

Fostering creative problem solving skills through integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters

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Abstract

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Copyright: © 2023 by the authors. Submitted for posibble open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licen ses/by/4.0/) This article aimed to describe how an integrated learning approach can enhance creative problem-solving abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. Volcanic eruptions are complex natural phenomena that require deep understanding and creative thinking skills to address. In this study, a descriptive literature review was conducted to gain a comprehensive understanding of the key findings and insights related to integrated learning and creative problem-solving in the context of volcanic eruption disasters. The review focused on articles published between 2013 and 2023 that specifically addressed creative thinking abilities and integrated learning approaches for volcanic eruption disasters. To gather relevant articles, databases such as Google Scholar, Emerald, ScienceDirect, IEEE, and Springer were utilized. The literature review reveals that integrated learning approach can serve as an effective means to develop students' creative problem-solving abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By utilizing strategies such as inquiry-based learning, technology integration, and interactions with stakeholders, students can enhance their creative thinking skills, improve their holistic understanding, and be prepared to tackle the complexities of challenges related to volcanic eruptions. The implication of this research highlights the importance of implementing an integrated learning approach in the curriculum to enhance students' creative problem-solving skills in addressing complex natural disasters such as volcanic eruptions. Keywords: creative problem-solving abilities; holistic understanding; inquiry-based learning; integrated learning approach; technology integration; volcanic eruption disasters

1. Introduction

Volcanic eruption disasters have significant impacts on both human societies and the natural environment, requiring effective strategies and solutions to mitigate their effects and promote resilience (Riede, 2016). Creative problem-solving skills play a crucial role in addressing the complex challenges posed by volcanic eruption disasters (Kajzer Mitchell & Walinga, 2017; Rahim *et al.*, 2019). These skills enable individuals to think critically, generate innovative ideas, and collaborate effectively in developing solutions that are both practical and sustainable (Szabo *et al.*, 2020). Therefore, fostering creative problem-solving skills through integrated learning approaches holds great promise in preparing individuals to tackle the multifaceted issues associated with volcanic eruption disasters.

Given the increasing frequency and intensity of volcanic eruptions globally, it is imperative to equip individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge to respond effectively to such disasters (Usman. *et al.*, 2013). Creative problem-solving skills are essential in navigating the uncertainties and complexities associated with volcanic eruption disasters, as they enable individuals to adapt and innovate in the face of adversity. By fostering these skills, we can enhance individuals' preparedness, response capabilities, and overall resilience to such events (van der Vegt et al., 2015).

Volcanic eruption disasters encompass a wide range of challenges that impact various aspects of society, including infrastructure, economy, environment, and public health (Koliou *et al.*, 2018). The complexity of these problems lies in the dynamic nature of volcanic eruptions, which involve multiple hazards such as lava flows, pyroclastic flows, ashfall, and gas emissions. Addressing these challenges requires a holistic and integrated approach that goes beyond disciplinary boundaries.

In this study, we will focus on examining the specific problem of integrating learning about volcanic eruption disasters into physics lessons to strengthen creative problemsolving skills. Integrated learning approaches aim to provide students with comprehensive knowledge and understanding of volcanic eruptions by incorporating diverse perspectives from disciplines such as geology, geography, environmental science, and physics. This integration enables students to develop a multifaceted understanding of volcanic eruption disasters and cultivates their ability to think critically and solve complex problems collaboratively.

Research conducted in the past six years has highlighted the potential of integrated learning approaches in promoting creative problem-solving skills related to volcanic eruption disasters. For example, studies have shown that incorporating real-world case studies, simulations, and hands-on activities in integrated learning curricula enhances students' engagement, knowledge retention, and problem-solving abilities (Lu & Lin, 2017; Papanastasiou *et al.*, 2019; Proctor, 2018). Furthermore, the use of technology, such as virtual reality and interactive simulations, has been explored as a means to provide immersive learning experiences that simulate volcanic eruption scenarios (Caballero & Niguidula, 2018; Leung *et al.*, 2018).

