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RELATION OF CREATIVITY CONCERNING INTELLIGENCEOF B.Ed. PUPIL TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT*:*

Today's world is full of difficulties, and finding solutions to them is an enormous undertaking that calls for a certain level of critical thinking and reasoning on the part of pupils. The amount of thought required depends on how complicated the problem is. These days, positive behavior is measured by innovation and intelligence. In this research paper, the researcher has made an effort to ascertain the connection between the creativity and intelligence of B.Ed. pupil teachers. The objectives and hypotheses were developed. Self-made scales were used to collect data from Ferozepur and Ludhiana District. In order to validate hypotheses and draw conclusions, systematic data analysis was performed.

Keywords: creativity, intelligence, Pupil teachers

INTRODUCTION

In its truest meaning, education serves to humanize people and to advance culture, civilization, and progress. Man develops his reasoning and thinking skills, creativity and intelligence, attitude, positive feelings and abilities, excellent values, etc. through education. The continually expanding society is a concern of the educational process. Man learns something new every day and every instant. Over time, the objectives of education have experienced significant transformations; nonetheless, their fundamental goal of altering an individual's behavior has stayed constant. It describes the complete maturation of creativity in individual, including the cerebral, emotional, social, and physical domains. People of all ages need this kind of creativity development in order to carry out their responsibilities and live in harmony.

Creativity is the ability of an individual or group to create something novel, valuable, or useful, as well as the act of creating something novel, valuable, or useful. It occurs throughout all spheres of life, including education, music, literature, art, and science.

Measuring personal abilities can be challenging. We don't know what mental processes enable some people to be more creative than others, which is the reason. Determining what is creative is another contentious issue. Some claim that creativity can only be found in things that are historically novel, while others argue that creativity may also be found in things that are novel for the creator and others around them. Creativity is a mental and social process involving the development of new ideas or concepts, or new associations of the creative mind between existing ideas or concepts. The process of gaining either conscious or unconscious understanding is what drives creativity. When multiple factors—be they psychological, motivational, or environmental—interact to produce something original, creativity occurs. It is an innate ability to think and perceive differently from others, to connect with people and see relationships that others miss. Basic education is the foundation of a creative society. Today's pupils have a lot of information to process, so there isn't much time for a more in-depth analysis of the facts' moral significance. Some believe that one of the main characteristics that distinguishes humans from apes is creativity.

One of the most discussed topics in psychology is intelligence, yet there is no accepted definition of the term. According to some academics, intelligence is a single, all-encompassing skill. According to some ideas, intelligence is made up of a variety of aptitudes, abilities, and talents.

There are numerous ways to define intelligence, including the ability to reason, plan, be creative, critically think, abstract, understand, self-awareness, learn, and solve problems. It can be defined as the capacity to take in or receive information and then store it as knowledge that can be used to carry out adaptive behaviors in a given setting or situation. The early 1900s saw the word become well-known. The majority of psychologists think that intelligence may be categorized into several competences or domains.Creativity is divergent while intelligence is convergent.

The researcher has attempted to determine the relationship between B.Ed. pupil teachers' intel ligence and creativity in this research article.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

The current study focuses on pupils who may have a wide range of issues that they use their intelligence and creativity to tackle on a daily basis. Every parent wants their kids to be intelligent and gifted. Considering that student life is a time of stress and turmoil. They require much direction and vigilance. They grow in terms of their own creativity in all areas. The ability of pupils to use their creativity and intelligence to solve day-to-day difficulties is the focus of the current study. Their capacity for creativity greatly aids them in solving problems. Finding pupils' creativity in relation to their intelligence is the study's objective.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the relation of Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .
- To study the relation of Creativity with Intelligence of govt. B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .
- To study the relation of Creativity with Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .
- There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of govt. B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .
- There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

Creativity

Creativity is the ability of a person or group to make something new and useful or valuable, or the process of making something new and useful or valuable. It happens in all areas of life - science, art, literature and music.

Intelligence

It is the ability to perceive or infer information; and to retain it as knowledge to be applied to adaptive behaviors within an environment or context.The mental processes of problem solving and problem shaping make up intelligence. It is thought to be the most intricate

mental process. The definition of problem solving is a higher order cognitive function that calls for the regulation and control of more routine basic talents.

Method and Procedure

The survey approach was utilized by the investigator in this research to get the data required for the current study. One of the most popular methods in teaching is the survey method. In its most basic form, the survey method refers to those methods and procedures that are used to determine and ascertain the current state of hinges, situations, communities, people, organizations, systems, attitudes, goals, tendencies, conditions, or any other phenomenon. This kind of research is primarily concerned with the "present," not the past or future. Regarding the current study, it was an opinion poll designed to find out how students perceived their own capacity for problem-solving. Typically, the researcher uses questionnaires and interviews in this study to collect information from thethe selected groups by following stratifies random sampling techniques.

