

*December 2020*

HEGURU  
PROGRAM:  
**CRAFT  
PROGRAM**

ARTICLE  
HOW TO RAISE A CREATIVE CHILD  
STEP ONE: BACK OFF



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## Greetings

Dear Parents,

*December is here! Soon we will say goodbye to the year of 2020 and welcome 2021. 2020 has been a challenging year for all of us here where many things in life need to be adjusted. From the school point of view, we have to quickly make an adjustment for our children's learning. And I really believe many changes also need to be done for you as parents in order to support your children's learning. We hope that this year has been filled with lots of blessings and happiness for you and your family also. On behalf of the school, I would like to extend my greatest gratitude for your continuous support and trust towards Heguru in this difficult times.*

*Hopefully, during 2020, we have learnt many new skills and knowledge to equip us to be better parents. We also hope that you have taught your children many important lessons and values of life that will have a long-lasting impact for their future.*

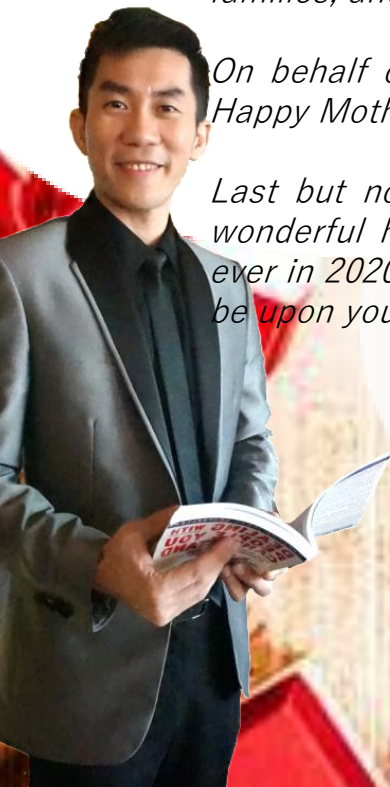
*Realizing the important role of parents, we understand that it's not easy being a Mom these days. Mothers are constantly challenged with so many daily issues that they have to juggle between being a good wife, an excellent mom and a good worker in the office too. We are aware that being a mother in this decade is very demanding and difficult. Therefore, Heguru Academy would like to take this opportunity to give an appreciation to all the mothers out there who carry many responsibilities from morning until late nights. From the bottom of my heart, thank you for taking care of your kids and families, and yet you still put a big smile on your face.*

*On behalf of Heguru Academy, I would like to wish all mothers: "A Very Happy Mother's Day". We appreciate and salute to all mothers!*

*Last but not least, we would like to take this time to wish all of you a wonderful holiday season. We wish you all the warmest Merry Christmas ever in 2020 and a wonderful New Year of 2021. May success and blessings be upon you all for the new year to come.*

*Have a blessed family time.*

**Mr. Suryanto Lim**  
**Principal of Heguru Indonesia**





## Announcement

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## Article

# How to Raise a Creative Child. Step One: Back Off

They learn to read at age 2, play Bach at 4, breeze through calculus at 6, and speak foreign languages fluently by 8. Their classmates shudder with envy; their parents rejoice at winning the lottery. But to paraphrase T. S. Eliot, their careers tend to end not with a bang, but with a whimper.

Consider the nation's most prestigious award for scientifically gifted high school students, the Westinghouse Science Talent Search, called the Super Bowl of science by one American president. From its inception in 1942 until 1994, the search recognized more than 2000 precocious teenagers as finalists. But just 1 percent ended up making the National Academy of Sciences, and just eight have won Nobel Prizes. For every Lisa Randall who revolutionizes theoretical physics, there are many dozens who fall far short of their potential.



Child prodigies rarely become adult geniuses who change the world. We assume that they must lack the social and emotional skills to function in society. When you look at the evidence, though, this explanation doesn't suffice: Less than a quarter of gifted children suffer from social and emotional problems. A vast majority are well adjusted — as winning at a cocktail party as in the spelling bee.

What holds them back is that they don't learn to be original. They strive to earn the approval of their parents and the admiration of their teachers. But as they perform in Carnegie Hall and become chess champions, something unexpected happens: Practice makes perfect, but it doesn't make new.

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The gifted learn to play magnificent Mozart melodies, but rarely compose their own original scores. They focus their energy on consuming existing scientific knowledge, not producing new insights. They conform to codified rules, rather than inventing their own. Research suggests that the most creative children are the least likely to become the teacher's pet, and in response, many learn to keep their original ideas to themselves. In the language of the critic William Deresiewicz, they become the excellent sheep.

