

# A Study of Creativity Among Senior Secondary Students in Government and Private Schools

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**Abstract:** The present study investigates the creativity levels of senior secondary students studying in government and private schools. A sample of 100 students (50 from government schools and 50 from private schools) was selected randomly. A self constructed creativity scale was used to measure their creative thinking. The study aimed to compare creativity scores based on the type of school and gender. The results revealed that students from private schools exhibited slightly higher creativity levels compared to those from government schools, while gender differences were found to be insignificant.

**Keywords:** Creativity, Senior Secondary Students, Government Schools, Private Schools, Gender.

**Introduction -** Creativity is a vital skill in the 21st century, enabling students to solve problems, think innovatively, and adapt to new situations. Schools play an important role in nurturing creativity. The type of school environment-government or private-can influence the opportunities and encouragement students receive to express creativity. This study explores how school type affects creativity among senior secondary student.

## Objectives of the Study:

1. To assess the creativity levels of senior secondary students.
2. To compare the creativity of students studying in government and private schools.
3. To study the gender-wise difference in creativity.

## Hypotheses:

1. There is no significant difference in creativity between government and private school students.
2. There is no significant difference in creativity between male and female students.

## Methodology:

**Sample:** 100 senior secondary students (50 from government schools and 50 from private schools).

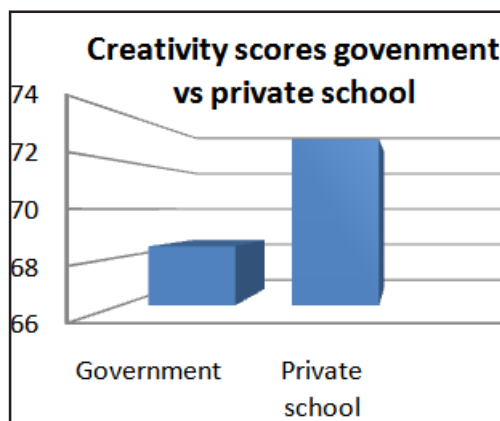
**Tool Used:** Self-developed Creativity Scale including dimensions like originality, fluency, and flexibility.

**Statistical Techniques:** Mean, Standard Deviation, and t-test were applied for data analysis

**Data Analysis and Interpretation:** To examine the differences in creativity among senior secondary students based on the type of school (government/private) and gender, statistical analysis was performed using Mean, Standard Deviation (SD), and t-test.

**Table 1: Comparison of Creativity between Government and Private School Students**

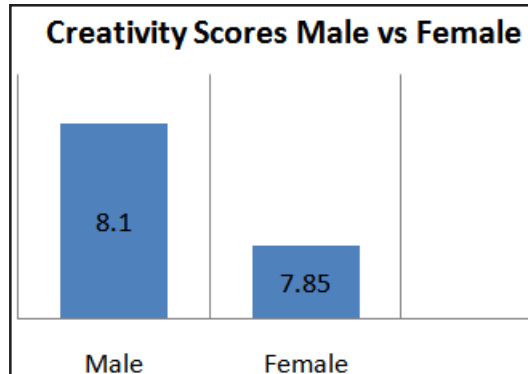
Group	N	Mean creativity score	Standard deviation SD	t-value	Significance
Govt. School	50	68.45	7.92	2.31	0.05 level
Private School	50	72.90	8.15		



The calculated t-value (2.31) is greater than the critical value at the 0.05 level of significance, indicating a significant difference in creativity between government and private school students. Private school students scored higher in creativity, suggesting a more encouraging environment for creative development

**Table 2: Comparison of Creativity between Male and Female Students**

Group	N	Mean creativity	Standard deviation	t-value	Significance
Male	50	70.20	8.10	0.56	Not significant
Female	50	71.15	7.85		



**Female Interpretation :** The t-value (0.56) is less than the critical value at the 0.05 level, which means there is no significant difference in creativity between male and female students. Both genders show nearly equal creative abilities.

**Conclusion:** The study concludes that the type of school

has a mild impact on student creativity, with private school students showing slightly better performance. However, gender does not play a significant role in creative development at this level.

**Educational Implications:** Government schools should enhance resources and offer more opportunities for creative expression.

Teachers should use innovative teaching strategies in both types of schools to nurture creativity.

Equal emphasis should be given to developing creativity among both male and female students.

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