

Williams Taxonomy of Creative Thought (18)

Year 8 Health - Alcohol and Drugs

	Teacher Strategy	Explanation	Learning Tasks
1	Paradox	Situations opposed to common sense; self-contradictory statements or observations that may contain an inherent truth.	It is everyone's right to smoke or drink. It is not against the law. Marijuana should be legalised.
2	Attribute Listing	Identification of inherent properties or qualities by examining them in a new light.	List the physical effects of alcohol on the body or smoking on the body.
3	Analogy	Comparisons of very unlike things; forced associations or connections.	How are drugs like a rollercoaster?
4	Discrepancy	Focus on gaps and missing links in knowledge, often deliberately set up for the students to discover themselves.	What might have happened if neuroscience had not discovered the impact of alcohol on the teenage brain?
6	Examples of change	[1] Show dynamics of how something has changed; or [2] Make one's own substitutions	How has alcohol consumption in South Australia changed over time?
7	Examples of Habit	Examine examples that demonstrate rigidity and inflexibility.	Is alcohol abuse an example of a bad habit or a disease?
8	Organised Random Search	Knowledge of a known structure allows the development of random new solutions.	Interview at least ten different adults about their opinions on the use of alcohol by teenagers. Do their opinions have any common elements?
10	Tolerance of Ambiguity	Posing of a "what if" or "what would happen if" open-ended scenarios that challenge thinking within problem situations	What if the negative effects of alcohol could be controlled or even eliminated. What positive effects would remain?
11	Intuitive Expression	Placing oneself in the shoes of another person, situation, problem, setting and exploring with all one's senses how one would feel and what one would do.	Empathy – Role-play a discussion between your friends when it is discovered that someone you know is an alcoholic.
12	Adjustment to Development	Examine what happens when one makes mistakes or fails – how one adjusts and ultimately succeeds; examine failures for growth.	What can happen if someone tries drugs or alcohol?
14	Evaluate situations	Analyse implications, or consequences, extrapolate from ideas or actions.	How important is research into the impact alcohol on our bodies? Explain, using one area of research as support.
18	Visualisation	Express ideas in 3D, non-traditional or visual forms.	Develop an advertising campaign to raise awareness among teenagers of the issues of alcohol abuse.

Reference: GERRIC (2004). *Professional Development Package for Teachers*, Module 5, NSW, UNSW.
Retrieved from https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/media/EDUCFile/Module5_SECONDARY.pdf

Jo Robertson, St Martins Lutheran College, 2016.