SHODH SAMAGAM

ISSN : 2581-6918 (Online), 2582-1792 (PRINT)

A Study on Creativity of High School Students of Different Board in *Tilda Block*

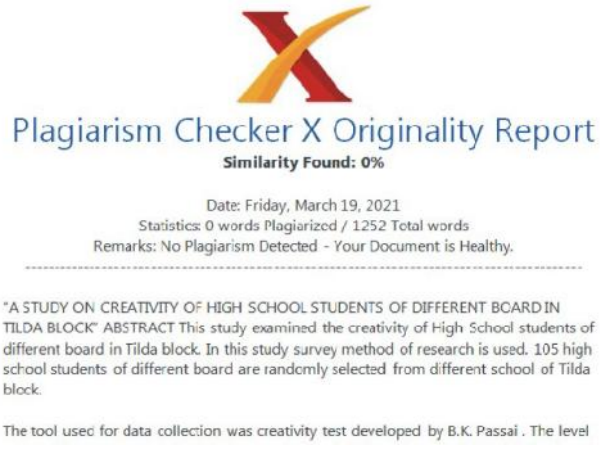
Rajesh Kumar Chandani, Research scholar, Department of Education,
Kalinga University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, INDIA

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Corresponding Author
Rajesh Kumar Chandani, Research scholar,
Department of Education,
Kalinga University, Raipur,
Chhattisgarh, INDIA

shodhsamagam1@gmail.com

Received on : 18/03/2021
Revised on : -----
Accepted on : 25/03/2021
Plagiarism : 00% on 19/03/2021


Plagiarism Checker X Originality Report
Similarity Found: 0%

Date: Friday, March 19, 2021
Statistics: 0 words Plagiarized / 1252 Total words
Remarks: No Plagiarism Detected - Your Document is Healthy.

"A STUDY ON CREATIVITY OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT BOARD IN TILDA BLOCK" ABSTRACT This study examined the creativity of High School students of different board in Tilda block. In this study survey method of research is used. 105 high school students of different board are randomly selected from different school of Tilda block.

The tool used for data collection was creativity test developed by B.K. Passai . The level

Abstract

This study examined the creativity of High School students of different board in Tilda block. In this study survey method of research is used. 105 high school students of different board are randomly selected from different school of Tilda block. The tool used for data collection was creativity test developed by B.K. Passai. The level of creativity is average in High School students of different board of Tilda block. There is no significant difference in the creativity with respect to gender and boards of High school students.

Key Words

Creativity, Board, High School, level.

Introduction

Education is deeply related with society. The quality of life is enhanced by acquiring knowledge, awareness, skill, values, attitude and creativity through education out of them. Creativity is one that has enhanced the quality of life and every aspects of life. Any individual has inner ability to think about new ideas and solutions of problems of daily and routine life. Some of them show their ability and some cannot show the ability due to lack of proper guidance, motivation, environment and some other factors. If one wants to be successful in life it is necessary to think new ideas and different way of thinking. The most important part of creativity is the imagination and thinking in different ways.

Creativity is the art of changing new and imaginative ideas in to reality. Creativity involves mainly two processes thinking out of a box and then generating a solution.

Review of literature

Sharma K. (1982) studied - "the relationship of creativity with certain background. Psychological and organizational factors of higher secondary schools his Ph.D. level". "Factors related to creativity" major finding of the study are -

1. Boys are more creative as compared to Girls.
2. Creativity is found to be higher in nuclear family and families with higher secondary school.

Weiping Hu & Philip Adey in (2002) studied- "creativity for secondary school students and found that as the age increases the scientific creativity of the secondary school students also increases.

Chandana Goswami and Lakshami Phukan in (2014) studied on "understanding creativity level of students of 10th and 12th standard evidence from Assam India" and found that there is no such significant difference found between the creative mean scores of boys and girls and also for the academic mean scores 12th standard students had a lower mean creative scores than 10th standard students.

