

PhD, Candidate of Psychological Sciences Shevchenko S.V.

Psychology student Smirnov Bogdan

Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical university, Ukraine

FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVITY IN ADOLESCENCE

Of particular importance is the development of creativity in adolescence. During this period, a "specialized" creativity is formed on the basis of "general" creativity: the ability to create connected with a certain sphere of human activity, as its "downside", complement and alternative. At this stage, a particularly important role is played by a professional role model, support for family and peers. But most importantly, the young man defines for himself the "perfect model" of the creator, which he seeks to imitate (down to identification). The second phase ends with the denial of our own imitative products and the negative attitude towards the former ideal. The individual either delays in the phase of imitation forever, or moves on to original creativity. However, in the course of socialization, very specific relationships are established between the creative personality and the social environment. First, creatives are often discriminated against at school because of their focus on 'average grades', the unification of programs, the predominance of rigid behavior, and the attitude of teachers. Teachers, as a rule, evaluate creative students as "upstarts", demonstrative, hysterical, stubborn, etc. Resistance to their reproductive work, their great sensitivity to monotony is regarded as laziness, stubbornness, stupidity [4]. In adolescence, all sides of mental development are undergoing active restructuring and formation. This is manifested in increasing the importance of the system of personal values, the development of self-awareness and self-knowledge, which are characterized by the emergence of reflection, awareness of their motives, the intimation of inner life (I.S. Kon) [1].

Representatives of humanistic psychology (K. Rogers, A. Maslow, etc.) distinguish external (providing psychological security, lack of evaluation) and internal (openness of personality to new experience, internal positive evaluation of creativity) conditions for the development of creativity in youth. E. Torrens and J. Guilford offer as conditions: providing a supportive atmosphere, encouraging various

creative products at school and at home, nurturing a child's awareness of the value of creative traits of his personality, a model of creative behavior in the environment. Domestic researchers identify as conditions the presence of a positive pattern of creative behavior, social reinforcement of creative behavior (V.N. Druzhinin, N.V. Khazratova), the presence of a mentor and the influence of the family (E.A. Korsunsky), the influence of family relationships and conditions development at school (E.E. Tunik) [2].

The formation of youth creativity in the process of social education depends on the unity of pedagogical, social and organizational conditions. The process of social education itself is considered as the most integrative (basic, basic, objective) condition of creativity formation, since every student is objectively involved in this process. However, it is necessary to distinguish the prerequisites, let's call them potentials (personal, activity and environment), a favorable combination of which contributes to the effective formation of students' creativity in the process of social education. Defining these potentials - prerequisites (a set of external and internal influences that influence the formation of creativity), we proceeded from acmeological studies, where the following acmeological conditions stood out as significant: makings; general and special abilities of the subject; current state of society, conditions of social education; educational opportunities, access to cultural values [3].

The medium potential as a prerequisite for the formation of youth creativity is structured according to three levels: interpersonal, group and university. The effectiveness of this potential depends on the extent to which the selected relationships contribute to a favorable emotional background of the interpersonal relationships of students with each other, as well as students and teachers in joint creative activities and communication [7]. An environment is important and important to young people, allowing them to feel that they are being accepted as they are. In such a socio-psychological climate, he can give almost all his energy to creative, productive pursuits (according to A. Maslow) [6].

We distinguish the following characteristics of the educational environment as a prerequisite for the formation of youth creativity: adherence to the principles of creating a creative environment, the relevance of the content of the creative environment of the implemented program of study, the richness and diversity of the creative environment, ensuring the employment of each subject [5].

Thus, the study of the peculiarities of the development of creativity and its determinants in adolescence is relevant, because in the selection and modeling of external conditions for the development of creativity, it is important to analyze the internal determinants.

Литература:

1. Дружинин В.Н. Экспериментальное исследование формирующего действия микросреды на креативность /В.Н. Дружинин, Н.В. Хазратова // Психологічний часопис. - 1994. - №4. – С.45-49.
2. Кон І. С. Психология юношеского возраста /І.С. Кон.-М., 1999.
3. Кульчицька О. І. Діагностика рівня розвитку творчих здібностей / О.І. Кульчицька //Обдарована дитина. – 2007. – С.42–44.
4. Чудновский В.Э. Одаренность, дар или испытание / В.Э. Чудновский, В.С. Юркевич. - Знание, 2000, 76 с.
5. Шуберт А. Краткое описание и характеристика методов исследования умственной одаренности детей /А. Шуберт. - М., 2002. - 68 с.
6. Юркевич В.С. Одаренный ребенок: иллюзии и реальность: Книга для учителей и родителей /В.С. Юркевич. - М.: Просвещение, Учебная литература, 1999. -136 с.
7. Яковлева Е.Л.Эмоциональные механизмы творческого потенциала / Е.Л. Яковлева //Вопросы психологии.-1997.-№4. – С. 34-54.