

# Review of: "Does a 'Creativity Crisis' Truly Exist Among Science Learners?"

Özlem Soydan Oktay<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Anadolu University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

First of all, I congratulate the authors for their efforts and work. However, I would like to point out what I find troubling about the work.

1-The topic is interesting and has a workable context. However, I believe that it is not well grounded in this study. For example: "As a result, many developed and developing nations have started to invest in curricula that are conducive to creativity (Pllana, 2019) in order to improve the creative potential of learners." This sentence is not clear enough, and when I went to the relevant source, I saw that the countries mentioned were the USA, India, Chile, Mexico, China and Singapore. In this sense, it is a wrong approach to generalize and explain in the introduction of the study. The countries mentioned should be clearly stated.

2. The background of the study is not sufficient and the research cited is very old. Even a simple search through Google Scholar reveals many sources on the subject after 2019. For example:

Barbot, B., & Said-Metwaly, S. (2021). Is there really a creativity crisis? A critical review and meta-analytic re-appraisal. *The Journal of Creative Behavior*, 55(3), 696-709.

Kim, K. H. (2021). Creativity crisis update: America follows Asia in pursuing high test scores over learning. *Roeper Review*, 43(1), 21-41.

Bressler, D. M. (2022). Solving the Creativity Crisis: The Critical Need for Professional Development in Maker-Centered Teaching. In *Research Anthology on Makerspaces and 3D Printing in Education*(pp. 641-661). IGI Global.

3. The methodological approach of the research is not clearly explained. It is not specified which research approach was adopted in the study (Quantitative, Qualitative, Mixed). Since the approach to methodology was not specified, I wondered if this was a qualitative study. But when I saw that SPSS was used to analyze the data, I thought it could be quantitative or mixed method.

- If the study is a quantitative or mixed research, data on the population, the study population and the sample are

needed.

- There are no validity and reliability studies on the questionnaire. These studies should be conducted for the questionnaire.
- What is the method used to analyze quantitative data? This should be explained and factors are mentioned, what are the survey items that meet these factors? These should be clearly indicated in a table.
- The second part of the 32-question questionnaire is not clear how it was analyzed.

4. Literature review is not enough. Therefore, the references used in the conclusion and discussion section are also insufficient.

5. Only 7 of the 18 sources used are from 2019 and beyond. Moreover, the sources used are not sufficient.

6. I have read all the reviews and updates. However, I found that the file uploaded to [Researchgate](#) is the same file that I downloaded for review. I do not find it right that this study is uploaded to environments such as [Researchgate](#) as a publication without any changes. Revision is required for this article.