

Nel momento in cui l'architettura diviene una conversazione, l'architettura si configura come bene pubblico (in termini economici), ed ancor più accresce il suo valore in termini (non solo, ma anche,) monetari.

**Mariia Iemelianenko**

*PhD in Music Art at the Odessa National A.V. Nezhdanova Academy of Music, Ukraine*

*Master in Public Administration at the National Academy of Public Administration, the President of Ukraine*

*[mariayemelyanenko@ukr.net](mailto:mariayemelyanenko@ukr.net)*

### **«About imagination and dialectical type of thought in the process of the creative personality's forming»**

*Annotation:* The place of the creative personality in life of society and the role of dialectical type of thought and imagination in its development are described in the article; the maintenance of the concepts «dialectical type of thought», «imagination», «creativity personality» is exposed.

Shaping of the creative personality has long attracted the attention of philosophers, educators, psychologists, specialists in various fields of knowledge. Today, it is of particular relevance, since only such a person is able to adequately assess the current state of human life, identify solutions to current issues and outline prospects for further development of society as a whole that is to become a complete human being of the XXI century. Therefore, the relevance of the problem of the creative person today should realize every person in particular and society in general. We also need to understand the conditions of formation of creativity as an integral feature of person - the smallest, but most important of all cell of social life.

Realize as a same personality creative people can through self-reflection on the need of creative imagination and dialectical thinking.

Creativity not comes from nothing. It is primarily formed in the productive activity of human imagination and develops as a result of dialectical thinking. Creativity in nature and internal logic intertwined with such problems as determined by the relationship of the concepts of "practice - imagination - thinking - consciousness". A higher form of imagination, especially the productive imagination or creative imagination, is a specific feature of creativity and dialectical thinking person.

*The aim* of the paper is to prove the mutual processes of thinking and imagination on the formation of creativity, which is one of the most important characteristics of the person; in revealing the content of the concepts of "dialectical thinking", "productive imagination", "creative person".

Human is the inmost object of science, including philosophy; it was, is and will be the object, which is always of interest to his research, as constantly evolving, improving, and thus changing the range of aspects of its study. Nowadays, there is an attraction to the disclosure of the universal creative nature of person, and consequently - to the promotion of creative personality. On a deep interest in this phenomenon shows undamped desire to create a "theory of creation", but in most cases the creativity was seen at the level of superficiality phenomena, often fantastic,

sometimes idealistic. Many specialists theory of creativity prefers to talk about creativity, creative talent, intellectual activity, creative personality, mental experience of the subject, the actual potential creativity, creativity, formation of creative personality, creative process.

The philosophy of human combines the object and subject, scientific and value elements of human existence and knowledge. In modern terms it has to be a philosophy of creative activity person, justification of the principles and methods of transformation (creation) of the world. But the purposes and principles of human creativity philosophy determines not arbitrarily, but with the specific situation person, her real physical, social and spiritual opportunities.

V. Sergantov considers that "every person for itself it is something valuable in the realized world, which with all vagueness and instability is well-organized and structured. Transformation of human to personality envisages realization by itself in the certain displays of the existence as a creature that differs from other, as some subjectively reserved reality... Understanding of personality envisages the exposure of connections of the system of basic vital functions of individual and system of the valued orientations of personality, that, arising up on the basis of mastering of the functioning in society systems of values, is recorded in the individual (personality) system of functions of axiology of individual, the integrating kernel of that is sense of life" [4: 194, 195].

Whatever approach to the disclosure of the phenomenon of creativity and the creative person we have not seen, no one doubts that the world just needed a creative person. The creative person - a person, in which combined inner need to create an understanding of business, knowledge and skills with appropriate talent. Artistic or creative personality is characterized by such features as the ability to see problems, willingness to seek new ways to solve its tasks, originality of thought, a high level of intelligence, work ethic, self-criticism and the desire for self-development. Creative individuals feel yourself comfortable in complex uncertain situations; they, unlike the public, do not hurry categorical assessment, avoiding stereotypical judgments marked ability to transform your knowledge, have desire for constant self-transformation and changing environment.

Boris Novikov thinks of the creative personality problem very interesting. He believes that creativity cannot be consider as one of the important characteristics of human activity as well as truth and essence of this activity, as the only decent way to direct public rights of its existence. Creativity - the deployment of continuous dialectical contradiction [3: 4]. Novikov inclined to think that all people - talented and have a creative inclinations. This means that the creative personality - it is a normal person, it is the norm, not the exception. We need to realize that there is some historical necessity that requires production (including education) society of every individual who enters the life of the creator, that genius is a normal person. It is clear that a normal person can produce only normal society (just like a normal society can produce and reproduce only normal person) [3: 20].

So how we can create such a person, so it was not exceptional, but normal, an integral part of society? How to form a creative person? The answer is simple and complex at the same time, a person must learn to think and even more - to learn to make sense of themselves and their place in the world. Think (think true) only the person who is in contact and unity of society and social relations with others. Thinking - is inseparable characteristic of person, it is not something separate, independent (as well as the mind and intellect).

V. Voznyak examines intellect and mind first of all as thinking forms (degrees, levels, images). Thinking in form intellect comes forward as an external reflection, which gives eventual determinations that is unable to recreate internal common. The clever thinking carries out movable, processuality determinations of object and just the same character, that in an eventual account they come forward as determinations exactly of object, that exposes the integrity, comes forward as unity that keeps itself, as self-development and self-justification [2: 72, 74]. A mind and intellect are having the possibilities to help each other in human cognition. An outstanding role is played by

possibility of mind critically to behave foremost to itself. Because, losing the critical efforts, a mind produces possibility to realize foundations and limits of the experience slowly, will be deprived to possibility to see potencies of that or other existence and here and there loses tendencies to go out outside the recognizable world, as cognition has boundless character [2: 76].

