

Academic Achievement and Creativity

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Abstract: *The present study conducted among the college going students of class XII. The aim of the present study is to find out the correlation between academic achievement & creativity of the creative & non creative students. A sample of 300 college going students were taken from different colleges. A verbal & non verbal test of creativity of Baques Mehdi was administered creative & non creative students were categorized by applying Jalota Mental Ability test. Scores of final examination were used as the academic achievement of the students.*

Keywords: Academic achievement, creativity

1. Introduction

As per Dehaan & Haviglurest (1961) potential creativity is defined as the capacity which leads to the production of something & new & desirable. This new product may be. New for the individual, who creates it. According to Rogers (1970) creative potentials is the capacity for the emergence in the action of a novel rational product growing out of the uniqueness of the individual. The term creativity may be defined as the potential capacity of human being to be multidimensional in thinking & the creation of something unique & new this potential capacity is functionalized or expressed through the divergent thinking & creative productions but is clearly observable or otherwise represented through certain characteristics & behavioral traits.

Many studies have shown the high academic achievers were found to be highly creative than their counterparts (Raina, 1968) on other hand Plescher, 1981 Gatenxels & Jackson, 1962 did not found significant difference between group of different creativity on grade point average. Similar results were reported by Edwards & Tyler (1964) Dunn (1962) reported that the relation between creativity & academic achievement was curvilinear in nature & it gave similar triangular scatter plot as it was found between intelligence & creativity. Thus in view of above contradictions, The present study was carried out.

2. Objectives

- 1) To find out correlation between creativity & Achievement among the student.
- 2) To find out correlation between creativity & Achievement among creative & non creative students.

3. Hypothesis

- 1) There is no significant correlation between creativity & Achievement of the creative students.
- 2) There is no significant correlation between creativity & Achievement of non creative student.

4. Tools

To collect the data on creativity Baquer Mehdi (1985) test of creativity was used. Categorize the creative & non creative group Jalota's revised group test of general mental ability was applied. Group were finding out the I. Q. students

having on I.Q. 120 % above the term as creative & the student having on I. Q. above 120 were the term non creative students. In absence of standardized achievement test in different subject the marks of class 11th aural exam were recorded in order to collect information about academic achievement of the students. Person's product moment method of correlation was used.

5. Testing of Hypothesis

- 1) Correlation coefficient for the two variables as creativity & academic achievement among creative students was found to be 0.314 so significant correlation was found. Therefore the hypothesis rejected.
- 2) Correlation coefficient for the two variables as creativity & academic achievement among non creative student was found to be 0.10 so no significant correlation was found.

Therefore Hypothesis is accepted.

6. Result

The result show that the creativity & academic achievement of the creative students. A significant correlation was found & the creativity & academic achievement of the non creative students no significant correlation was found.

It is concluded that the relationship between creativity & academic achievement is positive & significant in case of creative students. But negligible in case of non creative students.

Hence school may be offer a flexible learning atmosphere where children express themselves freely & positively.

References

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