

WHAT TYPE OF CREATIVE ARE YOU?

adapted from FourSight
(Buffalo Creative Process Inventory)



Focused is your middle name! You love being organized and orderly. Your serious nature causes you to be methodical and deliberate. You see details other people miss. There isn't a question you won't ask.

Known for your wild imagination, you're playful and flexible. Although you're social, you are fiercely independent. Your adventurous spirit drives your thinking. At times you're considered too abstract, and impatient when others don't get your crazy ideas.



On your Mark, Get Set, Go! That's your motto! You're determined and action oriented. By being assertive, you get the job done. Some people might consider your decisive nature pushy, but you see it as pleasantly persistent!

You like structure and a plan. And as the Rolling Stones say, "Time is on your side!" When given time to process and evaluate, you'll deliver a great idea. Though your evaluative nature can be perceived as nit-picky by some, it's really your cautious, creativity at work.



Discuss:

- Which one of these objects are you most like in your ministry? Why?
- Based on your object, what strengths do you bring to your ministry?
- Which description sounds completely foreign to how you think and behave? Why?

RULES FOR DIVERGENT AND CONVERGENT THINKING

Divergent Thinking is a broad search for many diverse and novel alternatives.

Convergent Thinking is a focused and affirmative evaluation of novel alternatives.

Divergent Guidelines

Defer judgment: Hold evaluation until a later time.

Make connections: Combine things that have not been combined, or to draw inspiration from one thing when working on another.

Seek novelty: Pursue the goal of originality.

Go for quantity: Be a fluent thinker, generating many ideas, options, and alternatives.

Tips: Write everything. Do not paraphrase. That means not to judge, but simply to write all your ideas. If you choose not to write it, you have judged it.

Convergent Guidelines

Stay focused: Invest the necessary thought and energy to select and develop the best alternatives.

Check your objectives: Stay aware, while solving a problem, of what you wanted to accomplish in the first place.

Keep novelty alive: Defend the quest for creative outcome while forging a solution and making decisions.

Apply affirmative judgment: Identify what is good about an idea, and to continuously work to overcome its flaws.

Tips: There is one over-riding rule of creativity: Separate the two phases. Trying to diverge and converge at the same time makes people crazy and sucks the juice out of the creative process, leaving you with pale, lifeless ideas.