In a typical setting, high-status individuals exert powerful social influence within a group, whereas low-status individuals are often ignored. However, this explanation may be too simplistic. My research suggests that low-status individuals can exert a specific type of influence, albeit indirect, and that their participation fosters creative thinking among their fellow group members. Furthermore, working on a specific type of task (i.e., open-structured vs. closed-structured), magnifies the indirect influence and creativity engendered by low-status group members. Thus, my research suggests that slight variations in problem solving parameters and constraints can create opportunities for more egalitarian participation and acceptance.