

Research Article

Impact of Creativity In Relation to Academic Achievement of IX Standard Students in and Around Tiruvallur District

Deepika Jennifer¹, Y. Stanly Selvakumar²

¹Student, ²Principal. Our lady College of Education, Maduravoyal, Chennai.

I N F O

Corresponding Author:

Deepika Jennifer, Our lady College of Education, Maduravoyal, Chennai.

Email Id:

deepikasusainathan02@gmail.com

Orcid Id:

<https://orcid.org/0009-0001-5997-2678>

How to cite this article:

Jennifer D, Y S Selvakumar. Impact of Creativity in Relation to Academic Achievement of IX Standard Students in and Around Tiruvallur District. *J Adv Res Eng & Edu* 2023; 8(2): 12-15.

Date of Submission: 2023-07-17

Date of Acceptance: 2023-10-20

A B S T R A C T

The ability to come up with or uncover original ideas is known as creativity. It might also entail changing or rebuilding the original concept. The ability of the human mind to shift relations and produce new correlates in order to create new contents is known as creativity. The result of education is academic achievement, or (academic) performance, which measures how well a student, instructor, or institution has met its learning objectives.

The data collected the data from 300 samples from 3 different types of schools. The data was quantified as per the scoring procedure and analyzed using suitable statistical computations like mean, standard deviation, correlation, regression and stepwise regression analysis. The interpretation of the problem is discussed in this chapter on the basis of hypothesis framed.

Keywords: Relation, Hypothesis, Samples, Academic, Achievement

Guilford has rightly said, "Being creative is seeing the same thing as everybody else but thinking of something different". The human individual has several points of uniqueness and superiority over the animals. The most important of which is "intelligence". Successes in school and college and in one's own profession, social adjustment, possession of general information are commonly associated with the concept "Intelligence". Intelligence is to be assessed by judging one's ability in learning, capacity to adopt the new environments and efficiency to solve the problems. More intelligent person is one who can more easily and more extensively varies his behavior according to the circumstances. Creativity is the capacity of the individual to discover or produce new ideas. It may also include reconstructing or modifying the old idea. The only precaution for renaming an expression as creative is that it should not be a mere repetition of what has already been experienced or learned.¹

Objectives of the Study

The present investigation has been undertaken with a view of study the following.

1. To study the level of impact of creativity among IX standard students is high.
2. To study the level of academic achievement among IX standard students is high.
3. To find out the significant difference in impact of creativity among IX standard students with respect to type of management.
4. To find out the significant difference between boys and girls of IX standard students with respect to Academic Achievement.
5. To find out the significant difference in academic achievement among IX standard students with respect to Type of Management.

6. To find out the significant association of impact of creativity with respect to gender.
7. To find out the significant association of impact of creativity with respect to type of management.
8. To find out the significant association of academic achievement with respect to gender.
9. To find out the significant association of academic achievement with respect to type of management.
10. To find out the significant relationship between impact of creativity and academic achievement IX standard students.^{2,3}

Hypothesis of the Study

1. The level of impact of creativity among IX standard student is high.
2. The level of academic achievement among IX standard student is high.
3. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of IX standard students with respect to impact of creativity.
4. There is no significant difference in impact of creativity among IX standard students with respect to type of management.
5. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of IX standard students with respect to academic achievement.
6. There is no significant difference in academic achievement among IX standard students with respect to Type of Management.
7. There is no significant association of impact of creativity with respect to gender.
8. There is no significant association of impact of creativity with respect to type of management.
9. There is no significant association of academic achievement with respect to gender.
10. There is no significant association of academic achievement with respect to type of management.
11. There is no significant relationship between impact of creativity and academic achievement IX standard students.^{5,6}

Research Methodology

A statistical sample, according to P.V. Young, is a miniature picture or cross-section of the full group or aggregate from which the sample is taken. As the name suggests, a sample is a smaller representation of a greater total. The population, universe, or supply refers to the total group from which a sample was selected. Three types of schools in the Thiruvallur district, housing 300 IX standard kids, made up the sample used for this study. They were 3000 in number are classified based on gender, type of management and socio-economic status based exposed factor research study uses comparison group which possess significant difference in their dependent variables and the

details are given below the students of both studying in Tamil and English medium.^{7,8}

Survey Method has been Adopted for the Present Investigation.

The present study required of interest and a study on impact of creativity in relation to academic achievement. There were variable quantifiable in nature. Tools were selected on the whole; two measures were used as tools for the present study.

1. Personal data sheet.
2. Impact of creativity by Mrs.Uma (2009)⁹

Tools Used in the Study

The tools of research are the instrument that provide for the collection of data upon which hypotheses may tested john best observer liken the tools in a carpenters boy each resealed tool is appropriate in a given situation accomplish a particular purpose.¹⁰

Personal Data Sheet

It is given for collecting information on personal and institution related details of IX standard students such as gender, , type of management,

Tool - I. Impact Of Creativity Interest Inventory.

The tool was prepared and standardized by S.UMA (2009).

Description

The present mathematics interest inventory consists of 40 items each item consists 3 different statements. Each item is an appeal to the students to choose one alternative from three alternatives given. Supposing the equal facilities on provided to three alternatives in each item.