Intellect is not just a synonym for "intelligence." It is quite certain, though the highest level of intelligence that directly increases that deliberately and consciously in education formed on the basis of reason. And mind - it's the ability to think unmediated, often broken and polarized opposites. In turn, the mind - it is possibility thinking indirectly, mutually exclusive opposites and mutually acceptable, it is carried dialectical contradiction (which occurs arises, unfolds and solved). This is dialectical thinking.

Dialectical method of construction of theoretical concept, that is the dialectical way of thinking allows to do it, that appears inaccessible to the level of idealization of formal induction - to "step" back from perceptible reality of majority and abstract overall (as the substation contradiction) from a separate historical process. The dialectical thinking it is the creative thinking, in fact it is understood not simply as a process of decision of contradictions, but also as a process of feeling difficulties, problems, being of ways of their decision and, in the end, generalization of results. Such type of thinking requires the personal courage, otherwise personality can stop half-way to the real creative result. To complete the activity, creative personality must not pass before majority, to protect the ideas, soberly to estimate reality, draw conclusion and be not afraid of the results, which can be unexpected, unusual and even paradoxical.

The necessary condition of development of the dialectical thinking is productive imagination development of creative personality. Usually under imagination understand ability to think of what is not in actual fact, is ability to fold fairy-tales or fantastic novels, although it - only partial, thus second-rate, communicating function of imagination. And its main function allows to us to see what is it, that lies before eyes. Imagination as common human ability, without what we in general would be unable to see the surrounding world, is brought up in the ordinary terms of life. Imagination envisages ability of human to see the world of humanly, consciously, and it takes place then, when a human works with the objects brought over to the process of public labour. Ability to see the world of humanly means ability to see him by eyes of other person, by eyes of all other people, from the point of view of their general necessities, and, thus, in the act of contemplation to operate as a plenipotentiary of human family and her culture.

Imagination gives to the human an opportunity correctly to correlate general, shown in concepts, knowledge with the real situations, which always are a partial display of general. A human with the developed imagination sees the real world completer, brighter, and more correct; he comprehends the value of every separate thing for general development of culture, so comprehends dialectics of mutually exclusive concepts general and single. The dialectical theoretical thinking have to express in form initial common determination of object such side of this object that serves as the simplest necessary condition of existence of other sides of the same object and at the same time necessity and common consequence, by the product of cooperation of other sides of object during his historical development. As ability to present after the origin is the historical product of development of human, then it gives an opportunity to make sure in that imagination is necessary pre-condition of development of the dialectical thinking of human.

Thinking, which does not have imagination, is distinguished that to see the real life in all her plenitude, colourfulness and complication it simply organically is not capable. It is seen in surrounding only that it knows already, that is "verbally coded" in the brain of human. Independently to see in life, in reality something new it is not simply able; it is not able to unstuck from the nearest, acquainted, usual, to see a common and partial (single) or single to see as a partial display of general act. And therein is the art of veritable researcher, human which works creatively,

human with the dialectical type of thinking. Without the developed force of imagination such ability will not exist.

Activity of imagination is ability that gives birth on the basis of practical transformation of the world. Converting the outer world, a human at the same time (often not realizing it) converts and itself, - so develops itself ability to operate reasonably, purposefully, - in accordance with "nature of things", taking into account interests of other people. Imagination of human, that follows the aesthetic feeling, is humanistically purposeful, so sent to the achievement of harmony of human life with life of universe. The developed imagination helps to "grasp" integral character of vital situation before, till this character will be analyzed in the concepts of thinking, and it leads to a statement that imagination is pre-condition of development of the dialectical thinking. In opinion of V. Bosenko, a "capture the dialectical theoretical thinking is a necessity that is dictated by objective self-development of matter of certain level and development. The dialectical thinking is built as development and, accordingly, as an analogue and method of opening of actual development and his tendencies in any area" [1: 285].

The specific of creative imagination consists in that it develops not "specific", but common, universal human ability, so ability, that being developed, will be realized in any sphere of human activity, cognition, dialectical thinking. In the actions of creative, productive imagination it is always possible analytically to educe both moments - of individual deviation from a norm and moment of the following a norm. Only their organic, dialectical combination characterizes freedom of imagination. Only a person, who catches wide public necessities and converts them into the personal pathos, can own such force of imagination. Imagination it is precious ability, because only it provides to the human possibility correctly to correlate general, shown in concepts, knowledge with the real situations, which always are individual. A human with productive imagination, owning general knowledge, always knows, as necessary to operate in certain case, in a certain situation, with the certain phenomenon or fact, so human thinks dialectical and by such method creatively develops the personality.

An ability for creative is related to two personality properties - cognitive motivation and sensitiveness personalities to side formations (ideas, characters, feelings, external products), that arise up in the process of the dialectical thinking that in turn develops in the process of decision of dialectical contradictions. A human by their creative labour and imagination as the necessary condition of development of dialectical way of thinking, keeps, recreates and creates all necessary terms of the specific human existence, formed as creative personality. Thus, dialectics of reality grows into dialectics of thinking, into the dialectical method of decision of contradictions of reality, which are basis of freedom of creativity.

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