

Study of Creativity and Diligence of Various Artistic Groups of the International Cultural Center of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

G.N. Kameneva, A.V. Perelygina

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, Russia

This report contains the results of an empirical study of the levels of creativity and diligence displayed by various artistic groups of the International Cultural Center of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia. The survey highlights difference in the creative skills depending on the degree of diligence demonstrated by students attending choreography, singing and scenic speech classes. We were interested in the relation of diligence and creativity levels in various artistic groups, as this area is underexplored.

Our survey was based on the interview of 60 respondents with 20 of them being students of choreography (Rhythms of Friendship, Adele, Amaren, Gloria and Legends of Mountains), 20 students studying singing (Rainbow, Academic Singing and Transformation) and 20 students attending acting classes (Creative World and KVN (Club of the Funny and Quick-Witted)). Every respondent in every team had to complete a nonverbal creativity test, a verbal creativity test and a diligence test. Then, all the answers were processed, summarized and conclusions were made.

The survey was based on the following methods: a verbal creativity test formed by S. Mednik, a test of non-verbal creativity developed by Torrance and the Diligence paper test developed by A.I. Krupnov.

The test of verbal creativity consists of groups of three words, while a respondent has to find one more word matching each of such three suggested words. The method used to test non-verbal creativity looks somewhat similar: respondents were offered a form containing unfinished pictures that they had to complete. After the picture was ready a respondent had to entitle it by entering its name in the field under the picture.

A.I. Krupnov's Diligence test consisted of eight sections that stand for the components of personality traits. The method envisages 14 statements for each component that conform to harmonious and non-harmonious diligence variables [Krupnov, A.I., 2009].

According to the test results the lowest level of both verbal and non-verbal creativity was demonstrated by the group of *students pursuing vocal singing*. The general level of diligence registered in this group is also lower than in other artistic groups. This feature can be deemed to be interrelated. Psychologists believe that every mentally healthy person has an artistic potential and creative abilities. The only condition for their development is their cultivation from the early age, whereas patience and hard work are required to achieve results [Alieva, 2009]. Hence, the level of diligence is immediately related to the level of creative abilities. Active demonstration of diligence in any type of activity contributes to the development of the high level of creative abilities. Thus, we confirmed one of the assumptions that the level of diligence and the level of creative abilities are interrelated.

The survey demonstrates that the level of verbal creativity is higher among *students engaged in scenic speech training*. Verbal creative skills are typical of such students as they most often face the need to learn literary texts, which expands their vocabulary, they also tend to display their verbal creativity when writing texts, speeches and scripts. Based on the actors' personality traits description and analysis of the obtained diligence data we can also conclude that students engaged in acting tend to demonstrate non-harmonious diligence variables that hold back diligence. They are also self-centered and emotional, somewhat distracted and disorderly in their display of diligence. Their activity takes place in a rather instable environment that changes from time to

time depending on the role played by an actor [Galina, 1996]. Most psychologists think actors are more committed to individual development than collective development [Altshuller, Vertkin, 1994]. All the above features support the credibility and consistence of the level of diligence identified for this group of students.

Students attending choreography classes demonstrated the highest non-verbal creative potential. Display of verbal creativity is a rarer event in choreography, unlike eye-mindedness. To create new dance steps and moves, to stage a dance and find various dance movements choreographers and people attending dancing classes need to display non-verbal creativity and eye-mindedness. First of all, it is necessary to imagine and then transfer to the stage the pattern of a dance and the dance itself. Diligence is especially strongly demonstrated by this artistic group than the other two groups. It is important to note that harmonious variables contributing to the display of diligence are characteristic of dancers. These features are immediately related to the general personality traits of people engaged in dancing. They are more drawn together, their work is aimed at the achievement of overall collective goals, they are more stress-resistant and have greater physical stamina.

The study of creativity and diligence levels in creative personalities is not exhaustive and can be resumed. However, we considered these psychological features in general in a group of amateur dancers, singers and actors.

REFERENCES

- Alieva K.R. Psychology of Formation of Personality's Creative Potential.-St. Petersburg: 2009.
- Altshuller G.S., Vertkin I.M. Life Strategy of a Creative Person. Minsk, Belarus, 1994
- Anisimova Yu.N., Shlyakhta N.F. Psychological Aspects of Students' Diligence // Bulletin of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia: Psychology and Pedagogics. - 2012. - No.3. - page 93-97
- Bogoyavlenskaya D.B. Psychology of Artistic Skills. - Moscow, 2002.
- Galina A.L. Psychological Aspects of Creative Behavior. Moscow, 1996
- Kameneva G.N., Anisimova Yu.N. Psychological Aspects of Students' Diligence // Higher School: Experience, Problems, Prospects. - Moscow: the PFUR Press, 2011. - Part 2. - page 30 - 33
- Krupnov A.I. Comprehensive Study of Personality Traits: School of Sciences of A.I. Krupnov. Collection of Academic Articles Dedicated to the 70th Anniversary of A.I. Krupnov. - Moscow: PFUR, 2009. - page 175-185.

AUTHORS' BIOGRAPHY



Kameneva Galina is a Ph.D., Associate Professor of Social and Differential Psychology People's Friendship University of Russia. Kameneva has 53 publications, including 4 manuals, 3 teaching aids, 24 articles and 23 abstracts. She has participated in various international scientific conferences; was a member of the organizing committee of the International scientific-practical conferences in People's Friendship University. Since 2012, Kamenev GN is an honorary member of the International Psychological Society PSI CHI.



Ana Perelygina is a 4th year undergraduate student. Work by the guidance of Kameneva Galina Nikolaevna.