While significant progress has been made in integrating learning about volcanic eruption disasters, there are still gaps in the existing research solutions. For instance, there is a need for more comprehensive and standardized frameworks for designing and implementing integrated learning curricula that specifically target creative problem-solving skills. Additionally, research focusing on evaluating the long-term impact of integrated learning on students' creative problem-solving abilities in the context of volcanic eruption disasters is limited. Identifying and addressing these gaps can further enhance the effectiveness of integrated learning approaches in fostering creative problem-solving skills. Therefore, a novel contribution of this paper is to delve into the implementation of integrated learning specifically for volcanic eruption disaster topics, with the aim of improving students' creative thinking skills.

The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential of integrated learning approaches in fostering creative problem-solving skills in the context of volcanic eruption disasters. The research questions that guide this study are: 1) How does the research explore creative thinking abilities in the context of volcanic eruption disasters?; 2) What are the key findings and insights regarding integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters?; 3) How can integrated learning approaches be effectively implemented to enhance creative thinking abilities in the study of volcanic eruption disasters? By addressing these research questions, we aim to contribute to the existing knowledge and understanding of how integrated learning can effectively foster creative problem-solving skills in the face of volcanic eruption disasters.

2. Methods

This research utilized a descriptive literature review. Descriptive literature reviews summarize individual papers/studies and provide details of the research methods and results of cited studies (Jaidka *et al.*, 2013). The literature review was employed to comprehend the significant findings and insights regarding integrated learning and creative problem-solving within the context of volcanic eruption disasters from journals focusing on creative thinking abilities and integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters published from 2013 to 2023. The articles were collected using Google Scholar database, Emerald, ScienceDirect, IEEE, and Springer. The search across these databases yielded hundreds of articles related to creative thinking abilities and integrated disaster learning. The selected

articles were then carefully chosen based on their relevance to the topic and grouped according to the content or study presented in each article. In this discussion, the selected articles will be categorized into two main sections, namely exploring creative thinking abilities, integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters, and implementing integrated learning approaches to enhance creative thinking abilities.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Exploring the Relationship between Creative Thinking Abilities and Volcanic Eruption Disasters

Exploring the relationship between creative thinking abilities and volcanic eruption disasters is a field of research that holds significant importance. This exploration can provide valuable insights to develop effective disaster management strategies and enhance disaster response efforts. Creative thinking abilities play a crucial role in generating innovative solutions to complex problems (Mumford *et al.*, 2012; Rahim *et al.*, 2022), particularly those associated with volcanic eruptions. Numerous studies have indicated that creative thinking abilities can be nurtured through various approaches, such as integrated learning programs, problem-based learning, and collaborative learning methodologies (Mardi *et al.*, 2021; Wan Nor Fadzilah *et al.*, 2016).

Integrated learning programs can instill creative thinking abilities by connecting various subjects and different perspectives within a single learning context. Through this approach, students can see the interconnections between different concepts and apply critical and imaginative thinking to find innovative solutions. For example, in studying volcanic eruption disasters, students can combine knowledge from geology, geography, and environmental science to analyze and solve complex problems.

Problem-based learning also helps nurture creative thinking abilities in students (Rahim, 2019). In this approach, students are presented with real-life situations or problems that require solutions. They are encouraged to identify, analyze, and seek solutions to these problems using critical and creative thinking (Rahim *et al.*, 2019). In the context of volcanic eruption disasters, students can be challenged to design effective evacuation plans or develop new technologies to monitor volcanic activity.

Collaborative learning methodologies allow students to work together in solving problems related to volcanic eruptions. In collaborative groups, students can share ideas, broaden perspectives, and build solutions collectively (Borge *et al.*, 2018). In such situations, students are prompted to think creatively in solving complex problems. They can leverage their diverse skills and knowledge to generate innovative and effective solutions. Collaboration also stimulates creative thinking through discussions, debates, and problem-solving together.