In adulthood, many prodigies become experts in their fields and leaders in their organizations. Yet "only a fraction of gifted children eventually become revolutionary adult creators," laments the psychologist Ellen Winner. "Those who do must make a painful transition" to an adult who "ultimately remakes a domain." Most prodigies never make that leap. They apply their extraordinary abilities by shining in their jobs without making waves. They become doctors who heal their patients without fighting to fix the broken medical system or lawyers who defend clients on unfair charges but do not try to transform the laws themselves.

So what does it take to raise a creative child? One study compared the families of children who were rated among the most creative 5 percent in their school system with those who were not unusually creative. The parents of ordinary children had an average of six rules, like specific schedules for homework and bedtime. Parents of highly creative children had an average of fewer than one rule. Creativity may be hard to nurture, but it's easy to thwart. By limiting rules, parents encouraged their children to think for themselves. They tended to "place emphasis on moral values, rather than on specific rules," the Harvard psychologist Teresa Amabile reports.

Even then, though, parents didn't shove their values down their children's throats. When psychologists compared America's most creative architects with a group of highly skilled but unoriginal peers, there was something unique about the parents of the creative architects: "Emphasis was placed on the development of one's own ethical code."



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Yes, parents encouraged their children to pursue excellence and success — but they also encouraged them to find “joy in work.” Their children had freedom to sort out their own values and discover their own interests. And that set them up to flourish as creative adults.

When the psychologist Benjamin Bloom led a study of the early roots of world-class musicians, artists, athletes and scientists, he learned that their parents didn’t dream of raising superstar kids. They weren’t drill sergeants or slave drivers. They responded to the intrinsic motivation of their children. When their children showed interest and enthusiasm in a skill, the parents supported them. Top concert pianists didn’t have elite teachers from the time they could walk; their first lessons came from instructors who happened to live nearby and made learning fun. Mozart showed interest in music before taking lessons, not the other way around. Mary Lou Williams learned to play the piano on her own; Itzhak Perlman began teaching himself the violin after being rejected from music school.

Even the best athletes didn’t start out any better than their peers. When Dr. Bloom’s team interviewed tennis players who were ranked in the top 10 in the world, they were not, to paraphrase Jerry Seinfeld, doing push-ups since they were a fetus. Few of them faced intense pressure to perfect the game as Andre Agassi did. A majority of the tennis stars remembered one thing about their first coaches: They made tennis enjoyable.

SINCE Malcolm Gladwell popularized the “10,000-hour rule” suggesting that success depends on the time we spend in deliberate practice, debate has raged about how the hours necessary to become an expert vary by field and person. In arguing about that, we’ve overlooked two questions that matter just as much.

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First, can't practice itself blind us to ways to improve our area of study? Research reveals that the more we practice, the more we become entrenched — trapped in familiar ways of thinking. Expert bridge players struggled more than novices to adapt when the rules were changed; expert accountants were worse than novices at applying a new tax law.

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Second, what motivates people to practice a skill for thousands of hours? The most reliable answer is passion — discovered through natural curiosity or nurtured through early enjoyable experiences with an activity or many activities.

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Evidence shows that creative contributions depend on the breadth, not just depth, of our knowledge and experience. In fashion, the most original collections come from directors who spend the most time working abroad. In science, winning a Nobel Prize is less about being a single-minded genius and more about being interested in many things. Relative to typical scientists, Nobel Prize winners are 22 times more likely to perform as actors, dancers or magicians; 12 times more likely to write poetry, plays or novels; seven times more likely to dabble in arts and crafts; and twice as likely to play an instrument or compose music. No one is forcing these luminary scientists to get involved in artistic hobbies. It's a reflection of their curiosity. And sometimes, that curiosity leads them to flashes of insight. "The theory of relativity occurred to me by intuition, and music is the driving force behind this intuition," Albert Einstein reflected. His mother enrolled him in violin lessons starting at age 5, but he wasn't intrigued. His love of music only blossomed as a teenager, after he stopped taking lessons and stumbled upon Mozart's sonatas. "Love is a better teacher than a sense of duty," he said.

Hear that, Tiger Moms and Lombardi Dads? You can't program a child to become creative. Try to engineer a certain kind of success, and the best you'll get is an ambitious robot. If you want your children to bring original ideas into the world, you need to let them pursue their passions, not yours.



