuck in his or her argument. The wearer of the respective hat, which in turn stands for a certain position or a typical aspect, puts himself/herself in the given type in terms of argument and mood. The chances of having a productive dialogue with the help of this technique increase. Particularly among pupils, one can observe the remarkable effect that disguises of all kinds have on habitus as well as on thought and language. Hats are quite sufficient as a trigger.

Six different colours represent the different aspects of thinking:

- White hat: analytical approach
- Red hat: emotional approach
- Black hat: introduced critical aspects (scepticism and fears)
- Yellow hat: optimistic view
- Green hat: express creativity
- Blue hat: is looking at the big picture / kind of moderator

The pupils work in small groups of 6 and discuss a topic by taking on the role of one of the six hats which promotes a range of personal, social and creative skills.

This type of activity supports learners & pupils to reflect on how their creative potential, communication and critical thinking skills can guide a project process and how a project emerges from start to finish in a small group. Working together on a joint project, incorporating all sensitivities and ideas, strengthens cohesion and promotes interaction and creative potential. By the end of the activity learners should be able to:

- use, communicate and, above all, become aware of one's own creative potential
- to integrate divergent thinking and acting
- put yourself in other people's shoes
- to increase motivation and curiosity
- to lead a productive dialogue

compromising and showing creative ways towards solutions

The teacher divides the class in groups of 6 each / and the remaining learners act as a group of observers: they follow the discussions and take notes

Implementation of the activity

- At the beginning, the trainer/teacher introduces the topic to the learners and explains the rules in simple words, possibly illustrated by a supporting board picture that describes the process of the 6-hats method
- 2) The trainer/teacher assigned the different topics to the groups: Group 1: "The ideal classroom of the future" Each learner is drawing a hat / or alternatively a card. During the discussion, each learner plays the role that is linked to the respective colour of the hat. The sequence is determined by the teacher.

Group 2: "The ideal curriculum of the future"



Materials for implementing the Tool	Materials such as large papers, pens, pins, magnets, etc. so groups can place their ideas on their allocated walls.
	Often the blue hat is used in its moderating function at the beginning and end of a meeting. Time limits can provide additional structure to the discussion.
	If, on the other hand, the topic is a factual one, e.g. if it is more about finding new solutions, the green or white hat is preferred.
Tips for the trainer	If the topic is emotionally charged, the trainer might let the red hat wearer speak first.
	Depending on the topic, an appropriate order will emerge.
	The joyful and successful implementation of creativity requires a creative atmosphere in which learners can think and work without fear, stress or sanctions. Therefore, the atmosphere in the room should be relaxed. People are more likely to be creative in a relaxed state. Creative thinking is about "letting go" in order to get into a flow state. Humour and confidence help.
Equipment and facilities	A safe space that allows group discussions and role-plays in order to present their ideas.
Resources and materials required to run the activity	 Large class space for individual discussions Six different coloured hats or cards are needed. The hats or cards are assigned to the learners so that everyone can see who represents which point of view (red, green, yellow, black, white and blue) Pen, paper Panel or wall & paper to cluster the results
	6) After the discussion, all ideas and suggestions should be evaluated in an open discussion; learners should reflect on their roles and a final solution or outcome should be worked out.
	5) Before the discussion in the group, each learner is given 10 minutes to think about the topic in his or her role. It makes sense for the learners to write down their ideas before the discussion, so that no idea is lost at the end.
	4) 30-40 minutes per group
	3) The trainer/teacher starts and end the individual discussion rounds
	Each learner gets a hat of his/her choice at the beginning. The learners change roles during the discussion so that ideally each learner could represent each colour once.