Objective of the Study

1. To study the level of creativity of High school students of different boards.
2. To compare the creativity of
   a) Male and Female
   b) Different boards students studying in High School of Tilda block.

Hypothesis

H_1 The level of creativity of High School students of different board of Tilda block is high.

H_2 There is significant difference in creativity of girls and boys of High School Students of different board of Tilda block.

H_3 There is no significant difference in creativity of different board students of High School of Tilda block.

Methodology

a) **Method:** In this study survey method is used for research.

b) **Population:** The population of the present study comprises of students of class 10th in different board of Tilda block.

c) **Sample:** In the present study lottery random sampling method was used to select 105 students in secondary school of different board of Tilda block. Each board having 35 students. 18 Boys and 17 Girls.

d) **Tools:** A standard tools on creativity developed by B.K. Passai was used to collect data. This tool contain 6 test of creativity:

   I. The seeing problem test
   II. The unusual uses test
   III. Consequence test
   IV. The test of Inquisitiveness
   V. The square puzzle test
   VI. The booklet test of creativity

   All these test measure fluently, flexibility, originality total creativity decided by fourteen factors.

The researcher himself administrated the test among the class 10th students of High School of different boards of Tilda block.

e) **Statistical Technique:** In this study mean, median, mode, standard deviation ,bar graph , pie graph and Annova test are used.

f) **Scope and delimitation:** Only Tilda block urban students, Private school, English medium and class 10th students are selected for the present study.

Analysis of Data

H_1 The level of creativity of High School students of different board of Tilda block is high.

The score obtained by the students studying in class 10th of Tilda block of English medium in different board by administering the standardized tools in the appropriate conditions as mentioned in the manual of tools. After collecting the data we organized it and apply suitable statistical technique.

Table 1.1 : Mean score of creativity

Variable	N	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard deviation
Students	105	107.80	115.0	78	40.14
Boys	54	105.96	108.5	78	39.98
Girls	51	109.76	115.0	170	40.60
C.G. Board	35	105.88	108.0	57	40.81
CBSE Board	35	108.91	115.0	78	39.96
ICSE Board	35	108.62	115.0	62	40.74

(Source : Primary Data)

