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# A STUDY ON CREATIVITY AMONG SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS IN CHENNAI DISTRICT

## S. Sindhuja<sup>1</sup> and A. Punitha<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Education, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Pallavaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Education, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Pallavaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

### **ABSTRACT**

This study is an attempt to find out the creativity of secondary level students in Chennai district. Survey method is conducted on a sample of 350 students studying IX standard. Verbal Test of Creative Thinking by Dr. Baques Mehdis (1973) is used for data collection. Data is analyzed by t-test. Results found that there is significant difference in creativity of IX standard students in terms of gender, medium of instruction, and type of management.



**KEYWORDS**: Creativity, Secondary Level Students.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Every one of us is a unique creation. But does not possess the same creative ability as his peers. Many students seem to possess the seeds of creativeness. But the environment fails to provide full nourishment for growth. The level of development of a nation is directly proportional to the identification of talent, its nurturing and optimal utilization. Most of the advanced countries have recognized this fact and have taken steps for the identification and nurturing the talent. In every under developed country potential Einstein and Tords are herding cattle or breaking stoves. In its simplest sense, creativity is a function of knowledge, curiosity, imagination, and evaluation. The greater your knowledge base and level of curiosity, the more ideas, patterns, and combinations you can achieve, which then correlates to creating new and innovative products and services.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

• To find out the significant difference in creativity of IX standard students based on gender, medium of instruction, and type of management.

### **HYPOTHESES**

- 1. There is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to gender.
- 2. There is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to medium of instruction.
- 3. There is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to type of management.

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#### **METHOD & SAMPLE**

Normative survey method is used in the present study. The sample comprised of 350 secondary school students studying standard IX in Chennai district. The sample is drawn by random sampling technique.

### **TOOL**

Verbal Test of Creative Thinking by Dr. Baques Mehdis (1973)

#### **ANALYSIS OF DATA**

Table 1: Creativity of IX Standard Students based on Gender

Creativity vs. Gender	Gender	N	Mean	SD	df	t-value	Level of significance
	Boys	178	15.48	7.00	348	4.288	Significant at 0.01 level
	Girls	172	18.81	7.50			

From Table-1, the calculated t-value **4.288** is found to be significant at 0.01 level for degrees of freedom **348**. Hence the hypothesis-1 is 'there is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to gender' is rejected.

Table 2: Creativity of IX Standard Students based on Medium of Instruction

Creativity	Medium of instruction	N	Mean	SD	df	t- value	Level of significance
vs. Medium of	Tamil	245	16.28	6.54	348 3.2643	2 2642	Significant at 0.01 level
Instruction	English	105	19.07	8.90		3.2043	

From Table-2, the calculated t-value 3.2643 is found to be significant at 0.01 level for degrees of freedom **348.** Hence the hypothesis-2 is 'there is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to medium of instruction' is rejected.

Table 3: Creativity of IX Standard Students based on Type of Management

	Groups compared	N	Mean	SD	df	t-value	Level of significance
Creativity vs. Type of Management	Government	130	12.21	5.13	348	11.01	Significant at 0.01 level
	Govt. Aided	220	20.02	7.05			

From Table-3, the calculated t-value 11.01 is found to be significant at 0.01 level for degrees of freedom 348. Hence the hypothesis-3 is 'there is no significant difference in creativity of IX standard students with regard to type of management' is rejected.

#### **CONCLUSION**

From this study, it is clear that the English medium students have more creativity than Tamil medium students. It is also found that girls are better than boys and govt. aided school students have more creativity than government school students.

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