STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:-

“A STUDY OF CREATIVITY IN RELATION TO INTELLIGENCE AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT”

DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM:-

CREATIVITY:-
It is a characteristic of thought and of problem solving, generally considered to include originality, novelty and appropriateness.

RELATION:-
How it will affect one another and its consequences will be defined.

INTELLIGENCE:-
Dictionary meaning of intelligence is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.

SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT: -
Human beings are always immersed in a school environment which not only changes the very structure of the individual or just compels him to recognize facts but also provides him with a readymade system of signs. Next to family the school is the most important experience in the process of child development. When the child enters the school arena he or she is presented with new opportunities in terms of socialization and cognitive development. So the school happens to be an important agency of education.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:-
To conduct the study what is the most needed are the objectives and corresponding Hypotheses.

In order to systematically pursue the following objectives were framed: -

1. To find the correlation between different dimensions of school environment and creative thinking of the students.
2. To find the correlation between intelligence and creative thinking of the students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY: -
In order to realize the objectives stated the following hypotheses will be framed; some of which are expressed in directional from and other are expressed in null form. While
doing so the investigator will have the entire theoretical and empirical background of the related literature in view. Hypotheses which will be backed up by clear theoretical and empirical evidence will be stated in directional form, where as those about which controversial findings will be noticed or for which no theoretical back up would be obtained will be stated in null from.

Hypotheses corresponding to various dimensions of creative thinking and various dimensions of school environment: -

\[ H_1 \] There is positive significant relationship between school Environment and creative thinking of the students.

\[ H_2 \] There is positive significant relationship between creative stimulation permissiveness, acceptance by the teachers and originality aspect of creative thinking of the students.

\[ H_3 \] There is no significant relationship between rejection and control imposed by the teachers and originality aspect of creative thinking of the students.

\[ H_4 \] There is positive significant relationship between creative stimulation permissiveness, acceptance by the teachers and flexibility aspect of creative thinking of the students.

Hypotheses corresponding to intelligence and creative thinking of students: -

\[ H_1 \] There is positive significant relationship between intelligence and creative thinking of the students.

\[ H_2 \] There is no significant relationship between intelligence and originality of the students.

\[ H_3 \] There is no significant relationship between intelligence and flexibility of the students.

\[ H_1 \] There is positive significant relationship between intelligence and creative thinking of the students.

\[ H_2 \] There is no significant relationship between intelligence and originality of the students.

\[ H_3 \] There is no significant relationship between intelligence and flexibility of the students.

\[ H_4 \] There is no significant relationship between intelligence and fluency of the students.
LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY: -

The study will have its limitations of time and space. So the following area will be considered in research.

1. To the about research the Barnala District of Punjab State will be considered.
2. To the about research 12 Schools in Barnala District will be considered.
3. To the about research study of Govt. schools and private schools will be considered.
4. To the about research study of secondary level students will be considered.
5. To the about research study of 600 students only will be considered.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY: -

In the present investigation Stratified Cluster Random Sampling Technique will be used for the selection of the sample. The sample comprised of 600 students of 9th class and 10th from 12 schools of Barnala District.

**Details of Sample for research**

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Barnala District
   /  
Govt.schools (6)       Private schools (6)
     /  
Boys(6x25=150)    Girls(6x25=150)    Boys(6x25=150)    Girls(6x25=150)
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METHOD AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY: -

The present investigation depends on the pattern of normative survey. A normative survey is a quantitative assessment of the present condition with regard to the field of study. The word normative means ‘normal’. The normative survey method of research provides the data, which can lead to the solution of problems and improvement in present condition with better
insight and constructive thinking. A normative survey will reveal the practices and conditions as they are today bring out example of advanced thinking and administration or focuses attention on the needs that might otherwise remain unnoticed. It also helps in evaluating the direction of change. The normative survey method of research embraces various techniques.

**TOOLS OF THE STUDY:**

To collect data on independent and dependent variables of the present investigation the following tools will be used:

1. Self Made verbal test of creative thinking.
2. Group test of mental ability (intelligence) Self Made verbal test.

**DATA COLLECTION OF THE STUDY:**

For the purpose of collecting data rapport will be established with the students by explaining them the objectives of the present study in brief.

The data will be collected by administering the test in group situation in groups (range 600 Students) on different days from different schools.

The instructions will be given to the testes are written in English on the First page of various tests. The investigator will ask the students to express their view freely, fearlessly and without hesitation. It will make explicate to them that their frank and prudent answer would not harm them in way rather there would add objectivity and worthwhileness to the study. In this way the data will be collected in 8 days from two schools.

**DATA ANALYSIS:**

The data pertaining to various objectives and corresponding Hypotheses of the study will be obtained in accordance with the procedure. These data would have remained merely a meaningless heap of facts had this not been statistically processed and analysed. So in order to give the present study a meaning and scientific hue, a desired shape and direction, the data will be subjected to appropriate statistical procedures.

This includes how the data will be processed. On the basic of these results one can easily infer whether the objectives of the present study have been achieved or not, and if achieved to what extent have been achieved. The results systematically will be obtained and presented in juxtaposition with the objectives of the study.
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:

The statistical techniques are the only source to analyses and interpret the data collected precisely. The statistical techniques to be used in the analysis of the data given in the brief summary.

Mean and standard deviation will be employed to know the nature of the distribution like fluctuation. A brief description of each is given below.

MEAN:

Here in this study arithmetic mean will be employed many times e.g. to know the average intelligence of the distribution average, originality, average flexibility, average fluency of the total distribution and in parts average fluency of the total distribution and in parts i.e. GroupWise the formula will be used for determining the arithmetic mean is here: -

\[ X = \frac{\sum x}{N} \]

Where:

- \( X \) is mean of \( X \)’s in the distribution
- \( \sum x \) is the sum of \( x \)’s and
- \( N \) is the number of elements in the distribution

STANDARD DEVIATION:

It will be used as a feel to measure the dispersion describing the character of variability in data while an average discovers the representative value, dispersion finds out have individual full apart, on an average, from the representative value but dispersion is known by averaging the deviation from some representatives value and therefore, called on average of the second order. The term dispersion is defined as follows:

CORRELATION:

Correlation is a statistical techniques used for analyzing the behavior of two or more variables. We can say it measures the degree and the direction of sympathetic movements in two or more variables. The degree is expressed by a coefficient called the coefficient of change is indicated by (+) or (-) signs the former, refers to the sympathetic movement in the same direction land the latter, in opposite direction correlation thus express the relationship through a relative measure of change and it has nothing to do with the units in which the variables are expressed.
CONCLUSIONS: -

1. The total school environment, creative stimulation of school environment, cognitive encouragement of school environment, permissiveness factor of school environment, acceptance factors of school environment will affect the total creative thinking, originality and fluency factors of creative thinking of the students. While rejection and control factors of the school environment will not affect the originality and fluency factors of the creative thinking of the students.

2. The intelligence of the students will affect the total creative thinking as well as the three dimensions of creativity viz. flexibility, fluency and originality.