

Effectiveness of Scamper Technique in Education

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ABSTRACT: This current study was intended to investigate the effectiveness of SCAMPER technology in education. It can help students generate new ideas and think creatively about a particular topic. It can also help teachers enhance their lesson plans and create engaging activities and assignments. The benefits of the SCAMPER technique in education include developing critical thinking skills, creativity, and innovation skills. As such, the SCAMPER technique should be incorporated into education as a way to enhance the learning experience and prepare students for success in the future.

KEYWORD: Substitute, Combine, Adapt, Modify, Reverse.

Introduction

In today's ever-evolving world, creativity is becoming an increasingly important skill. The ability to think creatively and come up with new ideas is essential for success in many areas, including education. One technique that can be used to enhance creativity is the SCAMPER technique. The SCAMPER technique is a tool for generating new ideas and solving problems by applying different types of modifications to existing ideas. In this dissertation, we will explore the use of the SCAMPER technique in education.

Background

The SCAMPER technique was developed by Alex Osborn, a pioneer in the field of creative thinking. The acronym SCAMPER stands for Substitute, Combine, Adapt, Modify, Put to another use, Eliminate, and Reverse. Each of these techniques is designed to help individuals think creatively about a particular idea or problem. The SCAMPER technique can be used in a variety of settings, including education.

The SCAMPER Technique in Education

The SCAMPER technique can be a valuable tool in education. It can help students generate new ideas and think creatively about a particular topic. For example, if a student is tasked with writing a persuasive essay, they could use the SCAMPER technique to generate new ideas. They could substitute the topic of the essay, combine different ideas to create a new argument, adapt an existing argument to a new audience, modify an existing argument to make it more persuasive, put the essay to another use, eliminate unnecessary information, and reverse the argument to create a counterargument.

The SCAMPER technique can also be used by teachers to enhance their lesson plans. For example, if a teacher is teaching a lesson on the American Revolution, they could use the SCAMPER technique to generate new ideas for activities and assignments. They could substitute the traditional lecture format with a group discussion, combine different topics to create a new lesson, adapt the lesson to a different grade level, modify

the lesson to make it more engaging, put the lesson to another use, eliminate unnecessary information, and reverse the lesson to create a new perspective.

Benefits of the SCAMPER Technique in Education

The SCAMPER technique has several benefits in education. It can help students and teachers think outside the box and generate new ideas. It can also help students develop critical thinking skills by encouraging them to analyze and evaluate existing ideas. Additionally, it can help students develop their creativity and innovation skills, which are becoming increasingly important in today's world. Its use in education can improve critical thinking, creativity, and innovation skills. The technique can be used by students to generate new ideas for class projects, assignments, and essays, while teachers can use it to create engaging lesson plans and activities.

Substitute

The first technique in SCAMPER is to substitute. This involves substituting one element for another. In education, students can use this technique to replace one word or topic with another. For example, instead of writing an essay on the environment, they could substitute the topic for "sustainability" or "conservation." This technique helps students think of alternative options and creates new perspectives.

Combine

The second technique is to combine. This technique involves combining different ideas to create a new one. In education, students can use this technique to combine two different topics to create a new one. For example, a student studying biology and history could combine the two subjects to create an assignment on the history of medicine. This technique helps students think critically and creates new opportunities for learning.

Adapt

The third technique is to adapt. This involves adapting an existing idea to a new situation. In education, teachers can use this technique to adapt existing lesson plans to different grade levels or learning styles. For example, a lesson on the water cycle could be adapted to a visual presentation for students who are visual learners. This technique helps teachers customize their lessons to meet the needs of all students.

Modify

The fourth technique is to modify. This involves modifying an existing idea to improve it. In education, students can use this technique to modify an existing essay to make it more persuasive or more engaging. For example, they could modify their introduction to include a hook or modify their conclusion to include a call to action. This technique helps students improve their writing and critical thinking skills.

Put to another use

The fifth technique is to put to another use. This involves taking an existing idea and applying it to a new context. In education, teachers can use this technique to apply an existing lesson plan to a different subject. For example, a lesson on geometry could be applied to architecture or engineering. This technique helps students see the relevance of what they are learning and apply it to real-world situations.

Eliminate

The sixth technique is to eliminate. This involves eliminating unnecessary elements from an existing idea. In education, students can use this technique to eliminate unnecessary information from their essays or projects. For example, they could eliminate information that is irrelevant to the topic or does not support their argument. This technique helps students focus on the most important elements of their work.

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Reverse

The seventh and final technique is to reverse. This involves reversing an existing idea to create a new perspective. In education, students can use this technique to create a counterargument for an existing argument. For example, they could reverse the argument for or against a topic to create a new perspective. This technique helps students think critically and explore different viewpoints.

SCAMPER Technique in Education:

The SCAMPER technique has been used in education to promote creative thinking and problem-solving skills among students. It has been used in various subject areas, such as language arts, science, and mathematics, to enhance students' learning experiences. The technique has been found to be effective in promoting critical thinking, creativity, and innovation among students.

Research Studies on the Effectiveness of SCAMPER Technique in Education:

Several research studies have been conducted to investigate the effectiveness of the SCAMPER technique in education. These studies have shown that the use of the SCAMPER technique can improve students' creative thinking skills, academic performance, and motivation to learn. However, some studies have also shown that the effectiveness of the technique may depend on various factors, such as the teacher's implementation and the students' level of engagement.

If the results show a significant improvement in the experimental group's creativity assessment and academic performance compared to the control group, this would indicate that the use of the SCAMPER technique is effective in enhancing students' creative thinking skills and academic performance.

The findings of this study will have several implications for education. Firstly, the study will provide evidence on the effectiveness of the SCAMPER technique in enhancing students' creative thinking skills and academic performance. This can inform the adoption of the technique in teaching and learning activities.

Secondly, the study can inform teacher professional development programs on the use of creative problem-solving tools such as the SCAMPER technique. Teachers can be trained on how to implement the technique effectively and integrate it into their teaching practices.

Today, the SCAMPER technique remains a popular tool in education and is often used in conjunction with other creative problem-solving tools such as brainstorming, mind mapping, and lateral thinking. The technique has been adapted and modified over time to suit different educational contexts and needs.

In conclusion, the history of the SCAMPER technique in education dates back to the 1960s when educators began to experiment with the technique in the classroom. Since then, the technique has been widely used in various educational settings to promote creative thinking and problem-solving skills among students. The SCAMPER technique remains an important tool in education and continues to evolve to meet the changing needs of educators and students.

In conclusion, the SCAMPER technique is a valuable tool that can be used in education to enhance critical thinking, creativity, and innovation skills. Students can use the technique to generate new ideas for class projects and essays, while teachers can use it to create engaging lesson plans and activities. The seven techniques of SCAMPER can be applied in various ways to promote learning and inspire new ideas. Overall, the SCAMPER technique is an effective way to encourage creative thinking and problem-solving in education.

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