



DRAWING FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF CREATIVE THINKING OF CHILDREN IN DIFFERENT CULTURES

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Abstract

The current research seeks to develop a detection method for forms of creative thinking in children of different cultures through some free activities such drawing in preschool period. The first mentioned researcher depends on the differential analysis of more than twenty thousand free drawing in Tunisia and France, and a person's body draw; as well as (205) Saudi children, (211) Egyptian children, (255) Tunisian children and (193) French children. The researcher also analyzed the forms of motor language and graphic behavior sequentially. He used ethological reading for videos that show activities of more than a hundred children during the free drawings lessons. The researchers found a new tool that contains 16 levels; between 2 and 6 years old, in order to detect creative thinking of preschool children. As a benefit the researchers focused on test importance in distinguishing between individual problems, and those referring to social upbringing in early childhood.

Key Words: Cognitive scale, early diagnosis, creative thinking, differential and sequential analysis, intercultural comparison of children.