

Unit 1. **HOW HAS INNOVATION CHANGED THE WORLD**

Introduction

Innovation has played a significant role in the way societies are shaped and has driven progress throughout history. Its profound impact on various aspects of life cannot be overemphasized. The discussion on how technology has influenced economies over the years stem from such great impact it has had in the past, exploring its potential and effects in the future and the causal effects between creativity and the society.

Innovation and Society

Innovation has revolutionized society in the most significant way. Technological advancements such as the internet and smart phones have greatly improved how people communicate, transact business and access information. This is also seen in health care provision where it has significantly improved quality of life leading to enhanced treatments, longer lifespan and accessibility. A typical example would be the introduction of drones in Ghana-West Africa, as an emergency tool to supply medical aids, blood samples etc, in the remote part of the country. This has tremendously improved health care delivery, outreach and efficiency.

Creating The Future

Innovation has brought about transformative changes all over the world. Looking ahead into the future, it holds tremendous potential to solve global challenges and enhance livelihood. Breakthroughs in technology have the ability to transform industries and enhance productivity. This cuts across areas in automobile where we have seen recent increment in the production of electric vehicles. A phenomenon that seemed unlikely in the past two decades. Future implications in Agriculture holds promising especially for countries within Sub Saharan Africa. This is practical through precision farming techniques. Advancement in genetic engineering and biotechnology offer potential to develop drought-resistant crops which will ensure food security for the growing population. Many around the world are not hugely satisfied with the state of democracy and the institutions that undergird it. Experts who were canvassed about the relationship between people's technology use also expressed serious concerns about how things will unfold in the next decade. At the same time, experts responding to questions about civic and social innovations also foresee scores of innovations between now and 2030 that they think might ease some problems. Experts see a reckoning coming for social media platforms and suggests there will be changes in the overall environment of social media during the next decade. Some say there will be reckoning for technology companies and their leaders that might produce major revisions to their platforms. Some expect serious efforts to break up such firms, and some predict the rise of new platforms designed to make their users best interest paramount.

Creativity and Society

With the advent of Fintech in today's society, most telecommunication companies have liaised with financial services providers to offer their customers value-based products. This is popular in Africa with the introduction mobile money services. A system which allows subscribers of the network an opportunity to use their phone to perform basic financial transactions. This system is similar to Zelle as used in the United States of America. The importance of technology in our society is experienced on daily basis and in every aspects of our lives. Recently we have observed how that impacted lives during the covid pandemic. Employees of organisations were able to work from home. Families were able to stay connected with each other, medical consultation were made possible, etc. Creativity

allows societies to grow through change and accept that things and ideas can evolve over time. This means that art is critical for every society. They inspire and shape how we think, and they answer questions that we are too afraid to ask ourselves. They give us a new perspective and better understanding of our world. Without creativity, our societies would be boring. Not only that but they would cease to grow and change.

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Unit 2. **CHANGE MAKING-THE ACT OF CREATING VALUE**

WHO AND WHAT ARE CHANGE MAKERS

Change-makers identify problems and see it as an opportunity to build a solution. They apply the critical skills of empathy, team work and leadership to make positive impact. A change maker is somebody who is taking creative action to solve a social problem. But although these skills are essential to our thriving, they are almost entirely absent from the educational experience of most young people, with often a narrowing focus on reading, maths and the acquisition of academic grades.

VALUE CREATION PEDAGOGY

Value creation pedagogy is when teachers let their students learn by applying their competencies [future or existing] to create something of value to at least one external stakeholder outside their own group, class, or school.

It is essential for students to have meaningful classroom relationships in order to build on prior learning. Pedagogy refers to the way of teaching students, whether it is the theory or practice of educating. It is a relationship between the culture and techniques of learning.

The main aim of pedagogy is to build on previous learning of the students and work on the development of skills and attitudes of the learners. Pedagogy enables the students to get a thorough understanding of the subject and helps them in applying those learning in their daily lives outside of the classroom. Pedagogy enables teachers to understand the best suitable practices for a classroom setting. It helps them to how different students learn and grasp information so that they can tailor their lessons to satisfy those needs.

Pedagogy plays an important role to help teachers understand the best ways to conduct a classroom. It gives them insight into how students learn differently in different topics so that they can conduct lessons to suit their needs. It aims to improve the quality of education for students.

THE PRACTICE OF CHANGE MAKING

Certain elements must be in place in an organization for change to take place. These include, an agreed-on direction for the practice, a functional and effective leadership structure, and a culture that promotes and rewards change, identify those who are for and against it. Find out who will be on board and support the initiatives, who are the naysayers and who will say they support it but in fact will undermine it.

Resistance to change is normal and should be expected. The following promotes the implementation and practice of change.

EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP: In addition to a shared vision, effective leadership is needed for change to be successful. "The key to transformational change is to have leadership that is able to understand it, support it, and move the organization to commit to it. That is 95% of the success of any change," says Nick A. Fabrizio, PhD, a practice management consultant with the Medical Group Management Association (Englewood, CO).

Radiation oncologist David Fryefield, MD, medical director at Willamette Valley Cancer Institute (Eugene, OR) agrees, describing a leader as "someone who is willing to say yes, I am going to do what is necessary to lead; which includes knowing how to build consensus, what to communicate, and decisions to make independently.

On the flip side of requirement for a leader is the need for followers. "Among physicians, follower is a word that suggests a certain weakness, but we should not look at it that way," says Fryefield. "If everyone tries to be a leader, the organization would not go anywhere. The role of followers is really a position of strength, involving elements of trust-letting go of a certain amount of control. "An appropriate leadership structure, including a leader and physicians who are committed to the vision and willing to support it, is key to transformative change. All of the physicians in the practice need to be team players, including taking responsibility for the entire practice and being willing to recognize the leader's authority.

CREATING READINESS TO CHANGE: In shifting from a culture that is satisfied with the status quo to the one that is ready to change, the "fire in the belly" needed to bring about change has to start at the top. The physicians are central, because they set the tone for the practice, the practice will be not be ready to change until they are ready.

If the physicians in your practice seem mired in inertia, providing information is one way to increase the group's desire to change. "Data is incredibly powerful, especially for physicians," says Fryefield. "Measure everything that you can think of, and use that data to help drive change."

COMMUNICATE: Frequent and effective communication is especially important during change, because so much is going on. Communicate at strategic, operational, and individual levels. When launching a transformative change, experts suggest that, developing a plan for who needs to know, and in what manner.

"Communicate the who, what, where, why and how of the change. Start with the overview-the strategic reasons for the change. Communicate the vision of what is going to happen, how individuals will be involved, what is expected from the team and their team, and why it is important to the practice and the patients. In the absence of communication, people will fill the vacuum with inaccurate information and often start talking with each other and creating assumptions that are not true."

FORSTER A TEAM CULTURE: In managing a change process, the participation of those who will have to change is essential. Consciously work on developing a team culture, in which everyone works toward a common goal. The vision of the practice and the objectives of specific changes should be clearly articulated. Developing and nurturing a team culture is an ongoing process that is founded on a climate of trust mutual respect.

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