



A STUDY ON THINKING STYLE AND CREATIVITY OF XI STANDARD STUDENTS IN THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

V.Gowri¹, Dr.Radhika Vidyaskar²and Dr.P.Karnan³

1. M.Ed Student, GRT College of Education.

2. Principal, GRT College of Education.

3. Associate Professor, GRT College of Education.

ABSTRACT

This study examined the Study on thinking style and Creativity of XI Standard Students in Thiruvallur District. These study adopted normative survey methods of research participant's were 300 XI standard students randomly selected from various schools in Thiruvallur District. The Research Instruments used for data collection was Thinking styles inventory by Dr.Amaladoss and Creativity scale are validated by Dr.Mihalyesik Szentnihalyi tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The main objectives of the study are to find out the level of significant and correlation between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students. The result revealed that the mean Thinking Style score is 53.95 which indicate the XI standard students Thinking Style is above average. The result showed that the mean Creativity score is 129.58 which indicates the XI standard students Creativity is average. It is found that there is positive significant relationship between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students.

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Corresponding Author :

Email :

INTRODUCTION

Education is the foundation stone for the development of a country. It is a dynamic force in the life of every individual influencing his physical, mental, emotional, social and ethical developments. Formal education is given to individuals through primary, secondary and higher secondary stages. Individual improves the skills such as reading, writing and arithmetic through primary education. Through education desirable knowledge, understanding, skills, interests, attitudes and critical 'thinking is developed.

As an individual in the society, he has to think critically about various issues in life and take decisions about them being free from bias and prejudices, superstitions and blind beliefs. Thus, he has to learn all these qualities of head, hand and heart through the process of education.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Formally the problem can be stated as follows:

“A Study on Thinking Style and Creativity of XI Standard Students in Thiruvallur District”.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

In the present study a few terms has been frequently used and have got specific meaning for the present investigation. Given

below are conceptual definitions of the terms used

Thinking style: Thinking style refers to the way a person's natural predisposition in processing information embodying the qualities of thinking processes as well as types of thinking.

Thinking styles are preferred ways of applying one's intellectual abilities and knowledge to a problem.

Creativity: Creativity may be defined as the ability to discover new solutions to problems or to produce new ideas, inventions, or work of art.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their gender.
2. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their gender.
3. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their locality.
4. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their locality.
5. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their group of study.
6. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their group of study.
7. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their medium.
8. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their medium.
9. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their type of family.
10. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their type of family.
11. To find out the significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their type of school.

12. To find out the significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their type of school.

13. To find out the significant correlation between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their gender.
3. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their locality.
4. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their locality.
5. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their group of study.
6. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their group of study.
7. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their medium.
8. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their medium.
9. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their type of family.
10. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their type of family.
11. There is no significant difference in Thinking Style of XI standard students with respect to their type of school.
12. There is no significant difference in Creativity of XI standard students with respect to their type of school.
13. There is no significant correlation between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students.

**RESEARCH DESIGN
METHODOLOGY**

The study was through normative survey method of research and it is most suitable for the present study.

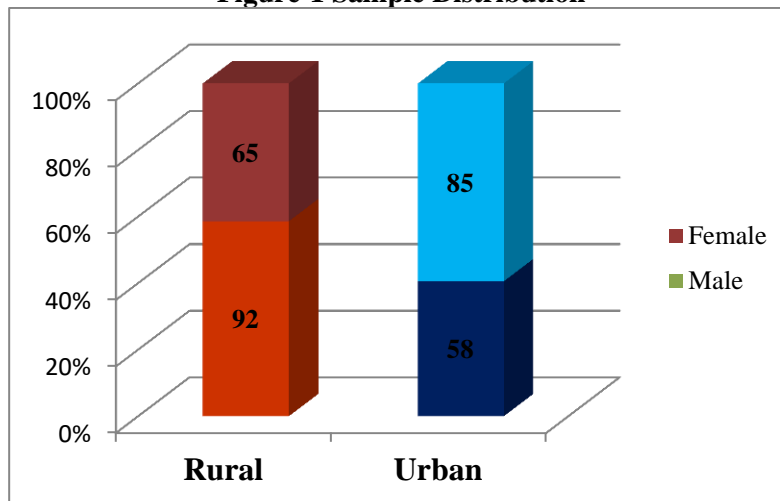
SAMPLE

The present study applied stratified random sampling procedure to ensure adequacy of sample in each level of independent variables selected for the analysis. The selections of Sample 300 XI standard students were taken for the present study.