Selection of the Sample

The sample for present study was selected from B.Ed. Pupil Teachers of urban and rural areas of Ludhiana &Firozepur. The stratified random sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. A sample of 100 students was taken for the study. Out of 100 student's 50 boys (25 from urban area and 25 from rural area) and 50 girls (25 from urban area & 25 from rural area) were taken for study.

Sample

- The present study is conducted on a sample of 100 B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .
- Sample is selected from 50 govt. and 50 private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

Design

The present study is conducted on 100 B.Ed. Pupil Teachers. (50 govt. and 50 private) of Ludhiana (w) and Ferozepur.

Delimitations of the Study

- The study is delimited to schools in Ludhiana (west) and Ferozepur only.
- The study is conducted on 100 B.Ed. Pupil Teachers (50 govt. and 50 private each).
- The study is confined to the two variables; study of Creativity and Intelligence only.

Tools

The data was collected by the following tools:-

- Creativity Scale of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers (Self constructed)
- Intelligence Test of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers (Self constructed)

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES TO BE USED

For analysis and interpretation of the data, mean, standard deviation and correlation method is used.

Table Showing School wise and Sex wise division of Sample

Sr. No.	School	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	District Institute of Education and Training, Ferozepur	25	25	50
2.	SDP Collegee, Ludhiana	12	13	25
3.	Guru Nanak College, Ludhiana	13	12	25
	Total			100

TESTING OF HYPOTHESES

The study's findings and prior research findings have been considered when discussing the outcomes.

H1 : Hypothesis 1

There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

Table No.H1

Coefficient of co-relation for Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

Sr.no	Groups	No. of students	Mean	r_{cal}	$r_{0.05}$	$r_{0.01}$	Level of Significance
1.	Creativity	100	165.54	0.14	0.185	0.244	Not significant
2.	Intelligence	100	16.36				

df =N-2 =100-2 = 98

The table H1 shows the calculated value of coefficient of correlation for main effect of Creativity on Intelligence is .14 which is less than the table value .244 against 98 df at .01 level and .185 against 98 df at .05level. It shows that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . So, the hypothesis is accepted.

H2 : Hypothesis 2

There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of govt. B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

Table No. H2

Coefficient of co-relation for Creativity with Intelligence of Govt. B.Ed. Pupil Teachers.

Sr. no.	Groups	No. of govt.second. school students	Mean	r_{cal}	$r_{0.05}$	$r_{0.01}$	Level of Significance
1.	Creativity	50	159.82	0.11	0.269	0.362	Not significant
2.	Intelligence	50	15.34				

df=N-2 =50-2 = 48

Table H2 shows the calculated value of coefficient of correlation for main effect of Creativity on Intelligence is .11 which is less than the table value .269 against 48 df at .01 level and .362 against 48 df at .05 level. It shows that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligenceof B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . So, the hypothesis is accepted.

H3 : Hypothesis 3

There is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers .

Table No. H3

Coefficient of co-relation for CreativitywithIntelligenceof private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers

Sr. no.	Groups	No. of private. Second. school students	Mean	r_{cal}	$r_{0.05}$	$r_{0.01}$	Level of Significance
1.	Creativity	50	159.87	0.06	0.269	0.362	Not significant
2.	Intelligence	50	17				

df =N-2 =50-2 = 48

Table H3 shows the calculated value of coefficient of correlation for main effect of Creativity on Intelligence is .06 which is less than the table value .269 against 48 df at .01 level and .362 against 48 df at .05 level. It shows that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . So, the hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSIONS

- There is no significant relation between Creativity and Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . Thus, hypothesis No. 1 that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of B.Ed. Pupil Teachers is accepted.
- There is no significant relation between Creativity and Intelligence of govt. B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . Thus, hypothesis No.2 that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of govt. private school students is accepted.
- There is no significant relation between Creativity and Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers . Thus, hypothesis No.3 that there is no significant relation of Creativity with Intelligence of private B.Ed. Pupil Teachers is accepted.
- **Suggestions for Further Study**
- This study has been confined to Ludhiana and Firozepur only. It can be conducted on other Districts and States also.
- In the present study a sample of 100 adolescents was taken. The Study may be conducted on large population.
- Students from Universities and Aided Schools may be included in the study.
- The focus of this study is solely on creativity and intelligence. Other variables can be included in future research.
- The current investigation could be expanded to examine Intelligence in connection to additional demographic factors.

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