Administration

The present impact of creativity interest inventory was administered in one session. The administered in groups of 30 to 50 students during regular class hours with the permission from the head master of the respective school. In the session, the tool as a booklet, given to the students.¹¹

Scoring Procedure

Students are to select one of the three provided options. Of course, mathematics is one of the five options, and that option receives a perfect score on all 40 of the elements. The remaining two options received no points. Forty is the greatest possible score.

Tool - II. impact of creativity attitude scale

The tool was prepared by S.UMA (2009)

Description

The present impact of creativity scale 40 items is in the form of statement. The statement are responses "ALWAYS",

“VERY OFTEN”, “REGULAR”, “NEVER”, the students has to put a tick () against item in the respective column.

Administration

For administering the test, the investigator visited 3 schools as per the schedule fixed. The administered in a group of students during regular class hours with the permission from the head master of the respective school. In the tool as a book let, given to the students.

Scoring Procedure

The present impact of creativity scales consists of 40 statements. The order of scoring for the statement are '4' for “ALWAYS”, '3' for “VERY OFTEN”, “2” for “REGULAR”, '1' for “NEVER”.

Academic Achievement Scoring

Aggregate mark of half-yearly examination of IX standard students is taken as the academic achievement scores; the aggregate marks are converted in to percentage and are considered for the present study.

Socio-Economic Status

Its refers to fathers qualification, fathers occupation and family income. $SES = (\text{fathers qualification} + \text{fathers occupation} + \text{family income.}) / 3^{12}$

Reliability

Research refers to the consistency of scores or answers from one administration of an instrument to another and from one set of items to another (JACK AND NORMAN).

The term reliability also deals with the degree to which a test measure accurately what it intends to measure (Ebal 1972)

Co – efficient of reliability of impact of creativity = 0.64 hence the tool is highly reliable.

Validity

Validity is a measure in which the quality of being applicable to logical reasoning and good judgment it is extent to which a test or other measuring device measure (cator, v. good 1945). Co – efficient of reliability of impact of creativity = 0.80 hence the tool is highly valid

Pilot Study

The pilot study helps the final study go more smoothly. It facilitates the researcher’s comprehension of the issue at hand when conducting research. In order to verify the validity and reliability of the research instruments utilised in the study and to simplify the instructions to be given for every exam, a pilot study including thirty IX standard students was carried out.¹³

Main Study

The main study was made 169 boys and 131 girls in one government school, one government aided school and one private school. A booklet containing to tools was given to each individual the data was collected and analyzed.

Statistical Techniques

The following techniques were adopted for analyzing and interpreting the data.

1. Descriptive analysis (Mean, standard deviation)
2. Differential analysis (t-test, f – ratio)
3. Correlation analysis ('r' value)
4. Association analysis (X^2 value).

Finding of the Study

1. The level of impact of creativity among IX standard students. The level of academic achievement among IX standard students.
2. There is significant difference between boys and girls of IX standard students with respect to impact of creativity.
3. There is significant difference between government Vs private type of management with respect to impact of creativity.
4. There is no significant difference between government Vs government. Aided and government. Aided Vs private with respect to impact of creativity.
5. There is significant difference between boys and girls of among IX standard students with respect to academic achievement.
6. There is significant difference between government Vs government. Aided and government Vs private type of management with respect to academic achievement.
7. There is no significant difference between government. aided Vs private with respect to academic achievement.
8. There is significant association of impact of creativity among IX standard students with respect to gender.
9. There is significant association of impact of creativity among IX standard students with respect to type of management.
10. There is significant association of academic achievement among IX standard students with respect to gender.
11. There is significant association of academic achievement among IX standard students with respect to type of management.
12. There is significant relationship between impact of creativity and academic achievement of IX standard students.¹⁴

Conclusion

The statically analysis of the data revealed that the existence of a significant difference, association and relationship between interest and impact of creativity in relation to

academic achievement of IX standard student in schools of thiruvallur district in relation to selected variables namely gender, type of management and medium of instruction among IX standard students.

Thus, the study may find some usefulness in the field of education of the findings of this study may serve as the data base for the further research.

References

1. A Team of experts, advanced learner's dictionary of Education, Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi P 186.
2. Atkinson J, Berne.E Dictionary of Psychology.
3. Barua U, A Survey of Research in Education – M.B.Buch IV Survey – Vol I No.919
4. Bharti Sharma, Survey of Research in Education M.B.Buch IV Survey vol 2006; 1 No354.
5. Deshpande MB, A Survey of Research in Education M.B.Burch IV Survey vol I No.360.
6. Good V.Carter, A.S Barr and Douglas E. Scates (1935) Methodology of Educational Research, New York, Appleton century crofts Inc.
7. Goswamy P K, A survey of Research in education M.B.Buch III survey vol I No.966
8. Hamilton, Winifred Catherine dissertation abstracts international, vol 54 no.1 July 93 page 85
9. John W.Best & James V.Khan (2003), Research in Education, presentic hall of india. private ltd new delhi P 183
10. Kulbir singh sidhu, methodology of Research in education sterling publishers pvt ltd 1984;
11. Lam, shui fong, Dissertation abstracts international vol 55, No.7 Jan 95 page 1178A
12. Libby donald L dissertation abstracts international vol 54 no11 may 94 page 4263A
13. Lokesh Koul, Methodology of Educational research, vikas publishers new delhi 14 1990;.
14. Misra M, A survey of research in education M.B. Buch IV survey vol I No. 987