By combining integrated learning approaches, problem-based learning, and collaborative learning methodologies, students can be motivated to think creatively in addressing issues related to volcanic eruption disasters. This approach provides opportunities for students to develop critical, imaginative, and innovative thinking skills, preparing them to face the complex challenges that may arise in the context of volcanic eruptions.

In the context of natural disasters, creative thinking abilities prove invaluable in developing effective disaster management strategies, minimizing the impact of disasters, and improving overall disaster response (Fauza *et al.*, 2021; Goodwin Veenema, 2018). Specifically, when it comes to volcanic eruption disasters, creative thinking abilities can be leveraged to devise innovative solutions aimed at mitigating the impact of such events. This could involve the creation of new technologies for monitoring volcanic activity or the design of well-crafted evacuation plans that consider the unique characteristics of volcanic eruptions. Moreover, creative thinking abilities can be harnessed to explore novel approaches to disaster response (Madrigano *et al.*, 2017), such as employing art or music as means to convey vital information to affected communities.

The implementation of students' creative thinking abilities in the classroom related to volcanic eruption disasters can be carried out through several activities. Firstly,

brainstorming sessions can be conducted where students are encouraged to generate creative solutions to the challenges associated with volcanic eruptions (Rahim, 2018). They can come up with new ideas on how to reduce risks, improve mitigation measures, or assist in the recovery process after an eruption.

Secondly, students can participate in simulations of volcanic eruption disasters within the classroom. They can take on the role of disaster management teams and use their creative thinking skills to handle complex scenarios. For example, they can design evacuation plans or devise strategies to address emergent situations.

Collaborative projects can also be assigned to students, involving research, design, or problem-solving related to volcanic eruptions. Working in groups, they can develop innovative solutions, such as creating volcano monitoring models, developing early warning technologies, or designing emergency communication systems.

Students can showcase their work through exhibitions or presentations in front of their classmates or the whole school. This allows them to demonstrate their creative ideas, deep understanding of volcanic eruption disasters, and the solutions they have developed. It also provides an opportunity for them to share their knowledge with their peers and receive feedback (Robin, 2016).

In addition, teachers can facilitate discussions and debates in the classroom on topics related to volcanic eruption disasters. This encourages students to think creatively in formulating arguments, expressing their views, and finding alternative solutions. Discussions and debates also help expand their understanding of the complexity of volcanic eruptions.

Through the implementation of these various activities, students are given the opportunity to develop their creative thinking abilities in the context of volcanic eruption disasters. This helps them to see the challenges from different perspectives, generate innovative ideas, and apply critical and creative thinking skills to solve complex problems.

Overall, the exploration of the relationship between creative thinking abilities and volcanic eruption disasters holds immense potential in informing the development of effective disaster management strategies and enhancing disaster response efforts. By fostering creative thinking abilities among students, we can equip individuals with the necessary skills to respond adeptly to natural disasters and minimize their impact on communities. The cultivation of creative thinking abilities proves instrumental in preparing individuals to face the challenges posed by volcanic eruptions and contribute to the overall resilience and well-being of communities affected by such disasters.

3.2. Key Findings and Insights on Integrated Learning of Volcanic Eruption Disasters

Key findings and insights on integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters have emerged from research studies conducted in this field. These findings shed light on the effectiveness and benefits of incorporating integrated learning approaches into the study of volcanic eruption disasters. Integrated learning, which involves the integration of multiple subjects or disciplines, has been found to enhance students' understanding of the complexities associated with volcanic eruptions and their impact on the environment and communities (Li & Liu, 2022).

One key finding is that integrated learning enables students to develop a holistic understanding of volcanic eruption disasters (Atmojo *et al.*, 2018). By integrating various subjects, such as geology, geography, and sciences, students gain a comprehensive perspective that encompasses both the scientific and social aspects of volcanic eruptions. This interdisciplinary approach helps students recognize the interconnectedness of different factors contributing to the occurrence and consequences of volcanic eruptions.

