Available online at http://www.ijims.com

ISSN - (Print): 2519 - 7908; ISSN - (Electronic): 2348 - 0343

IF:4.335; Index Copernicus (IC) Value: 60.59; UGC Recognized -UGC Journal No.: 47192

Creativity and academic achievement of class IX students in Hapjan educational block in Tinsukia district, Assam

Bibimoni Gogoi Arunachal University of Studies, India

Abstract

The study was undertaken Creativity and Academic achievement of Class IX students in Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District, Assam. The main objectives of the present study were: To find out the comparison of Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and Private secondary schools and to find out the relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam. The study was delimited to 100 secondary school students studying in class IX of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District, Assam. The Passi test of Creativity-Verbal and non-verbal (PTC) was used to collect the data. Mean, SD, Product- moment coefficient of Correlation and t-test were used for the analysis of the data. Results were found that there is no significant difference of creativity and academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and private secondary schools in Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam. The study also revealed that there is significant high positive relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Keywords: Creativity, Academic achievement

Introduction

Society consists of individuals, but only a few exceptionally talented individuals contribute most to the growth of the society. They create new horizons and set new standards in science, technology, interactive, fine arts, business, industry and social leadership. The creative potentialities of the individuals are the backbone of social development. Creativity has been associated with right or forehead brain activity or even specifically with logical thinking.

According to Passi (1967), "Creativity is a multidimensional attribute differentially distributed among people and includes chiefly the factors of solving problems, fluency, flexibility, originality, acquisitiveness and persistence." Academic achievement is the outcome of education- the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals. Academic achievement usually means "The knowledge acquired and skilled developed in school subjects, generally indicated by marks obtained in tests." Academic achievement also refers to the student's performance in different cocurricular activities. Modern age is the age of competition due to which individual feels maladjusted in one area or the other because of the complexities of the modern society. Creativity is one of the most important factors for all which determine the outcome of the competition. In the modern age only good academic achievement achieved by the students cannot be called as the creative children. Apart from these, the students possess various types of innate potentialities. It is necessary to encourage, support, identify and develop the various types of potentialities of the students. School age is the best period to identify and develop creative talents of the students and to identify the creative characteristics of the students and find out the relationship between creativity and academic achievement which may help teachers in enhancing procedures of teaching to fit. There is very important to investigate the role of school type (Government, Private) in developing creativity among the students and observing which system is the one developing the creativity characteristics among students. To develop the society creative abilities are very important. Thus, in this present study, an attempt has been made to study the level of creativity and to find out the relationship between creativity and academic achievement of class IX students in Hapjan educational Block in Tinsukia district of Assam.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of the present study were:

 To study the level of Creativity of class IX students studying in secondary schools with specific reference to Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

- ii. To study the level of Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools with specific reference to Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.
- iii. To compare the level of Creativity of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.
- iv. To compare the level of Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private
- v. To find out the relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam.
- vi. To find out the relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of different types of management i.e. Government and Private.

Hypotheses of the study

The following were hypotheses of the present study:

- i. There is no significant difference of creativity of class IX students studying in Government and Private schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.
- ii. There is no significant difference of Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and Private schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.
- iii. There is a significant positive relationship between creativity and academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.
- iv. There is a significant positive relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and Private secondary schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Methodology of the study

The present study was descriptive in nature. The population of the present study involved all the secondary school students of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam. In Hapjan Educational Block there are total 10282 students studying in Class IX. In this study the purposive sampling method used by the researcher to select the secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia district and incidental sampling method is used to select the secondary school students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia district. The researcher selected 4 Secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam from the entire population. The researcher selected 100 secondary school students studying in class IX of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam as sample.

The following tools were selected for collection of data in this study:

- i. Passi tests of Creativity-Verbal and non-verbal (PTC)
- ii. Academic achievement scores: The Academic achievement scores obtained by the class IX students in their final examination conducted by Tinsukia District level Class IX Annual Examination Board during the session 2013-2014.

The following statistical techniques were used to analyze the data:

Mean, Median, Mode, Skewness, Kurtosis, Standard Deviation, t-test and product moment coefficient of correlation.

Analysis and Interpretation of data

The analysis and interpretation of data has been discussed under the following way:

Analysis No. 1: Level of Creativity of class IX students studying in secondary schools with specific reference to Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

In order to study the first objective, some of the descriptive statistical techniques like Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis were calculated as shown details in Table 1.

Table 1 Level of Creativity of class IX students of Hapian Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam

Ecvel of Creativity of class 1X students of Hapjan Educational Block in Thistikia District of Assam									
Variable	No. of students	Mean	Median	Mode	Skewness	Kurtosis	SD		
Creativity	100	35.92	35	43	0.18	.26	16.83		

Regarding the Creativity of class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam, the value of Skewness of the distribution is 0.18 which indicates that the distribution of the Creativity scores obtained by the class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam is skewed positively or to the right. So, Scores are massed at the lower end of the curve. The value of Kurtosis of the distribution is .26 and thus the distribution is leptokurtic in nature, i.e. the peak of the curve is higher than the normal curve.

Analysis No. 2: Level of Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools with specific reference to Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

In order to study the second objective, some of the descriptive statistical techniques like Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis were calculated as shown details in Table 2.

