Creativity in Seventeen Syllables
-Haiku for Learning

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S-CAR
Why use haiku in your classroom?

- Haiku writing can help students think more creatively.
- Creativity activity can open up new learning approaches.
- Achieve complexity through simplicity.
- Observing and describing may surprise you when you experience a “haiku moment,”

  *teacher and scholar*
  *keen insight deep compassion*
  *a vital union*
English Language Haiku

• English language haiku is easy to teach and is usually non-controversial
• Your mind should be “in the moment” describing what you observe and think.
• Avoid metaphors and punctuation.

sharpening senses
listening watching thinking
haiku writes itself
Why 17 Syllables?

- Crafting haiku in the 5-7-5 is a good way to start.
- The pattern forces brevity and promotes specificity.
- For experienced haiku writing the pattern can vary, such as a 6-4-6 pattern.

Innumerable

raindrops on the reservoir—

I stop to count some

- Billy Collins

In the castle’s shadow

the flowers closed

long before evening

- Dag Hammarskjold
Listen to the trees
To the wind, the sea, the sky
Listen and reflect
- Meghan Wallace

The man who knows peace
Has found it within himself
To share with the world
- Sean Tontz

Collaboration,
Co-create positive peace
alongside others
- Amanda Moore

look under the holly
solar images on ground
new view of eclipse

T-shirt on a dad
at children’s science center
Math easy as π
In a classroom, you can provide describable objects or images.
**English Language Haiku (ELH):**
- Your mind should be “in the moment”
- Describe what you observe and think.
- Avoid metaphors and punctuation.
- Start with 27 syllables, a 5-7-5 pattern.

“Imagination is more important than knowledge. For knowledge is limited to all we now know and understand, while imagination embraces the entire world, and all there ever will be to know and understand.” — Albert Einstein

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<td>• Haiku in English: The First Hundred Years 1st Edition by Jim Kacian, Philip Rowland, and Allan Burns (Editors)</td>
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<td>• Haiku (Penguin Classics 60s) by Matsuo Basho and Lucien Stryk (Translator)</td>
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Kikaku composed a haiku on a red dragonfly in a rice field:

*Take a pair of wings*
*from a dragonfly, you would*
*make a pepper pod*

His teacher, Basho said, “that is not a haiku. You kill the dragonfly; you want to give life to it, you must say:”

*Add a pair of wings*
*to a pepper pod, you would*
*make a dragonfly*

- Kenneth Yasuda, The Japanese Haiku

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