Table-1 Sample Distribution

Gender	Rural	Urban	Total
Male	92	58	150
Female	65	85	150
Total	157	143	300

Figure-1 Sample Distribution



**RESEARCH TOOLS USED IN THE PRESENT STUDY**

To verify the framed hypotheses the following tools and techniques were used in the present investigation.

- Thinking styles inventory by **Dr.Amaladoss**
- Creativity scale, validated by **Dr.Mihalysesik Szentnialyi**

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Suitable descriptive and inferential techniques were used in the interpretation of the data to draw out a meaningful picture of results from the collected data. In the present study the following statistical measures were used.

1. Descriptive analysis
2. Differential analysis
3. Relational analysis

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. It is found that the mean Thinking Style score is 53.95 which indicate the XI standard students Thinking Style is above average.
2. It is found that the mean Creativity score is 129.58 which indicates the XI standard students Creativity is average.
3. It is found that the female XI standard students are possessing significantly higher Thinking Style than male XI standard students.
4. It is found that the female XI standard students are possessing significantly higher Creativity than male XI standard students.
5. It is found that the Thinking Style of rural and urban XI standard students is not differing significantly.
6. It is found that the Creativity of rural and urban XI standard students is not differing significantly.
7. It is found that the Thinking Style of Arts and Science group XI standard students are not differing significantly.
8. It is found that the Creativity of Arts and Science group XI standard students are not differing significantly.
9. It is found that the Thinking Style of Tamil and English medium XI standard students are not differing significantly.
10. It is found that the Creativity of Tamil and English medium XI standard students are not differing significantly.
11. It is found that the Thinking Style of nuclear and joint family XI standard students is not differing significantly.
12. It is found that the Creativity of nuclear and joint family XI standard students is not differing significantly.
13. It is found that the Thinking Style of XI standard students are not differing significantly with respect to their type of school.
14. It is found that the Creativity of XI standard students is not differing significantly with respect to their type of school.
15. It is found that there is positive significant relationship between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students.

Table-2 Gender and Thinking Style

Gender	N	Mean	SD	Df	t- value	Level of Significance
Male	150	52.57	5.68	298	3.82	Significant at 0.01 level
Female	150	55.32	6.75			

Figure-2 Thinking Style Mean Difference between Male and Female of XI standard Students