Level of Academic achievement of class IX students of Hapian Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam

Variable	No. of students	Mean	Median	Mode	Skewness	Kurtosis	SD
Academic achievement	100	324.08	328.5	356	0.13	.28	77.34

Regarding the Academic achievement of class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam, the value of Skewness of the distribution is 0.13 which indicates that the distribution of the Academic achievement scores obtained by the class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam is skewed positively or to the right. So, Scores are massed at the lower end of the curve. The value of Kurtosis of the distribution is .28 and thus the distribution is platycurtic in nature, i.e. the peak of the curve is less than the normal curve.

Analysis No. 3: Comparison of the Creativity of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.

To test the Hypothesis No. 1 Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test were computed.

Table No. 3

Comparison of Creativity of class IX students studying in secondary Schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.

Category	No. of students	Mean	SD	t	Df	Significance	
Government schools' Students	50	32.94	16.07	1.79	98	Significant at	
Private Schools' Students	50	38.9	17.19	1.79	96	0.05 level	

From the table 3, it is observed that the calculated t-value is 1.79 which is less than the table value at .05 level of significance against 98 degrees of freedom. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted at 95% level of confidence. So, there is no significance difference of creativity of class IX students studying in Government and private secondary schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Analysis No. 4: Comparison of the Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.

To test the Hypothesis No. 2 Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test were computed.

Table No. 4

Comparison of Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary Schools of Hapjan Educational Block under

Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.

Category	No. of students	Mean	SD	Т	df	Significance
Government schools' Students	50	318.58	69.47	70	.70 98	Significant at 0.05 level
Private Schools' Students	50	329.58	84.84	.70		

From the table 4, it is observed that the calculated t-value is .70 which is less than the table value at .05 level of significance against 98 degrees of freedom. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted at 95% level of confidence. So, there is no significance difference of academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and private secondary schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Analysis No. 5: Relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools with specific reference to Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

To test the hypothesis No. 3 Product moment coefficient of correlation (r) was computed.

The value of product moment coefficient of correlation (r) between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students in Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam is .91. The (r) is significant at .01 level of significance against 98 degrees of freedom. It indicated a positive correlation. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant high positive relationship between creativity and academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Analysis No. 6: Relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block under Tinsukia District of Assam in terms of management i.e. Government and Private.

To test the hypothesis No. 4 Product moment coefficient of correlation (r) was computed.

The value of product moment coefficient of correlation (r) between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam is .87. The (r) is significant at.01 level of significance against 48 degrees of freedom. It indicated a positive correlation. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant high positive relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government secondary schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

The value of product moment coefficient of correlation (r) between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Private secondary schools of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam is .95. The (r) is significant at.01 level of significance against 48 degrees of freedom. It indicated a positive correlation. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant high positive relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students studying in Private secondary schools under Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam.

Conclusion

Creativity is the capacity of persons to produce compositions, products or ideas of any sort which are essentially new or novel, and previously unknown to the producer. The study revealed that the Creativity and Academic achievement scores of class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam are good, but there is a dire need to develop their creative abilities and encourage them, because present society is a modern society and to adjust in the complexities of the modern society, every people have to be independent. From the results of the study it is found that there is no significant difference of creativity and academic achievement of class IX students studying in Government and private secondary schools in Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam The study also revealed that there is significant high positive relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of class IX students of Hapjan Educational Block in Tinsukia District of Assam. To conclude, it can be said that, the study revealed a good picture of Creativity of the class IX students in relation to their Academic achievement. Attempts can be made to strengthen the Creative abilities of the class IX students to achieve the best.

References

Anwar, M.N., Aness, M., Khizar, A., Naseer, M., & Muhammad, G. (2012, April). Relationship of Creative Thinking with the Academic Achievements of Secondary School students. International Interdisciplinary Journal of Education, Vol. I, Issue-3, Retrieved, November 03, 2014, from iijoe, org/old/IIJE_01_03_12.pdf.

Bolandifar, S., & Noordin, N. (2013). A study on investigating the relationship between Creativity and Academic achievement of Malaysian Undergraduates. Journal of Technology (Social Sciences), 65:2.

Chandrasekaran, S. (2013, October). Creativity and Academic achievement of Higher Secondary School students in Tamilnadu. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention, Vol. 3, Issue-8, 32-36. Retrived, October 03, 2014, from www.ijjhssi.org.

Hurlock, E. B. (2010). Child Development (6th Edn.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.

Premendra, H. (2014, July). Study of Relationship between Scientific creativity and Academic Achievement among Senior Secondary School students. Indian Jornal of Experimentation and Innovation in Education, Vol. 3, Issue-4. Retrived, Nonember 25, 2014, from http://www.ijeie.in

Saikia, L.R., & Samad, M.A. (2013, May-June). A comparative study of Academic Climate of English Medium and Assamese medium Schools. Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, Vol. III, Issue-III, P.p. 93-97.

Singh, T.S. (2014, June). A comparative study on the Academic achievements between students of Private and Government High Schools within Imphal East District (Manipur). Voice of Research, Vol. 3, Issue 1, P.p. 12-16.

Trivedi, K., & Bhargava, R. (2010). Relation of Creativity and Educational Achievement in Adolescence. J. Psychology, Vol. 1(2), pp 85-89. Retrived, September 16, 2014, from www.krepublishers.com/.../JP-01-2-085-024-Trivedi-K-Tt-pdf.

Internet Sources:

Retrieved, July 10, 2014, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/creativity/ Retrieved, July 10, 2014, from http://thesecondprinciples.com/creativity/creativetraits/.