



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CREATIVITY AND SCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS**Dr. K. Senthikumar****Assistant Professor, Government College of Education,
Orathanad, Thanjavur- District.****ABSTRACT**

The present study attempts to find out the relationship between creativity and socio-economic status. The investigator has used survey method for collection of data. Creativity and Socio Economic scale is the research tool used in the present study. The investigator random sampling technique used for selecting the sample. The sample consists of 100 tenth class girls in Thiruvarur District of Tamilnadu, India. The data collected from the respondent were analysed using mean, standard deviation and 't' value. But, there is no significant difference in the mean scores of Emotional maturity with regards to gender, and locality of the student.

KEYWORDS: Emotional maturity and tenth students.**INTRODUCTION**

The present study was designed to explore the extent of relationship between creativity and socio-economic status and also to determine whether the relationship varies at high, average and low socio-economic levels. Data were collected from 100 tenth class girls selected randomly from two girls Higher Secondary Schools.

Socio-economic status is an important demographic correlate of creativity. Certain researchers found that students with high socio-economic status were superior to those with average and low socio-economic status. Studied by Rawat and Aggarwal (1977), Bhargava (1979) and Sharma (1980) also reported that creative came from high socio-economic status. However, some other researchers found that creativity was not related significantly to socio-economic status. Thus, the findings of various studies concerning the relationship of creativity with socio-economic status are inconclusive and more research is required in this aspect.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To determine the relationship between creativity and socio-economic status.
2. To find out whether significant differences exist in the relationship of creativity with socio-economic status among high, average and low socio-economic groups.

HYPOTHESIS:

1. There is a significant positive relationship between creativity and socio-economic status.
2. The relationship between creativity and socio-economic status varies at high, average and low socio-economic levels.

PROCEDURE:**SAMPLE**

The sample comprised 100 girls selected randomly from two government schools at Mannargudi.



TOOLS USED

- i) Torrance’s Test of creative thinking, verbal from A (1966)
- ii) Kuppuswamy’s socio-economic status scale (1981)

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:

- i) Conversion of raw scores on the fluency, flexibility and originality components of creativity into T-Scores with Mean=50 and SD=10.
- ii) Pearson’s product Moment Correlation technique measures and socio-economic status.
- iii) T-test to find out the significance of difference between the co-efficient of correlation.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Significance of Difference among correlations between creativity and Socio-Economic status at High, Average and Low Socio-Economic Levels.

SI.NO	Creativity Measures	High Average SES Group	Average & Low SES Group	High & Low SES Group
1.	Fluency	216	629	397
2.	Flexibility	186	615	406
3.	Originality	348	272	039
4.	Total Creativity	449	033	401

NS stands for non-significant value.

All the values of critical ratio signifying the difference of correlations between high & average, average & low and high & low socio-economic groups fail to reach. 0.05 level of significance difference among correlations between creativity and socio-economic status, for high, average and low socio-economic groups. Thus hypothesis 2 is not confirmed.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. No significant relationship exists between creativity and socio-economic status.
- 2. The relationship between creativity and socio-economic status does not vary at high, average and low socio-economic levels.

REFERENCES:

- Bhargava. M. (1979) “Personal Variables and second order personality correlates of creativity”. Indian Psychological Review, 17 : (3-4) 63-67.
- Foster. J. (1971) Creativity and the Teacher. London: Mc Millan
- Pandey. R.C., Pandey. R.N. and Rai. R.N. (1986) “A Study of creativity in relation to socio-economic status of high school students” Journal of the Institute of Educational Research, 10 (1): 9-12.



Dr. K. Senthikumar

Assistant Professor, Government College of Education, Orathanad, Thanjavur- District.