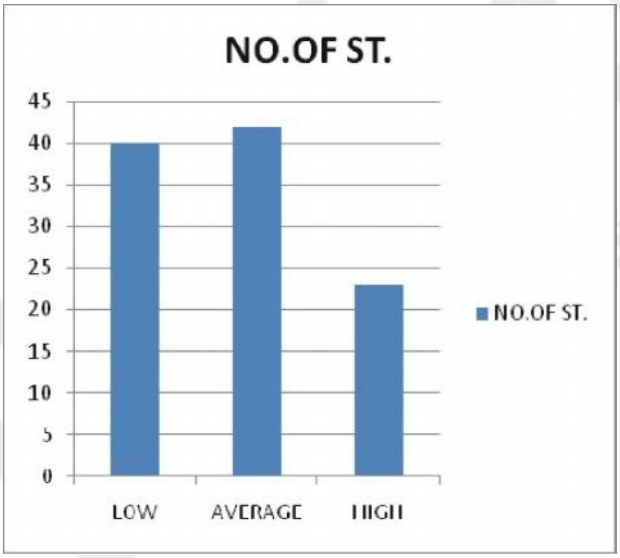


Fig. 1.1 Bar graph of Creativity

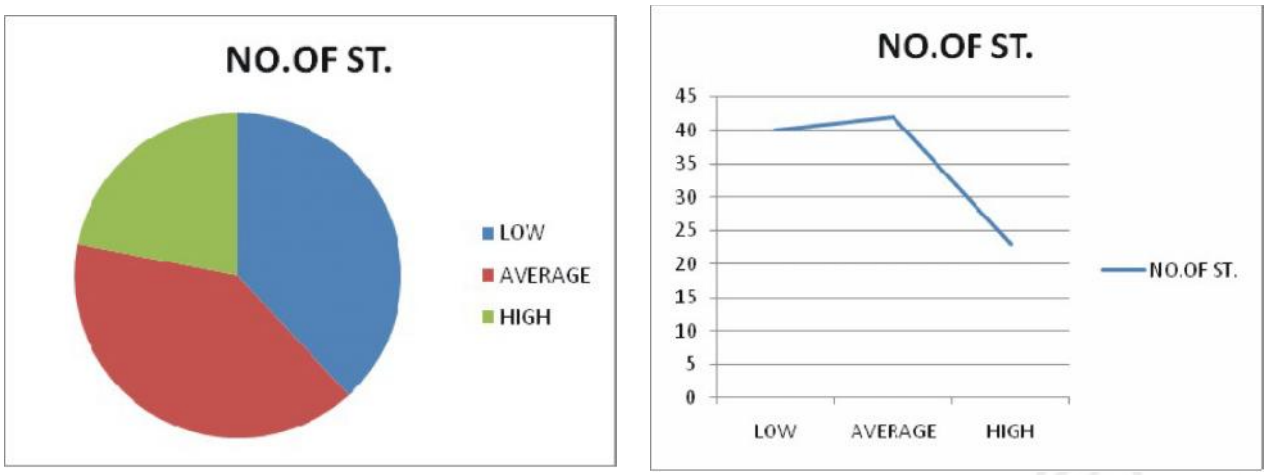


Fig. 1.2 Pie & line graph of Creativity

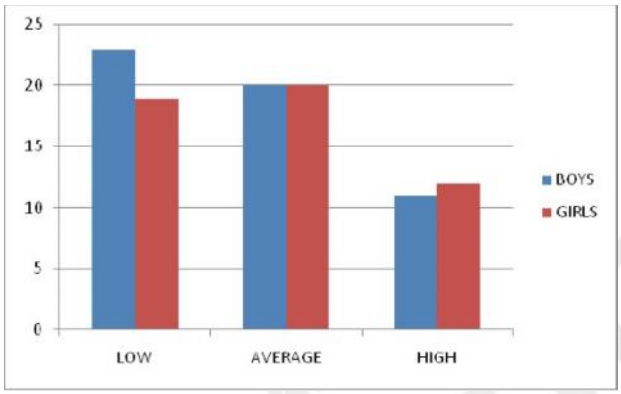


Fig. 1.3 Bar graph of level of Creativity gender wise

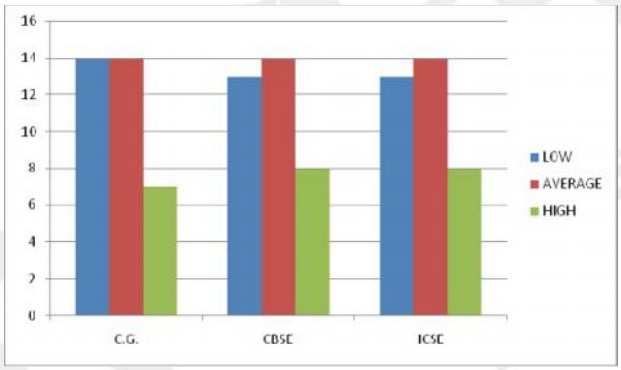


Fig. 1.4 Bar graph of level of Creativity Board wise

Variable	C.G. Board	CBSE Board	ICSE Board
Low	14	13	13
Average	14	14	14
High	07	18	18

(Source : Primary Data)

From Fig 1.1 & 1.2 and table 1.1 and 1.2, it is a clear that creativity of low level have only 38% and that of High level is of 30%. Mostly students approximately 36% have moderate or average level. Hence, the hypothesis

H_1 "The level of creativity of High School students of different board of Tilda block is High is rejected. It is found that the level of creativity of students of different board of High School is of average level.

H_2 There is significant difference in creativity of Girls and Boys of High school students of different board of Tilda block.

From Table 1.1 the mean score of creativity of boys and girls is approximately equal. From the Annova of Boys and Girls.

Table 1.3 Annova of Boys and Girls.

