

**FACULTY OF SOCIETY AND SCIENCE
STUDY COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Course Title:	Proactivity and Creative Performance				
Course code (LAIS):	Soci3002				
Study programme:	Tourism organization and management				
Level of Study programme:	<input type="checkbox"/>	1st level professional higher education			
	x	Professional Bachelor			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Professional Master			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Academic Master			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	PhD level			
Type of Study programme:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Compulsory course (Part A)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Professional specialization courses (Part B, compulsory)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Professional specialization optional courses (Part B, optional)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elective courses (Part C)			
Course Workload:	Credits	ECTS	Academic hours	Contact hours	Independent work hours
	2	3	80	32	58
Course Author/ Tutor:	Linda Veliverronena, PhD				
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	Konsultācijas: pēc konsultāciju grafika katram semestrim				
Study Form:	Full time studies				
Study year, semester:	3 rd year, 1 st semester				
Language:	English				
Prerequisites for the Course:					
Course Summary:	The purpose of the course is to develop the students` personality, specifically, to boost two interrelated personal traits, i.e. proactivity and a creative mind set which are significant in every aspect of the professional life, in particular, in tourism.				
Assessment:	Final report				
Requirements for Credits:	Visi studiju kursa ietvaros veiktie darbi saņēmuši pozitīvu vērtējumu				
Abiding by the Academic Ethics	Students must abide by the academic and research ethics, Vidzeme University of Applied Sciences Ethics Regulations, incl.:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – study papers must be independently developed; – the study work should reference all statements, ideas and data used that have been authored by someone else; – appropriate data acquisition methods should be used in the acquisition of data, the research ethics must be respected, empirical data must be collected independently and cannot be distorted or falsified; – the examination must be carried out by the student independently, without the use of supporting materials and/or consultations with other students, unless the lecturer states otherwise. <p>In the event of non-compliance with the academic and research ethics, punishment is imposed in accordance with the ViA Ethics Regulations and the study course must be re-taken, unless the punishment is extramarital.</p>				
Learning Outcomes; the evaluation methods and criteria	Learning Outcomes			The evaluation methods and criteria	
	Knowledge				
	Knowledge of creativity techniques			Independent work	
	Knowledge about creating a creative and proactive environment			Independent work, group work, seminar	
	Skills				
	Generate ideas			Independent work, group work	
	Use different creativity techniques			Independent work, group work	
Competency					

	Develop and implement creative solutions	Independent work, group work
	Creating a Creativity and Proactive Environment	Independent work, group work
Course Compulsory literature:	<p>Amabile, T. (1998). How to kill Creativity. Harvard Business review. September – October.</p> <p>Amabile, T.M., Conti, R., Coon, H., Lazenby, J., Heron, M. (1996). Assessing the Work Environment for Creativity. The Academy Of Management Journal, Vol. 39 (5), 1154- 1184.</p> <p>Andersson, K. (2015). Proactivity at work. PhD Thesis. Orebro University.</p> <p>Bolino, M., Valcea, S., & Harvey, J. (2010). Employee, manage thyself: The potentially negative implications of expecting employees to behave proactively. Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 83(2), 325-345.</p> <p>Gomez, J.G. (2007). What Do We Know About Creativity? The Journal of Effective Teaching, Vol. 7(1), 31-43.</p> <p>Reisman, F.K. (2014.) KIE Conference Book Series: Creativity in Business. International Conference on Knowledge, Innovation & Enterprise.</p> <p>Vogel, T. (2014). What is Creativity? In Breakthrough thinking. A guide to creative thinking and idea generation. How Books: Cincinnati, Ohio.</p>	
Course additional literature:	<p>Plsek, P.E. (2013). Three Basic Principles Behind All Methods for Creative Thinking: Attention, Escape, and Movement. Retrieved from: https://smartblogger.com/promote-your-art/</p> <p>Pope, R. (2005). Creativity Theory, History, Practice. Routledge. Retrieved from: http://elibrary.bsu.az/books_400/N_134.pdf</p> <p>Shutz, W.(2006). Overcoming barriers to creativity. <i>The Human Element</i>. Retrieved from https://thehumanelement.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/T913US_OvercomingBarriers_Article_2016_03.pdf</p> <p>VanGundy, A.B. (2005). 101 Activities for Teaching Creativity and Problem Solving. John Wiley & Sons: San Francisco. Retrieved from http://www.bionica.info/biblioteca/vangoundy2005101activitiesteaching.pdf</p>	
Course confirmation date:		
Date of course description update:		

Study Course Plan:

Date	Theme	Academic hours		Study Form/ Organization of independent work of students and task description
		Contact hours	Independent work hours	
<i>The date is specified before the implementation of the course</i>	The concept of practicality. Proactivity at work. Proactive Shadows. Proactive behaviour promotion. Relationship between creativity and proactivity.	8	4	Lectures, seminars, independent work - environmental and behavioural observations.
	The concept and types of creativity. The role of creativity in today's society. Creativity myths. Obstacles to creativity. Creativity elements. Creativity in the context of personality.	4	6	Lectures, seminars, independent work
	The meaning and creation of a creative environment. Creative environment (physical and non-destructive) elements. Creative climate dimensions. The subjective nature of the creative environment. Challenges for creating creative environment and creativity in	4	6	Lectures, seminars, group work, independent work - environmental observations and analysis.



	organizations.			
	Creativity as an individual mind product. Cognition and creativity. Approach to creativity as a problem to be solved. Ways of hinking, diverging thinking.	6	6	Lectures, seminars, group work, independent work - creation of creative content
	Creativity training techniques and their types. The subjective nature of creativity training techniques.	10	26	Group work, independent work. Creativity training exercises
	<i>Hours total:</i>	22	58	