Distributed creativity When creativity and innovation merge

Vlad Glaveanu

Associate Professor Aalborg University, Denmark University of Bergen, Norway Associate Professor & Head of Department of Psychology Webster University Geneva

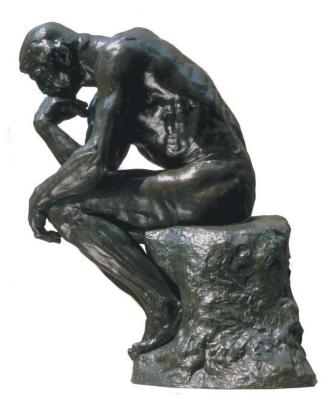
Creativity and/or innovation?

"Creativity and innovation at work are the process, outcomes, and products of attempts to develop and introduce <u>new and improved</u> ways of doing things. The creativity stage of this process refers to <u>idea generation</u>, and innovation to the subsequent stage of <u>implementing ideas</u> toward better procedures, practices, or products. Creativity and innovation can occur at the <u>level</u> of the individual, work team, organization, or at more than one of these levels" (Anderson, Potocnik & Zhou, 2014)

Problematic dichotomies

Creative ideation	Idea implementation
Divergent thinking	Social evaluation
Potential	Achievement
Psychological	Social
Self / creator	Other / audience

Paradigms of creativity: He-paradigm



Paradigms of creativity: I-paradigm



Paradigms of creativity: We-paradigm



Rewriting our vocabulary

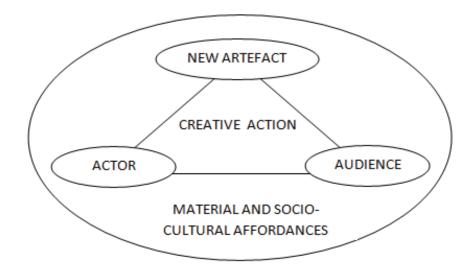
The four P's of creativity

Focus on:Internal attributes of the
personPersonPrimarily cognitive
mechanismsProcessFeatures of products or
consensus around themProductThe social as an external
set of variables
conditioning creativityPress

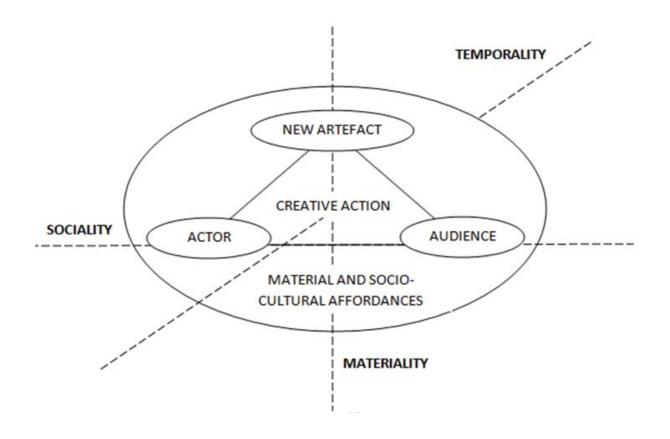
Rewriting our vocabulary

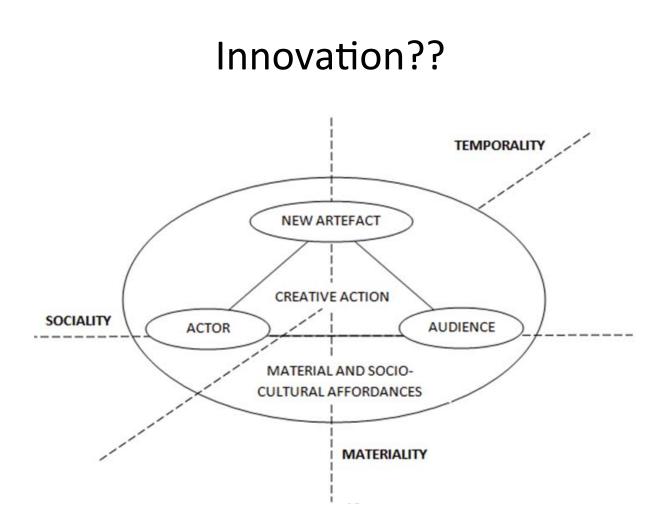
The four P's of creativity		The five A's of creativity	
Focus on:		Focus on:	
Internal attributes of the person	Person → Actor	Personal attributes in relation to a societal context	
Primarily cognitive mechanisms	Process> Action	Coordinated psychological and behavioral manifestation	
Features of products or consensus around them	Product —▶ Artifact	Cultural context of artifact production and evaluation	
The social as an external set of variables conditioning creativity	Press Audience Affordances	The interdependence between creators and a social and material world	

The 'ecology' of creativity

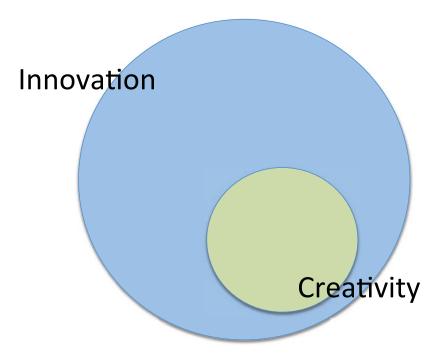


Distributed creativity

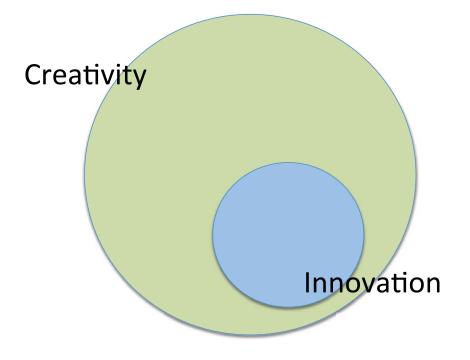




What type of relationship?

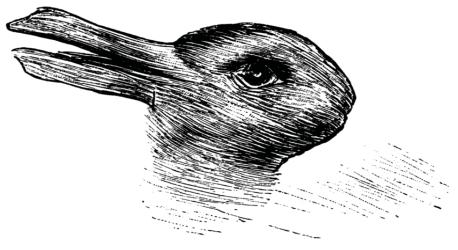


What type of relationship?



What type of relationship?

Welche Thiere gleichen ein= ander am meisten?



Kaninchen und Ente.

Implications

- How we define and think of creativity and innovation does matter!
- Is creativity (mainly) ideation or is it action? Is innovation (only) the 'end' of creativity?
- Answering this has conceptual, methodological and practical implications
- Key: How to distribute creativity & innovation in ways that help people participate?

Thank you!

For questions and comments please don't hesitate to contact me at glaveanu@webster.ch