

A Study on Creative Thinking and Academic Achievement of Primary School Students

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Abstract

The objective of the study was to find out the relationship between creative thinking and Academic Achievement of Primary School Students. The investigator adopted survey method for the study. The sample consisted of 40 primary school students. Purpose sampling Technique was used for the selection of the sample. Creative thinking test and Achievement questionnaire are used as a tool for this study. Statistical Techniques such as Percentage Analysis, S.D. 't' test and 'r' value are used. The major findings are (i) the level of creative Thinking and Academic Achievement are modulate among Primary School Students (ii) There is no significant difference between boys and girls of their creative Thinking and Academic Achievement. (iii) There is a positive correlation between creative Thinking and Academic Achievement of Primary School Students.

Introduction

Swami Vivekananda had said "Education is the manifestation of Perfection already in man."

Education must contribute to the all round development of each mind and body intelligence, Sensitivity aesthetic sense Personal responsibility and spiritual values. All human beings must be enabled to develop independent critical thinking and from their judgment. In these days, Education is being seen as an empowerment process. Thus Education System has to be classed to meet challenges in the Society. One of the main challenges in the area is going to be the development of creative thinking skill in our children. Every child has the Potential to become the creator, he/she can realize the Potential to the full extent. It is often said that we should try to provide an opportunity to the child to develop creative Thinking. This is important because, emerging environment, creativity, innovative skill and managerial capacity are going to play a major role in deciding opportunities in the world. Simultaneously we have to ensure that, the values enshrined in the constitution, and those for which our society has been known for ages are also properly developed. This is necessary to examine the basic concept, approach and methodology of the Education system in the context of the growing importance of creativity in the socio-economic scenario with an open mind.

Significance of the Study

Child-centered learning allows Students to actively participate in the learning process and promote self-learning. Students spend their entire class time for an understanding concept and constructing a new idea through handling materials in an active way. varieties of hands on activities are administered to promote successful learning.

When the teacher allows their students to make inquiries by creative thinking of students and even sets activities according to the level of their creative thinking of the students, leavening becomes more Productive.

Objectives of the Study

- To find out the level of creative thinking of primary school students.
- To find out the level of Academic Achievement of primary school students.
- To find out whether there is any significant relationship between creative thinking and Academic Achievement of primary school students.

Methodology

This study, the Investigator adopted survey method.

Population

The population of the present study was Iv std students of panchayat union primary school Boothamarathu Patti Dindigul(D.t).

Sample: The investigator used purpose sampling technique for selecting students for this study.

Tools Used

The investigator used the following tools.
 Creative thinking scale developed by Lloyd king 1988
 Academic Achievement test.

Satisfical Techniques Used

Mean, standard deviation, 't' test , 'retest

Table 1 Level of creative thinking of the primary school students

	low	modulate	high
Creative Thinking	20%	50%	30%

It is inferred that 50% of primary school students have a modulated level in creative thinking and 20% of them have a low level in creative thinking and 30% of them have a level of creative thinking.

Table 2 Level of Academic Achievement of primary school students

Academic Achievement	low	modulate	high
	10%	55%	35%

It is clearly understood that 55% of primary school students have a modulated level in their Academic Achievement. 10% of them have a low level, and 35% of them have a high level of Academic Achievement.

Table 3 Difference between boys and girls of primary school students in Creative Thinking.

Variable	Boys		Girls		't'	Level of Significance
	M	S.D	M	S.D		
Creative thinking	67.6	11.3	75.6	24.17	0.05981	NS

The above table revalues that there is no significant difference between boys and girls of primary school students in their critical thinking. The calculated value 0.05981 is lower than table value 1.96 hence the null hypotheses' there Is no significant difference between boys and girls primary school students in their critical thinking ' is accepted.

Table 4 Difference between Boys and Girls of primary school students in their Academic Achievement.

Variable	Boys		Girls		't'	Level of Significance
	M	S.D	M	S.D		
Academic Achievement	53.2	21.86	67.2	16.01	1.2732	NS

The above table reveals that there is no significant difference between Boys and Girls of Primary School Students in their Academic Achievement. The calculated value 1.2732 is lower than table value 1.96 hence null hypothesis 'That 18 no significant difference between Boys and Girls of primary school students in their Academic Achievement' is accepted.

Table -5 A relationship between critical thinking and Academic Achievement of primary school students

EX	EY	EXY	EX ²	EY ²	Correlation Co-efficient	Level of Significant
1432	1204	A6850	106146	71169	0.341126	S

The above table reveals that there is a significant relationship between critical thinking and Academic Achievement of primary school students as the collection co-officious 0.341126 is grated than the table value 0.074 at 5% level of significant hence the null hypothesis ‘There is no significant relationship between creative thinking and Academic Achievement of Primary School Students’ Is rejected.

Interpretation

A significant relationship between creative thinking and Academic Achievement of Primary School students refers that creative thinking will help to improve the Academic progress.

Recommendation

Creative thinking involves recommendation and expanding existing ideas to generate new theories and concepts. Example issue neuron mathematician Raman jar.

There are many Simple things. We can do which help to improve our creative thinking ability.

- Take regular physical exercise
- Eat a varied, balanced diet
- Practice relationship and meditation techniques
- Practice finding simulates between dissimilar things.
- Visit inspirational places
- Don’t watch two much television
- Don’t be afraid for any thing examination
- Be curious about everything

Tackling puzzles is also a great way to strength and improve creative thinking skill.

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