ISSN: 2454 - 308X | Volume: 07, Issue: 03 | July - September 2021



A STUDY OF LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AND CREATIVITY OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

DR. SINDHU BALA

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (ENGLISH)

SHIKSHA BHARTI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MOHANA

SONEPAT

ABSTRACT

The goal of the current investigation was to investigate the important link between the educational goals of high school students and their creative potential, as well as the difference between the two. The gender angle has been taken into consideration throughout the investigation. A random sample of one hundred students from a senior high school in Sonipat, located in the state of Haryana, participated in this research. The findings of the research indicate that there is no substantial gap in the levels of creativity and educational desire held by male and female high school pupils. This is the conclusion drawn from the findings of the study. The findings also suggest that there is a considerable beneficial connection between the creative potential of high school pupils and their aspirations.

KEYWORDS: Aspiration, education, creativity, high school students.

INTRODUCTION

It is impossible to separate education from society in any manner, since the two are inextricably linked. Education provides one with knowledge, awareness, skills, values, interest, aptitude, creativity, intellect, and attitudes, all of which contribute to an improvement in the quality of life that is sought. This characteristic might be improved by increasing the level of education available, which would lead to the growth of psychological factors like intellect, creativity, and self-concept, amongst other things. Creativity is responsible for the improvements that have been made to the standard of living as well as all other aspects of existence. Every person have the inherent capacity to conceive up novel concepts and approaches to the resolution of a challenge. Some individuals are able to demonstrate their talents, while others are unable to due to a lack of suitable direction, confidence, environment, motivation, or other variables; yet, if a person wants to be successful, the capacity to think in numerous ways is a need. The capacity for original thought is referred to as creativity in psychiatric literature. The capability to think or imagine in a new manner is the most essential component of creative thinking and imagination. This facet of creative thinking is seen at every level of educational attainment. The creative potential of every person must be nurtured by society beginning in early infancy, and its development must be a priority beginning with the first years of formal education for all members of society. There are numerous levels of education available to students in the Indian educational system, including elementary, secondary, upper secondary, and higher education respectively. High school stands out among the other stages of education as having a significant impact on both the overall educational experience and the development of the student. As a result, it is essential to foster the kids' creative potential at this level while they are still in high school. However, there is a possibility that a high school student's creativity may be influenced by factors such as their gender, the sort of school they attend, their selfconcept, their IQ, and several other factors. It is vital to know the degree of creativity possessed

© INNOVATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS | Refereed | Peer Reviewed | Indexed

ISSN: 2454 - 308X | Volume: 07, Issue: 03 | July - September 2021



by high school pupils as well as the influence that the aforementioned factors have on their creative potential in order to increase their rate of originality. The current study, which focuses on the many facets of creativity, aims to determine the level of creative potential possessed by high school students as well as the relationships that exist between creativity and its constituent parts and a variety of other elements.

Discovering general principles that may be applied to a wide variety of situations is one of the primary goals of research. The notion that creativity and the many aspects that comprise it are essential to achievement in both society and civilization is now universally held. Yet, there is not the same level of inventiveness present among high school pupils as there is among younger children. The children in high school should be encouraged to use their creative sides via education. A person is able to function better with even a little amount of creativity and the elements that comprise it. So, it is essential to have an understanding of the creative potential that exists inside the high school student. The foundation of all upward movement is creative thinking. The pupils in high school are representative of a number of different psychological factors. So, it is essential to have an understanding of whether or not psychological factors such as intellect, achievement-motivation, and anxiety influence creative output. In addition, other research have found conflicting evidence about the link between creative ability and IQ. So, it is necessary to investigate the connection that exists between intellect and creative ability. Once again, the kids in high school are comprised of many different personal factors. Thus, it is essential to investigate whether or not personal factors like self-concept, gender, and location have an effect on creative output and its constituent parts. In addition, multiple research point to a variety of diverse relationships between creative output and the aforementioned personal factors. So, it is necessary to investigate the connection that exists between intellect and creative ability. Testing the link between creativity and its components and the scholastic factors is necessary since the scholastic variables, including the kind of school, grades, and level of accomplishment, all have the potential to influence creativity and its components. Thus, it is vital to do research into creative thinking and the components of creative thinking in relation to these factors.

Aspirations

The educational objectives that a person establishes for him or herself are referred to as aspirations. It is vital because it motivates and inspires people to work towards achieving their goals. Education is a significant factor in the formation of student ambitions since it assists students in becoming more aware to take form at an early age, but they are subject to change based on their experiences and their surroundings. As youngsters become older, their aspirations often become less lofty as a result of their expanding comprehension of the world and the limitations put on them by their prior decisions and accomplishments. The word "aspiration" refers to a strong desire to do something impressive or noteworthy. Yet, aspirations often do not include the accomplishment of anything particularly lofty or significant. Also, they address both the present and the future in their scope.

Creativity

According to Rogers (1961), one of the most essential prerequisites for creative thought is for the source or centre of evaluative judgement to be found inside the creative individual.



