

Creativity in art, design, science and music

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Annotation:

The article emphasizes that every person has hidden creative abilities. And this creativity is intrinsically connected with art, painting, science, music. Creativity is the basis of each of these fields, and other disciplines are formed on their basis.

Key words: Creativity, domain, art, design, process, problem solving, influence, activity, design, field.

The meaning of “creativity” varies across the social sciences. Personal creativity is in education, entrepreneurship in business, problem solving in mathematics, and aesthetic products in art (Reid and Petocz, 2004). The creativity construct refers to four levels of psychological reality and their fields of research: (1) the individual who is the subject of creativity, (2) the cognitive processes involved in producing creative ideas, (3) the environment in which creative acts occur and which influences them, and (4) the product or outcome of creative activity (Goldenberg et al., 1999; Runco, 2004).

Artists begin their creative activity with the impulses to create or make and incarnate. It is also often very chaotic in terms of the time and place of the activity, which is fueled by an interest in seeing and understanding. They do not have clear working hours, activities involve communication, and often involve working in different locations. There are several steps to accomplish them.

1. The whole process usually begins with seeing or thinking.

2. schematic and include reflection, documentation, and incubation. Before starting work, artists are usually exposed to family influences and then undergo formal training, often drawing inspiration from the world and the work of others. They use a variety of material tools such as paper, pencil, computer, clay, metal, watercolor, brushes, wood, ink, etc. The creative process can be followed by thought, pleasure, satisfaction, melancholy, and even despair.

Designers are similar to artists. Their work is based on the impulses of construction, the presence and external requirements in their work constitute the work process. Inspiration is always taken from the ground, it is important to keep

the antennas open outside. Creation is ultimately the reuse of a body of things that have been seen, read, digested and it is the ability to refit or give life to this memory. (Glaveanu, 2010).

Our scientists learn new things with the need to solve impulses that trigger concerns based on their work, or with interests such as finding an answer to a problem and solving a problem. Often, scientists also mention their passions for the domain they work in. The first hurdle for this is misunderstanding or failure. Solving and understanding is often blocked by emotions. The time and place of scientific activity are not clear, and some days may be more effective than others. But unlike artists and designers, scientists are more loyal to a stable workplace. The importance of this stage is to ask a good question because finding research questions is more important than the answer.

The character of writing or creating is never without motivation, as almost all respondents expressed the opinion that they work with ideas that evoke desire.

As a creative character, artists see this work as necessary, as an internal creative domain. Their impulsion is defined by a need to create music. They are also not faithful in time and place. The rules of procedure govern activities and are mainly simplification, different tools and topics, repositioning and side-by-side placement, repetition and decomposition.

Everyone has infinite ability. Although people are able to succeed rather than they believed, most of them have no idea what to do at first. It seems that, we should observe works of art and try to find waiting opportunities. For example, an Egyptian man created his own art style by using colorful sand and bottles. He artistically inserted yellow and black sand powders into the bottles that, very exotic visual art appeared. The images of palm trees and camels are mainly used in sand-bottle art. Next amazing art which I have seen is picture on straws. Artist used glued smooth straw peels on a flat material, cut redundant edges and depicted his ideal pictures by burning slightly. Burned spots look black which embody figures. By these examples we realized that, each thing in nature can be work of art if we work on them using our creativity. They may be paper art, wood art, stone carving, pottery and so on. In China one man constructed house from litters. It is not secret that litters are causing to pollution. It is high time to create art from garbage. Plastic materials give endless opportunity for our creative works. Not only artists or sculptors, but also scientists may demonstrate their creativity in this domain. What I mean is that in the field of art or design, music and science, people work creatively on their unique abilities on something simple. For example, if we look at the example of science, the pursuit of human learning, the dissatisfaction with something in society, motivates man to develop this field and to innovate in it. The domains may be different, but their

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purpose is the same, that is, to create what society needs so far in a creative way. But as for its differences, it depends on how the innovations in these areas will be used in the future. And what they have in common is that in all of them, creativity and human development prevail. Another similarity between art and science is that if art wants to delight humanity and the artist wants to express his inner feelings, scientists will delight them by solving a problem in society, easing the burden of humanity. Creativity is a positive and enjoyable process in all areas, no matter which domain it develops.

Since my profession is directly related to science, I can say for sure that every teacher has to be creative. They are the masters of the future. Because if a teacher is not creative, he cannot create wonderful works of art on his own domain. Only if every teacher takes a creative approach to every second of every lesson, to the relationship with the student, to the methods used in the lesson, will the true masters of the future be able to prepare great individuals who can be creative in every domain.

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