Another significant insight is that integrated learning promotes active engagement and critical thinking among students (Melzer, 2021). Through hands-on activities, fieldwork, and collaborative projects, students are encouraged to analyze real-world scenarios related to volcanic eruption disasters. This active participation fosters problemsolving skills, encourages creativity, and enhances students' ability to think critically and propose innovative solutions to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions. Furthermore, integrated learning provides opportunities for students to develop practical skills relevant to disaster management and response. By engaging in activities such as risk assessment, emergency planning, and simulation exercises, students acquire practical knowledge and skills that can be applied in real-life situations. This prepares them to respond effectively to volcanic eruption disasters and contribute meaningfully to disaster management efforts.

Research has also shown that integrated learning enhances students' awareness and empathy towards the communities affected by volcanic eruption disasters (Zuhriyah *et al.*, 2021). By exploring the social and economic impacts of such events, students develop a deeper understanding of the challenges faced by affected communities. This awareness fosters empathy and a sense of responsibility, encouraging students to actively contribute to disaster relief and recovery efforts.

Moreover, the findings highlight the importance of integrating technology and digital tools into the learning process. Utilizing geospatial data, remote sensing, and virtual simulations, students can explore the dynamics of volcanic eruptions and their effects on the environment. This integration of technology enhances students' digital literacy and prepares them to leverage technological tools in analyzing and addressing volcanic eruption disasters (Islam Sarker *et al.*, 2019).

In conclusion, key findings and insights on integrated learning of volcanic eruption disasters reveal the value of this approach in fostering a holistic understanding, active engagement, practical skills, empathy, and technological literacy among students. By incorporating integrated learning into the study of volcanic eruption disasters, educators can equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to comprehend and respond effectively to these natural phenomena.

3.3. Strategies for Effective Implementation of Integrated Learning Approaches to Enhance Creative Thinking Abilities in the Study of Volcanic Eruption Disasters

Implementing integrated learning approaches to enhance creative thinking abilities in the study of volcanic eruption disasters requires careful planning and the implementation of effective strategies (Caesar *et al.*, 2016). One strategy is to develop a clear framework that outlines the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes of the integrated learning approach. This framework serves as a guide for educators in designing and implementing activities that foster creative thinking abilities.

Elaborating on the strategy mentioned, developing a clear framework is crucial for the successful implementation of an integrated learning approach that enhances students' creative thinking abilities in the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. This framework provides educators with a roadmap and serves as a guide for designing and implementing activities that align with the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes of the integrated learning approach.

The framework should begin by clearly defining the specific goals and objectives related to creative thinking in the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. For example, the goals might include fostering innovative problem-solving skills, promoting critical and analytical thinking, and encouraging interdisciplinary connections among various subject areas. Next, the framework should outline the desired outcomes of the integrated learning approach. These outcomes may include the ability of students to analyze and evaluate complex issues related to volcanic eruptions, generate creative and practical solutions, collaborate effectively in a team, and communicate their ideas clearly and persuasively.

Once the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes are established, educators can proceed with designing and implementing activities that align with the framework. These activities can include brainstorming sessions, hands-on experiments, field trips to volcanic sites or relevant institutions, guest speakers from related fields, project-based assignments, group discussions, and presentations.

Educators should also consider incorporating elements of inquiry-based learning, problem-based learning, and real-world scenarios into the activities. This approach

encourages students to actively explore and investigate the complexities of volcanic eruption disasters, analyze data, ask critical questions, and seek innovative solutions. Throughout the implementation of the integrated learning approach, educators should continuously assess and evaluate students' progress towards the desired outcomes. This can be done through formative assessments, such as observations, discussions, portfolios, and self-reflections, as well as summative assessments that measure students' understanding, creativity, and problem-solving skills.

By developing a clear framework that outlines the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes of the integrated learning approach, educators can ensure that the activities they design and implement effectively enhance students' creative thinking abilities in the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. This framework serves as a reference point for educators, providing them with guidance and direction to create a meaningful and impactful learning experience for their students.

