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**Чубак Антонина. Психологические и музыковедческие аспекты творческого кризиса.** В статье предлагается междисциплинарный подход к рассмотрению кризисных ситуаций, сложившихся в жизне-творчестве выдающихся композиторов – представителей Венской классической школы И. Гайдна, В. А. Моцарта, Л. ван Бетховена в контексте теорий Э. Эриксона и П. Горностая.

**Ключевые слова:** творческий кризис, самореализация, духовная драма, композиторская личность, кризис среднего возраста.

**Chubak Antonina. Psychological and musicological aspects of creative crisis.** Interdisciplinarity is an important prerequisite for modern scientific research. Musicology develops in this direction. Its interaction with psychology and personology is very promising and relevant. Even partial comprehension of the mysteries of the composer's inner world makes it possible to better understand the subjective motivation to create the best creative art.

The choice of the problems caused by insufficient study of articles critical points of composer's creative life. Selected aspects are quite controversial, because at this stage try to resolve it can be considered a working hypothesis aimed at detailed analysis of critical periods of creative evolution Viennese classics on the basis of biographical and epistolary material.

The formation of the human person is a long complex, contradictory process. Throughout the life course, along with stable periods there are

sensitive – that is unstable, painful, those that give soil crisis. Their course directly affects the energy potential, impairs performance and serves the cause of psychological disorders. In positive-constructive way out of the crisis period is a transition to another, higher level of personal development. The word "crisis" comes from the Greek "crisis" – a decision, a turning point, so the psychological crisis is a kind of watershed between the old and the new, high-quality transition from one state to another, changing established behavior patterns reassessment of values in life. Crises are divided into normative (age) and non-normative (psychological). Normative age crises caused by the natural process of psychosomatic changes; spiritual and psychological are the result of systemic changes in social relations, activity and consciousness. One of the most relevant theories that highlights the age crises are Erik Erikson's epigenetic theory of psychosocial development of personality. Psychologist describes eight stages of the life cycle, which occur at a specific time and accompanied by "crisis state". Ukrainian psychologist P. Gornostay identifies such type of crisis: the crisis of health; terminal crisis; crisis fulfillment. Especially difficult are multidimensional crisis where sensitivity periods of ontogenesis compounded by adverse circumstances. One should mention creative crisis arising from age, spiritual and psychological circumstances. Each artist ups regularly alternate with recessions, and can hardly move the crisis, not feeling its shocks. Creative crisis is a necessary component of professional growth and self-improvement. Overcoming the crisis is similar to recovery. Turning belief in his innocence, artist reborn to new creative enthusiasm, enriched qualitatively different attitude. Naturally, that works which appeared after overcoming creative crisis, often were real masterpieces, as the author was not a passive state of inactivity and expectations, and in a state of unconscious search for a new path in art. This arduous process of forming a new spiritual world. From the crucible of creative crisis composer comes a newborn, like bird-Phoenix.

*Viennese classics – Joseph Haydn, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Ludwig van Beethoven did not pass crises. Each of them felt the destructive as well as positive consequences of their actions.*

*Consideration of periods of crisis ingenious composers belonging to a national culture and age generation, significantly deepens existing views on the types of creative life, ideological settings, behaviors that are clearly reflected in the plane of individual creativity. The theme is open, thought-provoking and further research material of this article does not exhaust its full. Trying to study some age-sensitive segments of the evolutionary progress of outstanding composers shows that the vector of scientific observations are important and deserve detailed attention by modern musicological thought.*

**Keywords:** *creative crisis, self-realization, spiritual drama, composer personality, midlife crisis.*