

A Study of Creative Thinking in Relation to Intelligence and Self- Concept of 10+2 Students

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Abstract

Creativity is the process of developing original novel and yet appropriate response to a problem. As the creativity can be expressed in a variety of ways, the individual differences can also be expressed in other areas such as planning, forecasting, decision making and communication. The present study was carried out to find out relation of intelligence and self-concept with different dimensions of creative thinking of 10+2 students in Kamrup (Metro) district of Assam.

Keywords

Creative, Intelligence, Self-concept, Students

Introduction

The cultural, scientific and social progress of any country depends on the extent of the development of creativity among its citizens. Creative men and women are born in different social, economic and political circumstances. The creator of the universe is the supreme mind who possesses the finest creative abilities. He has created all of us and all that is revealed in nature. We are elevated to be called His creation. According to Indian philosophy, we are constituents of the supreme power as the rays of the Sun are the constituents parts of their creator, the Sun. Therefore, every one of us ought to process creative abilities. Every one of us is a unique creation. Progress is possible to the researches in the scientific field. Very small portions of the world's population have been able to find new methods, new organise and offer approved solutions to the familiar problems. The persons who think originally and are known to be creative and their virtues are known as creativity. In the days gone by the field of creativity, studies well consider to be centred around to be science, art and literature only and that was the reason that these subjects well called the creative sciences. It is important to recognize the persons who can say to be creative for gearing up the chariot of civilization. The education and relative person can do this job in vary significant way starting from the schooling of the child to the end. It teaches the words not weep for those who die unsung and the relationship of this treat with others like intelligence, personality and anxiety and with the environmental factors like socio-economics status of the same time. Here we must tries to understand the meaning of creativity.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find the relationship between intelligence and different dimensions of the creative thinking.
2. To find the relationship between self- concept and different dimensions of the creative thinking

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There will be no significant relationship between creative thinking and intelligence of the students.
2. There will be no significant relationship between flexibility, fluency and originality factors of creative thinking and intelligence of the students.
3. There will be no significant relationship between creative thinking and self – concept of the students.
4. There will be no significant relationship between originality,

flexibility and fluency factors of creative thinking and self – concept of the students.

Sample

In the present investigation random sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. The sample comprised of 200 male students of 10+2 class from Govt. schools of Kamrup (Metro) district. The sample was selected randomly from each school and students of two sections were taken randomly.

Method Used

The present investigation depends on the pattern of normative survey.

Tools Used

To collect data on independent and dependent variables of the present investigation the following tools were used.

- a. Creative Thinking (Verbal Test by Dr. Baquer Mehdi)
- b. Intelligence Test was measured (By Jalota's Group Intelligence Test)
- c. Self – Concept was measured (By Dr. R.K.Saraswat)

Statistical Techniques Used

Mean, standard deviation and “t” test were employed for statistical analysis of data.

Main findings of The Study:

1. The intelligence and Self-concept of the students affect in a positive way the creative thinking of the students.
2. The intelligence of the students affects in a positive way the originality, flexibility and fluency factors of creative thinking.
3. Highly intelligent students show more originality, more flexibility and more fluency on creative thinking as compared to low intelligence students.
4. Self-concept of the students affects the originality, flexibility and fluency factors of creative thinking.
5. High Self -Concept students show more originality, more flexibility and more fluency on creative thinking as compared to low Self -concept.

Educational Implication

Though the study had its limitations of time and space, yet it gives us some very interesting and useful findings. We as teachers by

keeping these findings in view can recognize the creative children and give them special education. Once the creative students and their potential fields are located by parents, teachers, psychologists and all those who have concerned for the student and the nation have to think of ways and means to encourage and foster their creative potentials.

Therefore, it is essential that the aims of the education, curriculum, and methods of teaching, promotions and rewards should be reframed according to the needs of the children.

As the needs of creative and non-creative students are quite different, the educational policy should be reframed with the provision of special classes and special schools, diversified curriculum and individualized instructions. The colleges of education and university education department, which bear the responsibility for preparing teachers, must respond to the need for pupil teacher's incline to creative ways of thinking and interacting with their students creatively.

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