



STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVEL OF AGGRESSION AND CREATIVITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

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Now a days only those students who only have the highest percentage of marks are not respected in modern day society. Because it is not necessary that they are equally competent in expressing their ideas well to others. In the modern day society there is a major place only for those individuals who are able to express their views in a creative way. Some degree of creativity is inherent in everyone of us but the need here is to recognize this ability. Most of the researches in the field of creativity finds out the fact that creative thinking is at the top primarily in the younger age of life basically in the adolescent period. So if we want our country to progress, our society to change then we have to make attempts in developing creativity among the adolescents.

But it is not easy for the teachers and the parents to develop the creative abilities among their children who are passing through the adolescent age because a large number of changes in this period of stress and strain are being broken out that they are not ready to follow the path shown by their parents and teachers. These changes specially physical, emotional, social, intellectual etc. cannot be handled by them in a proper way and they feel themselves neglected in the society and they show aggressiveness in their behaviour in order to save themselves from the pressure that the society is imposing upon them.

This kind of aggressive behaviour or aggression that the adolescents show cause a real distraction to their creative abilities because they are not able to advance their attention towards creative thinking and their youth is totally deprived of this golden gift of God and they become one of those thousand of beings who have only the literal knowledge of their subject and they can add nothing to it.

There is close relationship between the creative abilities and the level of aggression that the individual possess or in better words we can say that there is a negative correlation between these two in general. If there is more aggression among individuals they are deficit in expressing their creative abilities and vice-versa. So there is a need and the prime duty of the parents and the teachers to lower the level of aggression and to guide them in a proper way so they are able to do something good in life.

Chauhan and Tiwari(1972),” Aggression may be defined operationally in terms of made answering to elders, frequent quarrelings, broken engagement, impulses to take revenge and reactionary attitudes to traditions and beliefs.”

Dollard et.al. (1939),” Aggression has been defined as an act whose goal responses is injury an organism or organism- sarrogate.”

Hilgard(1962),” By Aggression mean violent attacking

Bartlett (1958)” Creativity is an adventures thinking or a getting away from the main track, breaking out of the mould, being open to experience and permitting one thing to lead to another.”

Drevdahl (1956)” Creativity is the capacity of a person to produce compositions, products or ideas which are essentially new or novel and previously unknown to the producer.”

Stagner and Karwoski (1973)” Creativity implies the production of a totally or partially novel identity.”

Albert Bandura(1985) has performed studies that indicated that aggression is a learned behavior. Using children in his studies, Bandura demonstrated that, by watching another person act aggressively and obtain desirable rewards or by learning through personal experience that such behavior yields rewards, aggression can be learned.

Gilbert(1977) find a positive correlation between humor comprehension and creativity among first graders in contrast to a negligible correlation among humor appreciation and creativity.

Konrad Lorenz(1963) suggested that aggression was innate, an inherited fighting instinct, as significant in humans as it was in other animals. He contended that the suppression of aggressive instincts, common among human societies, allows these instincts the chance to build up, occasionally to the point where they are released during instances of explosive violence.

Leonard Berkowitz(1996) has contended that all animals learn the most effective response to an aversive occurrence (one where the expected reward is denied), whether it be attack or flight

Rouff(1975) found that creativity and humor comprehension were positively related among undergraduates.

Sigmund Freud (1920) postulated that all humans possessed an aggressive drive from birth, which, together with the sexual drive, contributed to personality development, and found expression in behavior

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVEL OF AGGRESSION AND CREATIVITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The present study is taken in hand keeping in mind the following objectives:-

- 1.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among adolescents.
- 2.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among male adolescents.
- 3.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among female adolescents.
- 4.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among rural adolescents.
- 5.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among urban adolescents.
- 6.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among science stream adolescents.
- 7.To study the relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among arts stream adolescents.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The present study is taken in hand keeping in mind the following hypotheses:-

1. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among adolescents.
2. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among male adolescents.
3. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among female adolescents.

4. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among rural adolescents.
5. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among urban adolescents.
6. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among science stream adolescents.
7. There is significant relationship between the level of aggression and creativity among arts stream adolescents.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is delimited in the following areas:-

1. It is restricted to the adolescents of Fazilka and Abohar towns only.
2. It is restricted to their demographic variables only.
3. It is restricted to level of aggression and personality variables only

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

For collection of data, the investigator first of all choose favourable sampling technique. In the present study, the experimenter has adopted stratified randomization technique. The present study consists of adolescents of Fazilka and Abohar towns only. The size of the sample is 200. The nature of sample is purposive

TOOLS USED

1. **Aggression Scale**– Km. Roma Pal & Mrs. Tasneem Naqvi (1983)
2. **Test Of Creativity** by Baquer Mehdi(Verbal Form)

DATA COLLECTION

First of all the investigator got acquainted with the tool, its purpose, administration, answer sheet to be used and procedure of scoring. Then the investigator approached the heads of the institutions concerned, with a request for time and date. The heads of the institutions were taken into confidence and told about the purpose of the study. They were kind enough to accommodate. The investigator reached the respective institutions on prior fixed date and time.

The scale of aggression and creativity was administered on a group of adolescents at a time. Test items were read and made clear to the adolescents. They were guided to fill up the responses correctly. After administration of the test, scoring was done with the Help of scoring key and other relevant material.

TECHNIQUES OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The data consisted of scores on level of aggression and level of creativity is processed statistically in the following order :-

1. K-S Test to check the normality of data
2. coefficient of correlation between:-
 - (a) . between the level of aggression and creativity among adolescents.
 - (b).. between the level of aggression and creativity among male adolescents.
 - (c).. between the level of aggression and creativity among female adolescents.
 - (d).. between the level of aggression and creativity among rural adolescents.
 - (e). between the level of aggression and creativity among urban adolescents.
 - (f).. between the level of aggression and creativity among science stream adolescents
 - (g). between the level of aggression and creativity among arts stream adolescents

CONCLUSIONS

In present study, researcher wanted to study the relationship of level of Aggression and Creativity among adolocents.. Hypothesis wise findings revealed :

1. There is significant relationship between aggression and creativity among adolescent. Thus the Hypothesis No.1 that there will be significant relationship between aggression and creativity among adolescents is accepted.
2. There is significant relationship between aggression and creativity among male adolescents . Thus the Hypothesis No.2 that there will be significant relationship among male adolescents is accepted.
3. There is significant relationship between aggression and creativity of among females adolescents. Thus the Hypothesis No.3 that there will be significant relationship between aggression and creativity among female adolescents is accepted.
4. There is no significant relationship between aggression and creativity among rural adolescents . Thus the Hypothesis No.4 that there will be significant relationship between rural adolescents is rejected.
5. There is significant relationship between aggression and creativity among urban adolescents . Thus the Hypothesis No.5 that there will be significant relationship between aggression and creativity among urban adolescents is accepted.
6. There is no significant relationship between aggression and creativity among science stream adolescents. Thus the Hypothesis No.6 that there will be significant relationship between aggression and creativity among science stream adolescents is rejected.

7. There is no significant relationship between aggression and creativity among arts stream adolescents. Thus the Hypothesis No.7 that there will be significant relationship between aggression and creativity among arts stream adolescents is accepted.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

1. The result of this study can be used to know the aggression and creativity among adolescents and level of creativity among adolescents if there is found any discrepancies, various methods and techniques can be adopted to improve this level.

The results of this study can help us to compare the aggression and creativity among male and female adolescents, so that the level of aggression and creativity of those students can be compared.

2. The results of this study can help us to compare the aggression and creativity among rural and urban adolescents, so that the level of aggression and creativity of those students can be compared.
3. The results of this study can help us to compare the aggression and creativity among adolescents of science and arts, so that the level of aggression and creativity of those students can be compared.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

1. A replicative study involving larger and different sample may be undertaken to establish the validity of findings of the present study.
2. A comparative study of level of aggression and creativity among adolescents relation to demographic variables of college students and university students may also be taken.
3. A study of level of creativity in relation to certain other variables may also be taken.

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