



June, 2013



A Study of English Creativity among High School students

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Introduction

The Almighty God, the creation 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. Everyone of us is a unique creation, but does not possess the same creative ability as his peers. "The God may have created according to his reputation and interest and had given freedom to creativity so that he can change the lacking changes in him." Some of us are endowed with high creative talents and contribute to advancement in the fields of art, literature science, business, teaching and other spheres of human activity, and are responsible for propounding new ideas and bringing about social and cultural changes. 21st century means the era of science and technology, era of education and changes. Changes is the rule of nature. A human and nature get changed according to necessity. For this auspicious work, obviously, parents especially expect from the education. Thus, to cope up with changes and new challenges education will only have to take a responsibility to prepare the future generation.

This creative power seed can be grown and protected by a gardener called 'teacher'. Every child is unique and has skills within which should be used and lead towards a good leadership. The international development of a man's personality is only possible by the education. Which grows the petals of flower within him and makes a fragrant flower of the garden of world. That's why it is said the educator is the sculpture of virtues.

Objectives of the Study

- (1) To study of the English creativity of the high school students.
- (2) To study the effect of English creativity on the boys and girls of high school students of Ahmedabad city.
- (3) To study the effect of types of schools on English creativity among the high school students of Ahmedabad city.
- (4) To study the effect of socio economic factor on English creativity among the high school students of Ahmedabad city.

Hypothesis of the Study

- Ho₁** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the English Creativity between the boys and girls of high school students of Ahmedabad city.
- Ho₂** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the English Creativity between the granted and non-granted of high school students of Ahmedabad city.
- Ho₃** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the English Creativity between the high and low socio-economic status of high school students of Ahmedabad city.

Limitations of the Study

- (1) To study of English Creativity among high school students and English Medium schools of Ahmedabad city only.
- (2) To study of English Creativity among high school students in relation to their certain variables i.e., Gender, Socio Economic Status and Types of Schools only.

Importance of the Study

- (1) This study will help to understand the English Creativity among high school students in relation to certain variables.
- (2) This study will help to understand the English Creativity among high school students belonging from different gender boys and girls.
- (3) This study will help to understand English Creativity among high school students belonging from granted and non-granted schools.

Population of the Study

The population under the study consists of Students of 9th Standard of English Medium Schools of Ahmedabad city.

Sample Selection of the Study

Most of the educational phenomena consist of a large number of units. It would be impracticable or not possible to test, to interview or observe each unit of the population under controlled conditions in order to arrive at principles having universal validity. Some population is so large that their study would be expensive in terms of time, money effort and man power.

Multistage sampling is used frequently when a complete list of all members of the population does not exist and is inappropriate. Moreover, by avoiding the use of all sample units in all selected clusters, multistage sampling avoids the large, and perhaps unnecessary, costs associated traditional cluster sampling.

Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

H₀₁: There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity between boys and girls of high school students of Ahmedabad city

Table No.1 Significance of the English Creativity between Boys and Girls of High School Students

Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	t-Value	Significance
Boys	150	24.54	2.726	0.288	Not Significant
Girls	150	24.73	3.04		

From the table no.1 it is evident that the **tcal = 0.288** which is less than **t0.05 = 1.96** which indicates that the difference is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity between Boy and Girls of high school students of Ahmedabad City will not be rejected at 0.05 level; it means that there is no significant difference in the English Creativity between boys and girls of high school students of Ahmedabad City.

H₀₂: There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity of high school students belonging to Granted and Non Granted Schools of Ahmedabad city.

Table No.2 Significance of the English Creativity of High School Students Belonging to Granted and Non-granted Schools of Ahmedabad City

Types of Schools	N	Mean	S.D.	t-Value	Significance
Granted	150	24.47	2.88	0.1688	Not Significant
Non- granted	150	24.79	2.883		

From the table no.2 it is evident that the **tcal = 0.1688** which is less than **t0.05 = 1.96** which indicates that the difference is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity of high school students belonging to granted and non granted schools of Ahmedabad city will not be rejected at 0.05 level; it means that there is no significant difference in the English Creativity of high school students belonging to granted and non granted schools of Ahmedabad city.

H₀₃: There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity higher and

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Table No. 3 Significance of the English Creativity Higher and Lower Socio Economic Status of High School Students of Ahmedabad City

Groups	N	Mean	S.D.	t- Value	Significance
Higher	150	24.63	2.89	1.23	Not Significant
Lower	150	16.636	1.94		

lower Socio Economic Status of high school students of Ahmedabad city.

See Table 3 From the table no.3 it is evident that the **tcal = 1.23** which is less than **t0.05 = 1.96** which indicates that the difference is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity higher and lower Socio Economic Status of high school students of Ahmedabad city will not be rejected at 0.05 level; it means that there is no significant difference in the English Creativity higher and lower Socio Economic Status of high school students of Ahmedabad city.

Findings of the Study

(1) There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity between boys and girls of high school students. (2) There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity of high school students belonging to granted and non granted schools. (3) There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of English Creativity higher and lower Socio-Economic Status of high school students.

Conclusion

Creativity in the arts is characteristically intensely personal and reflects both the feelings and the ideas of the artist. By contrast, scientific creativity is always constrained by self-consistency, by trying to understand nature and what is already known. ... A work of art is capable of many readings, of multiple interpretations, whereas scientific discoveries have a strictly defined meaning artistic creations are about singular, often internal, experiences, whereas scientists strive for generality ... there are objective and shared criteria for judging scientific work. Therefore, this study is aimed at a more sophisticated understanding of the nature of student's scientific creativity, determining significant predictors of student's scientific creativity, and using a multiple and more holistic approach to assess student's scientific creativity. Here, the researcher has analysed the collected data using the 't' test. After analysing all the data by using statistics the researcher has interpreted the level of significance and presented that the hypotheses formed are not rejected at 0.05 levels. The researcher will present the findings of the research work