Expanding on the mentioned strategy, providing authentic learning experiences that simulate real-world situations related to volcanic eruption disasters is an effective way to enhance students' creative thinking abilities(Stanley, 2021). These experiences go beyond traditional classroom settings and offer students opportunities to engage with the subject matter in a practical and meaningful manner.

One aspect of this strategy is organizing field trips to volcanic sites. By visiting these sites, students can observe and analyze the physical characteristics of volcanoes, study volcanic rocks and formations, and witness the aftermath of volcanic eruptions. This handson experience allows students to connect theoretical knowledge with real-world observations, fostering their creativity in problem-solving. They can apply critical thinking skills to analyze the geological features, assess potential risks, and brainstorm innovative solutions to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions.

In addition to field trips, inviting guest lecturers who are experts in the field of volcanology or disaster management can greatly enrich students' learning experiences. These experts can share their firsthand experiences, research findings, and insights on volcanic eruption disasters. Their expertise and real-world examples can inspire students to think creatively and consider different perspectives in approaching complex issues. Guest lectures also provide an opportunity for students to ask questions, engage in discussions, and gain valuable insights from professionals working in the field.

Engaging with communities affected by volcanic eruptions is another valuable aspect of providing authentic learning experiences. This can involve organizing community outreach programs or inviting community members to share their experiences and challenges. By interacting with those directly impacted by volcanic eruptions, students develop empathy, understanding, and a deeper appreciation for the complexities and human dimensions of such disasters. This firsthand exposure to the social, economic, and environmental impacts of volcanic eruption disasters can stimulate students' creative thinking in finding innovative ways to support affected communities and contribute to disaster response and recovery efforts.

By incorporating authentic learning experiences, such as field trips, guest lectures, and community engagement, educators can create a rich and immersive learning environment that stimulates students' creativity in problem-solving. These experiences provide students with real-world context, allowing them to apply their knowledge, think critically, and develop innovative solutions to the challenges posed by volcanic eruption disasters. By bridging the gap between theory and practice, students gain a deeper understanding of the subject matter and become better equipped to address real-life situations in their future endeavors.

Encouraging inquiry-based learning is also crucial. This strategy fosters an environment of inquiry where students are encouraged to ask questions, explore different perspectives, and seek solutions (Chowdhury, 2016). Inquiry-based learning allows students to develop critical thinking skills, curiosity, and the ability to generate creative ideas in the context of volcanic eruption disasters. By empowering students to actively

participate in their learning journey, inquiry-based learning prepares them to tackle realworld challenges and contribute innovatively to disaster management and response.

Integrating technology and multimedia resources is a highly effective strategy in enhancing students' learning experiences and fostering their creative thinking abilities in the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By incorporating virtual simulations, interactive websites, and multimedia presentations, educators can provide students with access to a wide range of real-time data, visuals, and interactive learning materials (Gordillo *et al.*, 2013). These resources offer dynamic and immersive learning experiences that go beyond traditional textbooks, enabling students to explore and interact with the subject matter in a more engaging and stimulating way.

The use of virtual simulations allows students to virtually experience and explore the dynamics of volcanic eruptions, observing the sequence of events and their impact on the environment. They can manipulate variables, make predictions, and witness the consequences of different scenarios, thus fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills. This hands-on approach encourages students to think creatively and come up with innovative strategies to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions (Fernando *et al.*, 2021).

Interactive websites and multimedia presentations offer students access to a wealth of information, visualizations, and multimedia resources such as videos, images, and animations. These resources provide a multi-sensory learning experience, catering to different learning styles and preferences. Students can engage with interactive diagrams, 3D models, and geospatial data, enabling them to explore the complexities of volcanic eruption disasters from various perspectives.

Moreover, integrating technology into the learning process can stimulate creativity and engagement among students. The interactive nature of these resources encourages active participation and exploration, sparking curiosity and fostering a sense of discovery. Students can analyze and interpret data, make connections between different concepts, and develop their own interpretations and solutions to the challenges posed by volcanic eruption disasters.

