Understanding Creativity and Creative Writing - Video course

COURSE OUTLINE

In the context of the rapid growth of communication technologies and globalization, new debates and concerns regarding creativity have emerged. These discussions will be posited to energize creative concerns as a key ingredient of knowledge building. Creativity – an abstract noun – has many connotations and synonyms such as imagination, inspiration, genius, talent, originality etc. Its demands in different domains of knowledge and human behaviour will be examined through research in Creativity Studies.

The course opens up creative space for students of diverse academic backgrounds: Literary Studies, Science, Technology, Design, Social Studies, Architecture and so on. Reading and Writing are central to knowledge building. With focus on Creative Writing, disciplinary diversity will be posed as a source of innovations. Wide range of compositional activities will be generated to provoke discussions about the notion of the creative self. Contemporary issues of multilinguality, science-technology-humanities interface; globalization; youth and crisis will be problematized.

COURSE DETAIL

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<th>Module</th>
<th>Topics and Content</th>
<th>No. of Lectures</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Understanding Creativity: The concept of creativity has been debated and discussed through number of critical positions. The historically contextualized definitions of this ubiquitous term will be explored. Csikszentmihaly’s study of wide range of creative domains will be assessed for new possibilities. Creativity in any domain entails apprenticeship. Critical reading and experiments in writing are two vitally interconnected processes for a writer. The quest of the young writer is placed within India’s multilingual, plural cultures. In this complex ethos the sense of the self becomes far more complicated. Important writers have dealt with these issues in regional languages and English. Significant literary experiments will be discussed through English translations and original writing in English. To develop meaningful, original literary work, students are encouraged to break away from fragmentation in knowledge systems as it is a barrier to ‘self-actualization’.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>To Be A Writer: What does it mean to be a writer? Are there ideal conditions for writing? The debates about writing independently and writing within academic institutions have raged in recent years. With the rising trend of institutionalizing creative writing, the paradoxical relationship between unhampered creativity and institutional facilitation has gained greater significance. To enable informed decisions, writerly concerns regarding the stages of the writing process have been discussed in</td>
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Pre-requisites:
Introductory Reading and Writing/Composition Courses

Additional Reading:
comparative perspective. Albert Camus, Chekhov, Atwood, Tagore, Mahasweta Devi and Rushdie provide varied insights. Wide ranging examples from popular culture have also been examined for their influence on young minds. These ideas will be discussed in generative framework to release fresh energy.

3. **Drama: A Performative Mode**
Writers experiment with various literary-cum-performative forms. In this module, drama is foregrounded. Its multilayered features are examined to highlight a range of action-oriented issues. The notions of “play”, “otherness” and “performance” will be introduced through seminal studies.
With focus on playwriting, salient features of dramatic texts such as physical activity, action, dialogue, subtext, conflict, plot, theme, character will be explained. Keeping in mind postcolonial, intercultural tendencies of drama, classical Western and Indian theories and dramatic texts will be explored. Modern and postmodern examples will be placed within this perspective. Mime and monologues will be emphasized as entry points for writing and performance. These forms have gained unique significance in the era of globalization. Number of illustrative examples will be shared.

4. **The Short Story:**
The last module will build on the preceding discussion of various intertextual, comparative perspectives with reference to the short story. The radical difference between mythic, classical tales and the search motifs of modern and postmodern short stories will be examined. Through various Western and Indian examples the issue of point-of-view; historical location and compressed intensity of the short story genre will be discussed. Number of generative exercises will be developed to help students compose short stories and discover their own voice.

References: