MIT Hosts First U.S. UNIHOC Tournament

UNIHOC, from Page 12

East Campus 7-1, and Nu Delta defeated Senior House 4-2.

In the final match, Nu Delta started strong with two quick goals by Levante Igry '95. A beautiful save by Darryl Hemingway '94 kept Heiniken 'Us off scoring until well into the first period. Christine Brastad started the ball rolling for Heiniken 'Us with a wicked wrist shot from half court to score their first goal. Excellent play by John Sieh '92 and Martin brought HRU ahead 4-2. At the end of the two 10-minute periods, the game was tied at 4 all taking the score to a second 10-minute period, where HRU added one more goal by John Sieh to take the game 5-4. Nu Delta's goals were scored by Levente Egry '95. The club has already attracted over 30 people, a number which is expected to increase over the coming months. The club's goals are simply to have fun, to create an atmosphere of friendly competition, to provide good exercise, and to spread the excitement to other campuses, according to Martin. The club also has a standing invitation to a number of UNIHOC tournaments all over Europe, he added.

The club meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3 p.m. - 5 p.m.

and on Sundays from 4 p.m. - 6 p.m. in Davenport on Court 2. Martin emphasized that everyone in the community is encouraged to try out this new sport, and that all equipment is provided.

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Saturday, November 21
Men's Ice Hockey vs. Wheaton College, 2 p.m.

Sunday, November 22
Women's Ice Hockey vs. Yale University, 3 p.m.

Monday, November 23
Squash vs. Trinity College, 4 p.m.

Tuesday, November 24
Women's Basketball vs. Gordon College, 6 p.m.

Men's Basketball vs. Babson College, 5 p.m.

The fourth in a series.

The foundations of creativity.

The purpose of education is to develop basic thinking skills and to obtain a base of knowledge in our chosen field. This provides the foundations for problem solving abilities across a range of disciplines.

However, development of better solutions to challenging problems requires development beyond basic thinking skills and knowledge of the field. It requires creativity in conception and in approach.

The ability to be 'creative' is often regarded with a menu of mystery and apprehension. Instead, it is considered the exclusive preserve of artists or others with the 'right' aptitudes.

Of the many studies of creativity there is one common conclusion. If we are to create enough attention, we get better at it. This suggests that creativity is a challenge like any other, a problem to be solved. It also suggests that, as with any other challenge, our attitude towards it, our desire for a solution, and our belief in the intrinsic worth of the task are the most important ingredients for success.

The principles obstacles to achieving a creative breakthrough is a premature conclusion that a better solution is not possible. For a 'creative' solution is by definition one that is different from those that have preceded it and one that often runs counter to accepted knowledge.

To overcome this obstacle we need to add to our basic thinking skills and technical foundation the following elements of attitude:

1. A strong desire for a creative breakthrough.
2. Confidence in our ability.
3. An expectation that many false starts may be necessary.
4. A belief in the problem to be engaged at all our faculties.
5. A willingness to pursue solutions until a breakthrough is achieved.
6. Analytical and constructive effort in the development of insight.

In these cases where a task appears to be insoluble, we may also need to intentionally 'spoil' the creative process. Do this simply by asking how the task can be done better, for 'better' implies a different approach, which in turn requires creativity.

There are, of course, other considerations. Especially important are the environment within which we work and the nature of our associates. As with every other part of the problem-solving process, interaction with capable associates can be an important catalyst.

However, most important is the awareness that the foundations for creativity are real within our abilities. This includes a recognition that superior creativity is something we must intensely desire and that success does not without effort and many false starts.

During our education, we usually are faced with solving problems that have two characteristics: 1) we know that a solution exists; 2) we know that the solution can be obtained with the techniques under study. When we begin work, these conditions do not hold, and yet we face the challenge of finding solutions. If we are aware of the foundations of creativity during our education we can better prepare ourselves for this challenge.

Note: Each year the Bose Foundation sponsors a one-year fellowship (approximately $30,000) for a first year graduate student in electrical engineering. Please see your faculty advisor for more information or write Andrea Davidson, Bose Foundation, 77 tie Mountain, Framingham, MA 01701-3016.

Deadline for application is February 15, 1993.

The purpose of this feature is to discuss the foundations of creativity.