Whether robots can be creative or not completely depends on the definition of creativity. If Creativity is defined as something human that is worth implementing then robots definitely can’t be creative. According to reading this week, creativity is defined as somethings “that is original, valued and implemented” and considering this we can definitely see robots are creative. The creation of robot itself is a creative act since it allows us to perform a task, that is complicated or time consuming, efficiently. When creation of robot is a creative act, if we create a robot capable of creating multiple other robots, then the robot that we just created is in fact creative.

Taking the question “Do schools want us to be creative robots?” into consideration, I believe that schools want us to be creative and not necessarily robots. Schools are able to provide the basics that we as students build upon. It is very important to consider the individual within a student, when considering creativity in schools. This individuality allows each student to perceive the information taught differently, even tough the information taught is essentially the same. Eventually, these differences in perception of basic information leads to creativity. For example, Einstein and his peers were taught the same concepts of physics, but it was Einstein’s different perception of the basics that allowed him to come up with the Theory of General and Special Relativity.

Schools can increase the yield of creativity within the students by allowing them to experiment with new ideas and by not underestimating or criticizing any new idea. Students nowadays are scared to try new ideas simply because they are afraid that they might be over criticized by the teachers.