Promoting Creativity Through Creative Processes

	Poor	Fair	Good
Modeling creativity			
Building student self-efficacy in creativity			
Questioning assumptions			
Imagining other viewpoints			
Cross-fertilizing ideas			
Allowing time for creative thinking			
Instructing and assessing creativity			
Rewarding creative ideas and products			
Encouraging sensible risks			
Tolerating ambiguity			
Allowing mistakes			
Teaching self-responsibility			
Delaying gratification (for long-term learning)			
Encouraging idea generation			
Using profiles of creative people			
Encouraging creative collaboration			

Source: Adapted from Sternberg, R. J., & Williams, W. M. (1996). How to develop student creativity. *Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.*