Additionally, technology integration allows for personalized and self-paced learning experiences. Students can access resources at their own convenience, revisit content as needed, and engage in self-directed exploration and research. This flexibility empowers students to take ownership of their learning, promotes autonomy, and nurtures their creative thinking abilities.

Integrating technology and multimedia resources into the learning process offers numerous benefits in fostering students' creative thinking abilities in the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By providing access to real-time data, visuals, and interactive learning materials, educators can create dynamic and immersive learning experiences that stimulate critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity. These resources engage students in hands-on exploration, facilitate the understanding of complex concepts, and empower students to develop innovative solutions to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions.

Promoting collaboration and teamwork is essential in integrated learning. Assigning group projects, discussions, and problem-solving activities that require students to work together to analyze and solve problems related to volcanic eruption disasters enhances creative thinking. Collaboration allows students to learn from each other, exchange ideas, and develop innovative solutions collectively (Mora *et al.*, 2020).

Incorporating opportunities for reflection and self-assessment is a highly effective strategy in developing students' creative thinking abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By integrating reflective practices into the learning process, educators provide students with opportunities to pause, consider, and evaluate their learning experiences. Through activities such as journaling, group discussions, or guided reflection exercises, students can reflect on the strategies they used, the challenges they encountered, and the insights they gained during their exploration of volcanic eruption disasters. Reflection promotes metacognition, as students become more aware of their own thinking processes, strengths, and areas for improvement.

Self-assessment is another important component of this strategy. By providing students with clear criteria and rubrics, they can assess their own creative thinking skills and gauge their progress (Chowdhury, 2018). Self-assessment encourages students to take ownership of their learning journey and empowers them to set goals for improvement. This process helps students recognize their strengths and areas that require further development, fostering a growth mindset and a continuous drive for creative improvement.

Engaging in reflection and self-assessment enables students to deepen their understanding of their own creative thinking processes. They can identify patterns in their thinking, explore their biases and assumptions, and discover strategies that work best for them in generating innovative ideas. This self-awareness is essential in nurturing creative thinking skills, as students can consciously leverage their strengths and address any areas that may hinder their creative potential.

Moreover, reflection and self-assessment contribute to the development of critical thinking skills. Students learn to analyze their own thinking, evaluate the effectiveness of their problem-solving approaches, and identify areas where they can refine their reasoning and decision-making processes. By engaging in this reflective practice, students develop the ability to think critically about their own creative thinking abilities and make informed choices to enhance their creative problem-solving skills.

Incorporating reflection and self-assessment also fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment among students. By actively participating in the evaluation and goal-setting process, students become active agents in their own learning and creative development. They develop a sense of responsibility for their own growth and take initiative in seeking opportunities to enhance their creative thinking abilities. This empowers students to become lifelong learners who are capable of continuously improving their creative capacities beyond the confines of the classroom.

Providing opportunities for reflection and self-assessment is a highly effective strategy in developing students' creative thinking abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By engaging in reflective practices and self-assessment activities, students deepen their understanding of their own thinking processes, set goals for improvement, and take ownership of their learning journey. This fosters metacognition, critical thinking, and a sense of empowerment, all of which are essential in nurturing students' creative potential and preparing them to tackle the challenges posed by volcanic eruption disasters in innovative and impactful ways (Bourke, 2014).

Engaging with real-world stakeholders is a critical strategy that significantly enhances students' creative thinking abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By facilitating interactions and collaborations with professionals, organizations, and community stakeholders involved in disaster management and response, students gain access to authentic perspectives and real-world challenges. These stakeholders possess valuable expertise and practical knowledge that can greatly contribute to students' understanding of the complexities associated with volcanic eruption disasters. Engaging with them allows students to gain insights into the diverse perspectives, priorities, and considerations involved in managing and responding to such disasters.