Group	No. of Students	Total Sum	Mean	Variance
Boys	54	5722	105.96	1598.98
Girls	51	5598	109.76	1649.06

Variable	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F Value
Between the groups	379.088	1	379.088	0.23353
Within the groups	167199.100	103	1623.290	
Total	**167578.200**	**104**		

From this table 1.3 the F value calculated is 0.23353 and which is less than table value3.9 Hence F value is less at 5% level. Hence the null Hypothesis is accepted at 5% level. Therefore there is No significant difference in creativity of boys and girls of different board of High School in Tilda block.

H_3 There is no significant difference in creativity of different board students of high School in Tilda block. For the testing of this hypothesis 35 students of each board from Urban school is selected and standard creativity test tool by B.K. Passai is administered on them and from the calculation of data following result is obtained:

Table 1.4 Result of ANNOVA of creativity of Different board students

Group	No. of Students	Total score	Mean	Variance
C.G. Board	35	3706	105.88	1665.630
CBSE Board	35	3812	108.91	1597.310
ICSE Board	35	3802	108.62	1660.064

(Source : Primary Data)

Variable	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F Value
Between the groups	195.733	2	97.866	0.5963
Within the groups	167382.450	102	1641.004	
Total	**167578.19**	**104**		

From the Table the F value calculated is 0.5963 and which is less than Table value 3.085 hence F value is not significant at level 5% hence null hypothesis is accepted at 5% level. Therefore there is No significant difference between creativity of different board students in High School of Tilda block. The mean of students of each board is approximately equal.

Conclusion

It is found that the level of creativity of different board students in high school of Tilda block is average. Very few student of CG board are of high creativity. The mean score of creativity is approximately is same. There is no significant difference in creativity of boys and girls. There is no significant difference in creativity of different board students of highs school of Tilda block. The creativity of high level is higher in CBSE and ICSE student in comparison to CG board students.

References

1. Agrawal, Y.P. (1988) Research in emerging fields of education New Delhi sterling Publication.

2. Golwalker, S.A. (1984) "A study of scientific attitude, creativity and academic achievement of tribal student of Rajasthan."

3. Kothari, C.R. and Garg, Gaurav, (2016) *Research methodology and Techniques*, New Age international (p) Ltd. publication New Delhi.

4. Sharma, Ritu. *Educational research and statistics* New Delhi Alpha Publication.

5. Sharma, S.R. (1994) *Methods of educational Research*, New Delhi Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.

6. Buch, M.B. (Ed.) (1978) *Second Survey of Research in Education*, (1972 – 1978). New Delhi: National Council for Educational Research and Training.

7. Buch, M.B. (Ed.) (1986) Third Survey of Research in Education, (1978 – 1983). New Delhi: National Council for Educational Research and Training.

8. Buch, M.B. (Ed.) (1991) Fourth Survey of Research in Education, (1983 – 1988). NewDelhi: National Council for Educational Research and Training.

9. Grewal, Avinash (1981) *A Study of Hypotheses Testing Abilities in Science in Relation to Intelligence, Creativity and Scio–Economic Status*, Ph.D. Thesis, M.S. University, Baroda.

10. Passi, B.K. (1971) *An Extraordinary Study of Creativity and its Relationship with Intelligence and Achievement in School Subjects at Higher Secondary Stage.* Ph.D. Thesis, Punjab University.

11. Srivastava, Veena (1992) *A Study of Creativity among High School Students in Relation to Scientific Aptitude and Attitude towards Science*, Ph.D., in Education, Agra University.

12. Huw & Adey p(2002) A scientific creativitytest for secondary school students. *International journal of science education*24(4) 389-404

13. BHASKARA, S., *"A Study of Effectiveness of Verbal Creativity,Instructional Materials at School Stage"*, Unpublished Ph.D., thesis in Education, MSU, 1982.

14. Bhogyta, C.K. (1986) "A Study of the Relationship amongst Creativity, Self-Concept and Locus of Control", Unpublished Ph.D. thesis in Education, Saurashtra University, 1986.

****