

5 STAGES OF THE CREATIVE PROCESS

Utilize the creative traits when working through the creative process.

1) **Problem:** *Turn it around, develop new problems, and then expound.* Use your combined skills to construct a prop(s) that you will use in a photo shoot that includes models to convey an idea or story illuminating something relative to contemporary life.

Projects problems: How do you combine your talents as group members to create something new, unusual and of a high standard? How do you use Holga cameras to express a unique perspective of life in the 21st century? How do you use your skills to construct a prop for your photo shoot?

2) **Research:** *Take risks, document it and defer judgment.*

Brainstorm ideas in written and pre-visualized short sentences. Write out your collaborative course contract. Research an artist you like and find inspiration for the problems above and apply this inspiration to your project, this will include library research to check out a book that will allow you to scan artwork for your presentation, this may also include website searches on your artist. Sketch out drawing plans for your group to suggest ideas. Personal reflection journaling, do in a word doc, save in research folder.

3) **Incubation:** *Rest or exercise will give energy to the body while the mind expands.* The information you input in the research stage needs time to organize within the mind and mesh with existing knowledge before a resolve can be made. After enough research, use your time to take care of body and your mind will be illuminated.

4) **Illumination:** *This is the light bulb stage, it can happen any time, anywhere, the answer will eventually come to you if you have done your research.* In moments of clarity time is fleeting, write out all illuminations as they happen to be sure of remembering them. Many answers will come, if you have done enough research. If the answers to your problems are not coming, do more research. In times of clarity, your resolutions appear obvious and simple; but in fact, they appear simple because the illumination has all the parts lining up and shedding light on a resolve. If you don't write it down, the simplicity of it may be lost as information in the mind is always in motion.

5) **Verification:** *Shoot your idea and then evaluate it. Our first in-class evaluation is the Midterm.* Examine your negatives and scans. Choose one idea, based on resources, abilities, creativity, and passion, to focus on the rest of the semester and then expound on that idea. To expound on an idea in one of your negatives you may have to learn a new skill to accomplish your task, then, do it! Learning a new skill would get filed in your research folder.

5 CREATIVE TRAITS : 1-FLUENCY ~ 2-FLEXIBILITY ~ 3-BRAINSTORM ~ 4-ORIGINALITY

Try many things, you will probably not find the answer to your problem during your first try but you will learn something that you can expand.

Try different things. Your contract idea may require you to try something you have never done before; content will likely direct this. Because your individual needs and your group's needs must work collaboratively, you will need to be flexible.

When brainstorming come up with many ideas and practice DEFERRED JUDGMENT. This happens in the research stage, hold off judgment until you are done brainstorming because judgment blocks the flow of creativity.

Do something new, or rework something in a new way! Use information from your personal life, to find originality. Expound on your work by adding ideas or skills learned from your research. Fusing two unlike things together to form another is what creativity is all about.