



## A STUDY OF URBAN AND RURAL HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS IN RELATION TO THE CREATIVITY

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### **Introduction:**

According to Indian philosophy we are constituents of the Supreme power as the rays of the sun are constituents parts of their creator.

Therefore every one of us is a unique creation, but does not possess the same creative abilities as his peers. Some of us are endowed with high creative talents and contribute to advancement in the field of art and literature, business, Teaching and other spheres of human activity and are responsible for propounding new ideas and bringing about social and cultural change.

Mahatma Gandhi, Abraham Lincoln, Homi Bhabha, Newton, Shakespeare, Leonardo da Vinci were some of the creative individuals who left their mark in their chosen fields. Though they were undoubtedly gifted with creative abilities, the role of environment in terms of education, training and opportunities in their development cannot be ignored.

The educational process therefore should be aimed at developing creative abilities among children. This can be achieved by acquainting the teachers and parents with the real meaning of the creative process and the ways & means of developing and nurturing creativity.

### **Genesis of the problem:**

Creativity is more than a word today. It is an incantation. It is a kind of psychic wonder. Creative talents make history through reshaping man's world. The progress of any civilization depends upon new insights, fresh ideas and original production. The future of a nation that does not recognize this fact, to say the least, will be at peril.

Creativity is an asset to any nation, which needs creative scientist engineers technocrats, Economists, poets, painters musician etc. development and progress in different areas of national life depends on creative children. Creativity is not restricted to the chosen few all children are creative and its dimensions vary from child to child. Therefore the present study is taken to know the creativity is more among the urban high school students or rural high school students.

**Meaning of the creativity:**

Creativity is the main source of emergence and development of human culture. The present day scientific & technological progress has been made possible through creativity. Music, painting, poetry and other forms of art that give us not only pleasure and joy, but also land a new meaning to life, are all products of creativity.

The word creativity has got its origin in an indo - European word 'kere' which means to create something Novelty implies originality uniqueness and uncommonness

In brief creativity refers to originality of some utility.

**Need and Importance of the problem:**

Creativity, as natural endowments, needs stimulation and nourishment. Most of creative talent, if not given proper training, education and opportunities for creative expression, results in wastage. Moreover creativity as we have emphasized earlier, is universal. It does not monopoly of a few geniuses only. Every one of us to a certain degree possesses creative abilities in a democratic set up like ours, it is not only geniuses who are needed to create manifest and produce.

Therefore, it becomes essential for the teachers as well as parents to realize the need of providing proper environment and creating conditions for full growth and development of creative ability of children. Therefore the present study has been taken.

**Objectives of the study:**

1. To find the creativity of urban boys and rural boys.
2. To find the creativity of urban girls and rural girls.
3. To find the difference in creativity of urban and rural students.

**Hypothesis:**

1. There is a significant relationship between the urban boys and rural boys in relation to creativity.
2. There is no significant relationship between the urban boys and rural boys in relation to creativity.
3. There is a significant relationship between the urban girls and rural girls in relation to creativity.
4. There is no significant relationship between the urban girls and rural girls in relation to creativity.
5. There is a difference between the urban and rural boys in relation to creativity.
6. There is no difference between the urban and rural girls in relation to creativity.

**Methodology:**

The survey method was used.

**Sample Design:**

In Kolhapur district there are twelve talukas one of them is Karveer. For the present study the students of 9<sup>th</sup> standard in the Urban and rural areas of Karveer Taluka (Kolhapur district) were selected.

**Tools for data collection :**

For the present study questionnaire is used. The verbal instrument test of creativity is used as a questionnaire based on Wallach-kogan creativity test.

**Statistical Techniques used:**

Mean, Median, S.D., 't' Test.

**Analysis and Interpretation of Data:**

**Table No. 1**

<b>Group</b>	<b>No. of students</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>'t' test</b>	<b>Obtained 't' value</b>	<b>Remark</b>
Urban boys	40	2.6	10.48	2.000	2.101	Obtained 't' value is > than table value
Rural boys	40	0.5	12.44			

The analysis of the data as table No. 1 indicates that the mean value of boys belonging to urban area is more than the mean value of boys belonging to the rural areas. It means that most of the boys belonging to urban area is more creative than the boys of the rural areas.

On comparison of the value of the it is found that the obtained value 't' at 0.05 level of significance it is found to be greater than that of the table value. Hence the obtained value becomes significant. So we accept the research hypothesis.

Therefore it is concluded that there is a significant relationship between the creativity of urban and rural boys.

**Table No. 2**

Group	No. of students	Mean	S.D.	't' test	Obtained 't' value	Remark
Urban boys	40	3.876	9.38			
Rural boys	40	0.49	12.84	2.000	2.045	Obtained 't' value is > than table value

Significance level at 0.05 level

The analysis of data in table No. 1 indicate that the mean value of girls belonging to urban area is more than the mean value of girls belonging to the rural area. It means that most of the girls belonging to urban area are more creative than the rural girls.

On comparison of the value, it is found that the obtained value 't' at 0.05 level of significance it is found to greater than that of the table value. Hence the obtained value becomes significant and we reject the null hypothesis and accept the research hypothesis.

Therefore it is concluded that, there is a significant relationship between the creativity of urban and rural girls.

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