

CHAPTER ONE

1. The concept of creative Writing

Traditionally referred to as literature, **creative writing** is an art of sorts - the art of making things up. It's writing done in a way that is not academic or technical but still attracts an audience. Though the definition is rather loose, creative writing can for the most part be considered any writing that is original and self-expressive. Creative writing could be “defined” broadly as the pursuit of artistic ends through the written word. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, creative non-fiction, prose poem, memoir—the possibilities for the form that your writing, and thus your message, may take are as diverse and numerous as there are writers writing. And as a creative writer, just as important as your final product is the process by which that product comes to be—how you develop your own personal toolbox of skills, strategies, and styles is going to have an impact on the form your final product will take. It could be (and should be) argued that this is all, to some extent, true of writing in any discipline.

Creative writing is the process of inventing or rather presenting your thoughts in an appealing way. The writer thinks critically and reshapes something known into something that is different and original. Each piece of writing has a purpose and is targeted at an audience. It is organized cohesively with a clear beginning, middle and an end. Attention is paid to choice of apt vocabulary, figurative use of language and style.

1.2. The Process of Creative Writing

The general process of creative writing includes the following:

1. Breathe the fresh air and think.
2. Allow your thoughts to float.

3. The journey of your thought will find the seeds to plant your story.
4. Revisit your ideas for topics and scan through the entries in your Portfolio that focus on your experiences.
5. Mind maps a simple plan that contains a few characters, a basic setting and a problem that will be resolved.
6. Give life to your plan and write your first draft.
7. Take time to revise the basic frame of story.
8. Evaluate character development, conflict in plot, exciting twist and turns. And Voila! You have a creative output!

Creative writing ideas

1. **Let it flow.** A story or book has little to do with the intellect or language when we first begin. Best ideas usually emerge as a spark or image. Like dreams, they will make little sense. Follow them without questions; they will hold the key to the creative unconscious.
2. **Creativity is cyclical.** You cannot and will not be creative all the time. What is full must empty and what is empty will fill. Creative melody has its own internal rhythms. Lend ear to yours.
3. **Criticism is the most dreaded enemy of creativity.** Keep your work-in-progress to yourself and don't share it at all with people who are critical or those whose opinions leave you vulnerable, no matter how much you value them. Good critiquing should inspire you, not dampen your spirits.
4. **Evoke your inner critic and listen to its voice.** If he/she is not comfortable with a creative Endeavour review it. By becoming aware of the foul babble of your inner critic, you can see how you can reflect upon your creative Endeavour.
5. **Being a creator is a perilous trade.** Don't underestimate the tremendous emotional and psychic risks the journey demands. Learn to push yourself

even when you feel you can't pen even a single word. Learn to challenge your limits.

6. **Embrace failure with a smile.** Keep in mind every successful creator has failed and faced rejection many times before they became successful. Failure is the manure that nurtures the tree of creativity. Failure doesn't mean you're wrong or your approach is wrong. It only means your creativity has to face a challenge, which it needs to do successfully.
7. **Enjoy writing trivia.** Every successful writer writes hillocks of trivia. Give your work time to percolate, before you brew it. Play games with your characters. For example, if you're writing fiction and a character is sweet and loving and you is Active writing. You are free to experiment with the style. Let your imagination unfold. Creative writing ideas Write a small poem/prose piece about your thoughts about creative stuck, give the character mean and hateful touch and enjoy the fun. Keep in mind that in the world of the imagination, anything can happen.
8. **Nurture your creativity.** It is as delicate as a budding flower. Let your creative thoughts dance to the tune of imagination. Support this by doing what you like the best; listen to music that makes you feel on top of the world. Go for a walk. Laugh with a friend, child or someone you like the most. Creativity is about creating a feeling, a purpose, a passion, which is special.
9. **Be ardently passionate.** Creativity is all about being passionately in love with your ideas, your thoughts.
10. **Learn your craft by practicing regularly.** So write, write, and write! The more you write, the more polished you will get. Strictly discipline yourself. Successful writers are disciplined writers.

1.3. Few Tips for Creative Writers

1. Use ‘the Channels’: One effective technique in terms of 'getting started' writing a piece is to zone into one of the 'creative channels.' While the channels can consist of basically anything, the central ones are:

Feeling: this would be your emotional response to things, what images are evoked when you think about a particular topic or image based on the feelings you get from it.

Thinking: this would be your introspective look at whatever topic you have, from a philosophical or logical perspective.

Observational: this is truly the most objective channel, where you write about something purely in a physical sense.

A five to ten minute 'free write' in one of these channels about an idea or something physical can both be good ways to figure out what to write about. For example, writing about a house through the feeling channel will produce something very different from the observational channel. A lot of material can come through free writing; it can spark an idea for a more focused piece.

Usually the stronger will instantly draw the reader in with an intriguing action and conclude with an equally powerful image. The weaker are often predictable or non-unique images. Keep this in mind with your own writing.

2. Take away what you love the most:

This can be very hard to do once you actually begin the composition process there is bound to be a sentence, paragraph, or stanza that inevitably becomes your

favorite. However, in order to make the other parts equally as strong, an effective technique is to cut out the 'favorite' bit so that you can examine the remaining parts and see how you can make them as strong as the best one. Afterwards, you can put the removed component back in to see if the piece still flows.

Let it marinate:

Once you have finished a piece, try 'putting it away' for a day or two. Often, new inspiration will come from something that has already been written to produce something even better.