Overview of the Torrance Incubation Model of Creative Teaching and Learning

The Torrance Incubation Model of Creative Teaching and Learning (TIM) is one of the most widely used models in the field of creativity education. It was developed by E. Paul Torrance to provide a framework for teaching creativity, particularly in the classroom setting. Effective use of the model presupposes a base of pertinent concepts that Torrance and his colleagues have developed, as well as a clear understanding of the distinctions between the creative processes observed in the model and the creativity content it seeks to deliver. Since 1978, the tentative framework for learning to be more creative. Other creative activities can be helpful in this regard, such as brainstorming strategies or exercises in the classroom. The model, which is also known as the Creative Problem Solving Model (CPSM), is a comprehensive framework for teaching creativity to be more effective. Other creative activities can be helpful in this regard, such as brainstorming strategies or exercises in the classroom.

Torrance’s Creativity Skill Set

The Problem: recognition or awareness of a situation; definition of the problem and commitment to solve it; recognition of the essence of the difficulty; identification of sub-problems that are manageable or can be solved.

Product and Criteria: creative productions, experiences; amount of varied ideas.

highlight the essence: identifying the creative potential in the situation; identifying the critical factors; distinguishing the essential; discerning anxious or relevant information; retrieving data; observing tasks in order to identify and describe the nature of the difficulty; identifying sub-problems that are manageable.

highlight the importance: assessing and prioritizing the importance of issues; giving priority to tasks.

highlight the essence: identifying the creative potential in the situation; identifying the critical factors; distinguishing the essential; discerning anxious or relevant information; retrieving data; observing tasks in order to identify and describe the nature of the difficulty; identifying sub-problems that are manageable.

produce and consider alternative solutions: exposure to a different perspective; perceiving the problem from different perspectives.

Be flexible: creating value in content; producing different courses; changing one’s mental set to do something different; perceiving the problem from different perspectives.

Be decisive: moving away from the obvious; breaking away from habit bound thinking; statistically insignificant responses; the ability to create novel, different responses.

The solution is needed to move towards the desired future

Students were able to identify strategies in warm-up activities that give rise to more engaged and involved students.

Roots of Creative Development

Roots of Creative Development

Torrance’s Creativity Education: From Design to Imagination

Elaboration on the Incubation Model

Elaboration on the Incubation Model

Torrance Incubation Model of Creative Teaching and learning (TIM) is a model that integrates creativity into content and process. This last strategy, also designed “to pre

Heighten Anticipation & Expectation, & Get Purpose and Motivation, Extending the Learning, and Arouse Curiosity. These strategies are designed to increase the effect of teaching and learning.

Arouse Curiosity

Arouse Curiosity

Incubation was a basic mechanism of creative thinking that can be deliberately used to generate new ideas.

Give Purpose and Motivation

Give Purpose and Motivation

Incubation Model of Teaching and Learning

Incubation Model of Teaching and Learning

A teaching model for integrating creativity into content and process. This last strategy is designed "to pre

Helping Children to Learn by Teaching Creativity and the Incubation Model of Creative Teaching and Learning (TIM)

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An integrated approach to teaching creativity and the Incubation Model of Creative Teaching and Learning (TIM) can provide a framework for learning to be more creative. Other creative activities can be helpful in this regard, such as brainstorming strategies or exercises in the classroom. The model, which is also known as the Creative Problem Solving Model (CPSM), is a comprehensive framework for teaching creativity to be more effective.