Interacting with real-world stakeholders provides students with the opportunity to apply their creative thinking skills in practical contexts. Through projects, case studies, or fieldwork, students can actively engage with stakeholders to analyze problems, propose innovative solutions, and contribute to ongoing efforts in disaster management and response. This hands-on experience allows students to exercise their creative thinking abilities, think critically, and develop practical and feasible strategies to address the challenges faced by communities affected by volcanic eruptions.

Engaging with stakeholders also fosters a sense of relevance and purpose in students' learning. By working with professionals and organizations in the field, students understand the real-world implications of their creative ideas and recognize the potential impact they can have on improving disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. This connection to real-world stakeholders motivates students to think creatively, as they are inspired by the opportunity to make a meaningful difference and contribute to the wellbeing of communities affected by volcanic eruption disasters.

Furthermore, collaborating with stakeholders enhances students' ability to work effectively in teams and develop their communication and interpersonal skills. By engaging with professionals, organizations, and community stakeholders, students learn to navigate complex working relationships, listen actively, communicate their ideas clearly, and collaborate to achieve common goals. These skills are crucial in fostering creative thinking, as innovation often emerges through the exchange of diverse perspectives and collective problem-solving.

Engaging with real-world stakeholders also exposes students to the complexity and interconnectedness of the challenges associated with volcanic eruption disasters. They gain a deeper appreciation for the multidisciplinary nature of disaster management and response, recognizing the need to consider various factors, such as social, economic, and environmental dimensions. This broader perspective encourages students to think creatively and explore interdisciplinary approaches to address the multifaceted aspects of volcanic eruption disasters.

In conclusion, engaging with real-world stakeholders is a crucial strategy in enhancing students' creative thinking abilities within the context of studying volcanic eruption disasters. By interacting and collaborating with professionals, organizations, and community stakeholders, students gain authentic perspectives, real-world challenges, and opportunities to apply their creative thinking skills in practical contexts. This engagement fosters a deeper understanding of the complexities of disaster management and response, encourages innovative problem-solving, and cultivates skills in teamwork, communication, and interdisciplinary thinking. Ultimately, it empowers students to make meaningful contributions to the field and prepares them to tackle the challenges posed by volcanic eruption disasters in creative and impactful ways.

By implementing these strategies, educators can effectively enhance students' creative thinking abilities in the study of volcanic eruption disasters. This approach prepares students to tackle the complexities associated with natural disasters and equips them with the creative problem-solving skills needed for effective disaster management and response.

4. Conclusions

In conclusion, the exploration of the relationship between creative thinking abilities and volcanic eruption disasters has yielded significant insights for effective disaster management strategies and response efforts. Integrated learning programs, problem-based learning, and collaborative methodologies are identified as effective approaches for nurturing creative thinking abilities in this context. Integrated learning enables students to develop a holistic understanding of volcanic eruption disasters, promoting active engagement and critical thinking through hands-on activities and collaborative projects. It also provides practical skills relevant to disaster management and fosters empathy towards affected communities. The integration of technology, such as geospatial data and virtual simulations, enhances students' understanding of volcanic eruption disasters. Despite limitations, future research should focus on the long-term effects of integrated learning approaches and investigate the impact of specific strategies, such as technology integration and collaboration. In summary, by incorporating essential strategies, educators can enhance students' creative thinking abilities and equip them to comprehend and respond effectively to volcanic eruption disasters.

Some important limitations of this research on the relationship between creative thinking abilities and volcanic eruption disasters include the focus primarily on volcanic eruptions and the limited generalizability of the findings to other natural disasters. Additionally, the studies reviewed may have varied in terms of methodology and sample size, which can affect the generalizability and reliability of the findings.

Potential future research could explore the long-term effects of integrated learning approaches on students' creative thinking abilities and their preparedness for disaster

management, not only in the context of volcanic eruptions but also for other types of natural disasters. Investigating the impact of specific strategies, such as the integration of technology or the use of collaborative projects, could provide further insights into effective implementation. Furthermore, exploring the perspectives of educators and stakeholders involved in disaster management can contribute to a better understanding of the practical aspects of implementing integrated learning approaches and inform the development of comprehensive and effective educational programs.

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