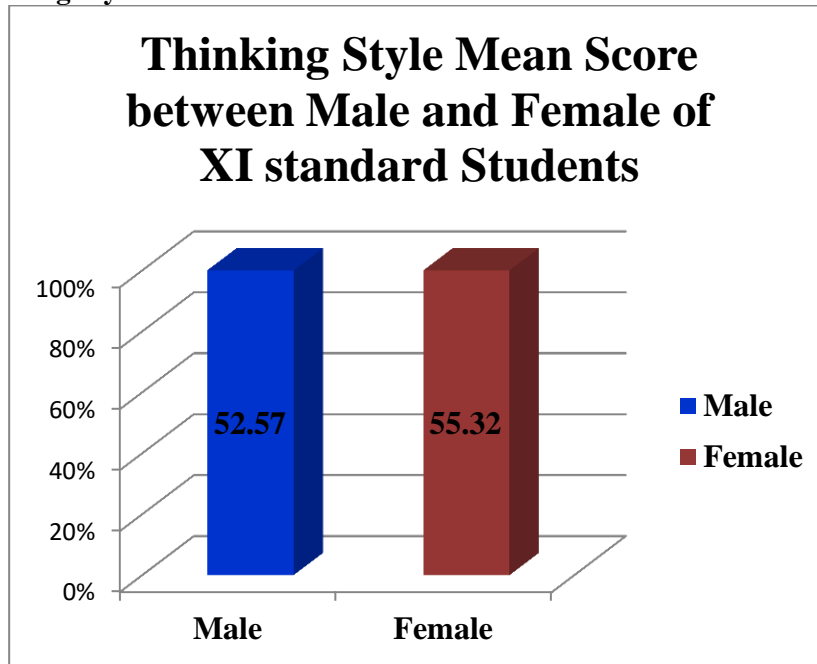


Table-3 Gender and Creativity

Gender	N	Mean	SD	Df	t- value	Level of Significance
Male	150	127.80	14.67	298	2.11	Significant at 0.05 level
Female	150	131.35	14.34			

Figure-3 Creativity Mean Difference between Male and Female of XI standard Students

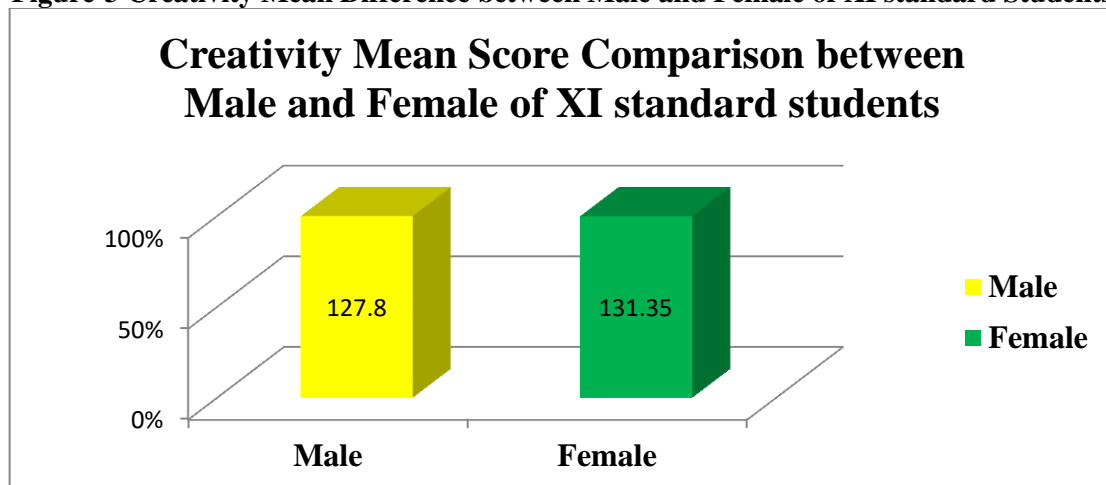


Table-4 Correlation Matrix

Variables	Thinking Style	Creativity
Thinking Style	-	0.384
Creativity	0.384	-

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The study had examined the strength of thinking style creativity of XI standard students in relation to creativity. Creativity is universally wide spread and each and every child has some degree of creativity. It is duty of parents and teacher to provide support for appropriate thinking style and creative development and help the child to understand the divergent thought and to communicate his ideas freely. They should provide conducive experiences and guidance and should recognize the individual creative talent. Talent and creativity in children will flower only when Family environment is stimulating and supportive. Psychologists and educationists all over the world are now more optimistic. It is known that good parental care, good nutrition, early stimulus and a stimulating environment are most likely to increase the potential for creativity and help talent hunting and harnessing it among children to the maximum. We as teacher by keeping these findings in view can recognize the special talent of the creative children and help them through special educational tasks. Once the creative students and their potential fields are located by parents, teacher, psychologists and all those who have concerned for the student and the nation have the think of ways and means to encourage and foster their creative potentials.

CONCLUSION

In this chapter the results were given and it was summarized. It was concluded that the Thinking style level of the XI standard students is above average and the creativity level is average. Moreover there is significant relationship between Thinking Style and Creativity of XI standard students

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