## Testimony



# Heguru<sup>®</sup> family

*Sharon Araya  
Thanapornsombat*

Joined Heguru: August 2017

**Mr. Siriwit Thanapornsombat & Ms. Tjew Linda**

Hi, Sharon joined heguru since April 2018, when she was 7 months old. As parents, we are glad to let her learn in Heguru because we know that babies right brain growing rapidly during their first two years.

A very good memory is what we observe in Sharon after attending Heguru. We like to play flash cards and read books. She can easily memorize animals, colors, shapes and etc.

For some of books that she likes, she could also memorize the last words of sentence.

Linguistically, she is very fast in picking up new vocabulary. We use English, Mandarin and Bahasa at home; and she is able to separate those languages in her verbal output. She is not confused at all when we communicate with her using those three languages.

Now she is 2 years old. She is able to make 1 full sentence and she is more active physically, like singing, dancing and expressing her mind out, which sometimes surprise us.

Thank you Heguru!



## Birthday of the Month

**Adanna Putri**  
**17 Dec 2017**

**Christopher D J**  
**12 Dec 2017**

**Diya Hitesh**  
**1 Dec 2014**

**Cecilia Silas**  
**02 Dec 2015**

**Eleanor G.**  
**29 Dec 2017**

**Tiffany Gracia**  
**21 Dec 2013**

**Jason Halim**  
**4 Dec 2017**





# Japan's Update

We Invite You And Your Family.  
GET READY FOR NEXT YEAR !!

2020年11月号



ヘーグル

PREMIUM EDUCATION HEGL EDUCATIONAL GENERAL LABORATORY

# HEGLTSUNSHIN

ヘーグル通信

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2020.9.10  
第8回小学校受験  
集中特訓講座



**2020年も残りわずか！**  
**来年に向けて準備をしよう！！**  
 年末に向けてヘーグルはイベント盛りだくさん！  
 ご家族・ご友人お誘い合わせのうえ、  
 ぜひご参加ください！！



2020.9.13  
第3回Pre-MEP



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2020年11月号

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## Materials Knowledge

# CRAFT PROGRAM

Crafting is one of fun activities in Heguru. Are there any benefits of doing this activity? Crafting is a simple program which has a ton of great benefits.

### **As an outlet of emotion.**

Crafting helps children to develop their creativity and allow them to express themselves through art. When doing this activity with our children let them decide what will they make. For example, they would like to make a green bird. So teach them how to make it and always appreciate the result. It's about showing them that self expression of their emotions and feelings is positive.

### **Planning and Concentration.**

Crafting teach children about planning and problem solving. When they would like to make something, firstly they should plan. At the end they have to find away and be patient to achieve that goal or vision.

### **Train motor skill.**

A lot of crafts involve a variety of different aspect, from cutting, gluing, and folding. This benefit of crafting helps children to develop their motor skills. Let children start with the simple one like twisting the paper and making a pipe or twisting the rope.

Now, can you find another benefit of crafting? Let's do it together with our children and see how they enjoy it.



## Calendar of the Month

# December 2020

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

### Dates to Remember

12 December 2020	Graduation Day
25 December 2020	Christmas Day
24–31 December 2020	School Holiday
WEEKLY ZOOM WEBINAR for parents session *please confirm with Admin for date and availability	



## Calendar of the Month

*All of  
Heguru Staff and Management  
wish you...*

*Merry  
Christmas*



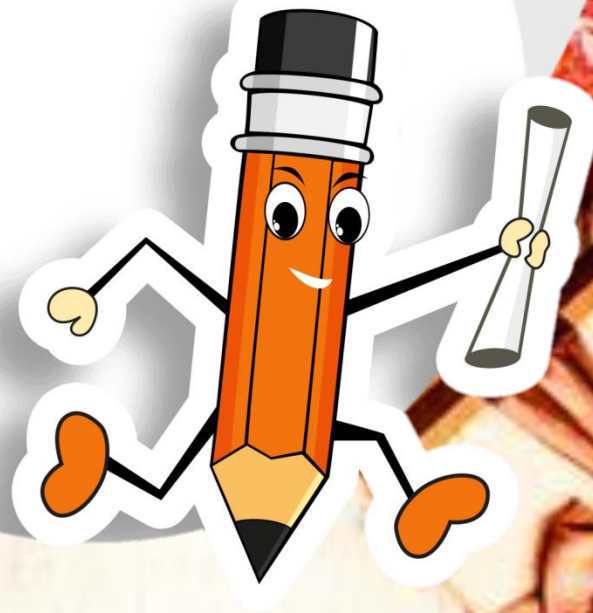


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