According to Rhodes (1961), the process of being creative can be broken down into two distinct phases: the first phase entails coming up with an idea, and the second phase requires articulating, or giving each notion a concrete shape. According to the findings of the current investigation, creativity may be defined as the combination of an individual's fluidity, adaptability, and uniqueness.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1. To get an understanding of the level of aspiration held by high school students, taking into account the gender of the pupils.
- 2. To get an understanding of the level of creative potential possessed by high school pupils, taking into account their gender.
- 3. To have a better understanding of the relationship between the level of aspiration of high school pupils and their level of creativity.

HYPOTHESIS

- 1. There is no significant relation among the level of aspirations of high school students with respect to their gender.
- 2. There is no significant relation among the level of creativity of high school students with respect to their gender.
- 3. There is no relationship between the level of aspiration and creativity of high school students.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Study Deign

The current research largely consists of descriptive and analytical components.

Study Area

In the presented research work, we study on mainly Sonipat, Haryana State.

Sample Size

100 with be the sample size of present research work.

Sampling Technique

In the present research work, for sample selection Experience Sampling Methods are used which includes face to face interaction.

Data Collection Procedure:

Present study is based mainly on Primary data. Personal interactions, interviews and questionnaire have been used to collect the analytical data.

Tools used:

For the measurement of level of aspiration in High school students M.A. Shah & Mahesh Bhargava's level of aspiration test was administered.

For the measurement of level of creativity in High school students **Baqer Mehdise verbal test of creativity thinking** was administered.

Data Analysis Procedure:

In order to provide an explanation for the variables, descriptive statistics were used in order to generate frequency distributions for levels of ambition and creativity scores. Data-Analysis methods that were used in this research included the mean, standard deviation, t-test, and correlation.

ISSN: 2454 - 308X | Volume: 07, Issue: 03 | July - September 2021



DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1: Difference in aspiration between male and female high school students

| Groups | N | Mean | SD | t-value | Result |
|--------|----|-------|------|---------|-------------|
| Boys | 50 | 22.1 | 9.28 | 1.07 | Not |
| Girls | 50 | 23.50 | 9.07 | | Significant |

[&]quot;There is no significant difference in aspiration of students with respect to gender"

Table 2: Difference in creativity between male and female high school students

| Groups | N | Mean | SD | t-value | Result |
|--------|----|------|------|---------|-------------|
| Boys | 50 | 22 | 9.47 | 1.37 | Not |
| Girls | 50 | 23.6 | 8.83 | | Significant |

[&]quot;There is no significant difference in creativity of students with respect to gender"

Table 3: Relationship of level of Aspiration with creativity of high School Students

| Types of Variables | | N | r' | Result |
|--------------------|---------------------|----|-------|-------------|
| Dependent | Level of aspiration | 50 | 0.145 | Positive |
| Independent | Level of creativity | 50 | | correlation |

CONCLUSION

The findings of the research indicate that there is not a substantial gap in the levels of creativity and educational desire possessed by male and female high school pupils. This is the conclusion drawn from the findings of the study. The findings also suggest that there is a substantial positive association between the degree of ambition held by high school pupils and their creative ability.

REFERENCES

- (1) Abi-Samara, N.(2010). Relationship between emotional intelligence and academic achievement in eleventh graders. Auburn: Auburn University at Montomary.
- (2) Ai. X. (2019) Creativity and academic achievement: An investigation of genderdifferences. *Creativity Research Journal* 12(4), 329-337.
- (3) Akinboye. J.O. (2013). *Creativity, innovation and success*. Ibadan: Stirling-HordenPublishers Nigeria Limited.
- (4) Alam M. M. (2011). Academic achievement in relationship to socio-economic status, anxiety level and achievement motivation: a comparative study of Muslim and Non-Muslim school children of Uttar Pradesh. Ph. D. Education, Aligarh Muslim University.
- (5) Alam, M. M.(2019). Aspiration in relation to creativity and achievement motivation: A correlational study. *Education Tracks, A monthly scanner of Trends in Education*, 8 (9),32.
- (6) Barrois, L., & Hughes, J. (2018). Adaptive and effortful control and academic self-efficacy beliefs on achievement: A longitudinal study of 1st through 3 rd grades. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*. In Press, Uncorrected Proof.
- (7) Charlton, B. G. (2019). Why are modern scientists so dull? How science selects for perseverance and sociability at the expense of intelligence and

© INNOVATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS | Refereed | Peer Reviewed | Indexed

ISSN: 2454 - 308X | Volume: 07, Issue: 03 | July - September 2021



- creativity. Medical Hypothesis 72(3), 237-243.
- (8) Chauhan, S. (2018). A factor analytical study of creativity, locus of control and level of aspiration in relation to academic achievement. Unpublished M. Phil. Dissertation, Himachal Pradesh University.
- (9) Chauhan, S. (2014). A study of creativity, and level of aspiration and achievement motivation in relation to aspiration. Unpublished Ph. D. Thesis, Himachal Pradesh University.
- (10) Douglas, K. D.(2016). *Intelligence Microsoft* @ Encarta; 1993 2005 MicrosoftCorporation.
- (11) Goleman, D. (2015). *Emotional Intelligence:* Why it can matter more than I. Q. London Bloomsbury.