

A STUDY OF GEIST INTERESTS IN RELATION WITH CREATIVITY COMPONENTS AND ADJUSTMENT AMONG STUDENTS OF INTERMEDIATE CLASSES OF BOTH SEXES

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ABSTRACT

The present study on Adolescent interests involves adolescents between thirteen to twenty one years of life. Girls exhibit over boys in adolescence in need satisfaction and equilibrium in seeking affection in unisexual group relations in perceiving themselves after 15 years of age as adults and playing adult is role. In ego centrality in group relations, in wider range of emotional needs in peer relationship. Creativity is the capacity of a person to produce compositions, products or items of any kind which are essentially new or novel and previously known to anybody in the world. Various components of creativity according to their contents, process and production have different operational structures and related to the nature of the intellect. Adjustment is a static equilibrium in between an organism and his surroundings in which there is no stimulus change evoking a response, no need is dissatisfied and all the continuing functions of the organism are proceeded normally. Adjustments emphasis the bringing of something into harmony with due standard or principle. Life is a continuous process of adjustment and is universal in leaving organism. The process of adjustment provides to learn to understand ourselves better to understand others better and to understand the better the world around us.

INTRODUCTION

It is a study of adolescent interests. Adolescence denotes "growth to maturity" and spans between 13 and 21 years of life. It is an important segmental space where "self-striving" for self-actualisation may be viewed and evaluated in terms of its health and adequacy to proceed through the present. Adolescence brings with it a physiological revolution for resumption of new role. Previously taught relations and established identifications are distrusted. The crucial task remains towards integration of childhood identifications with basic biological drives and offered opportunities in social role. Wrong and inadequate identifications may lead to permanent inability through identity-diffusions. Girls exhibit over boys in adolescence in need satisfaction and equilibrium in seeking affection in unisexual group relations in perceiving themselves after 15 years of age as adults and playing adult's role. In noting school as the key area of conflict and maladjustment in anxiety to maintain favorable personnel status in groups. In identification with groups for personal prestige. In ego-centrality in group relations, in wider range of

emotional needs in pear relationship.

Creativity is the capacity of a person to produce compositions, products or items of any kind which are essentially new or novel and previously known to anybody in the world. It can be imaginative activity or thought synthesis, where the product is not only a mere summation but involves the forming of new patterns and contribution of information derived from past experiences and transplanting the old relationships in new situations. It must be purposeful or goal directed and not mere idle fantasy-although it need not have immediate practical application or be a perfect and complete product. It may take the form of an artistic, literary or scientific production or may be a procedure or methodological nature. Creativity is by-product of the motive to actualize himself. It posses practicality and independence which are utilized in co-ordination of ideas, objects and techniques and supplying specific requirements to achieve the goal. Creativity in itself is not a new product, but it present itself as an adequate challenge against the accepted old, because it is equipped with curiosity, discovery, innovation, invention,

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imagination and novelty. As such it happens to be a better new possessing both tangibility and usefulness.

Creative behavior by its very nature is spontaneous, inner directed, ordinarily not capable of being elicited at will. Vats (1977) has described creativity as the invention of something. The production of something which is new rather an accumulation of skills or the exercise of the book learned knowledge. Rogers has defined the creativity as the emergence in action of a novel relational product growing out of the uniqueness of the individual on the one hand, and the materials, events, people or circumstances of his life on the other. It is the process of change, of development, of evaluation in the organization of subjective life. On the basis of these definition it safely be concluded that creativity is a process of thought or activity consisting of synthesis of new organization leading to some sort of utility.

Various components of creativity, according to their contents, process and production, have different operational structures and related to the nature of the intellect. The Ideational (IF), Associational (AF) and Expressional (EF) fluency factors have divergent semantic units, relations and systems respectively. The word fluence (WF) factor has divergent symbolic units (differing from IF in content alone). Flexibility belongs to divergent figural transformations, whereas in "Semantic Elaborations" we have divergent semantic implications. Redefinition is convergent transformation of semantic (semantic redefinition), figural (figural definition) and symbolic (symbolic redefinition) contents. Spatial visualization is cognitive figural transformation. The four unnamed and identified factors belong to divergent and figural behavioral units (two factors) and to divergent symbolic and figural implications (two factors). Thus, most of the components of creativity and divergent semantic transformations and implications.

Adjustment is a static equilibrium in between an organism and his surroundings in which there is no stimulus change evoking a response, no need is dissatisfied and all the continuing functions of the organism are proceeded normally. However, such state of

adjustment can never be obtained which is theoretical and of a continuation of degree of partial adjustment. It can be referred as a condition of harmonious relation with the environment. Wherein one is able to obtain satisfaction for most of one's needs and to meet family well the physical and social demands of which are put upon that individual. Thus adjustment emphasis the bringing of something into harmony with due standard or principle. Life is a continuous process of adjustment and is universal living organism, from the simple single celled amoeba to complex multi celled man are essentially are constantly making adjustments of various kinds. These adjustments of various kinds may concern the satisfaction of biological needs like an hunger or thrust or they may at the human level involve the fulfillment of psychological needs, such as our desire to belong, to receive love and affection, to gain approval or status or to find an opportunity for creating self expression. The process of adjustment provides to learn to understand ourselves better to understand others better and to understand the better the world around us.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A Study of Geist Interests in relation with creativity components adjustment among students of Intermediate classes of both sexes".

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study interest in terms of impact upon them by creativity components, adjustment and sex anxiety.
- 2) To determine the functional nature of creativity components, adjustment sex in their mutual affect while influencing Geist interest scores.
- 3) To explore Geist interest as they blossom and flower in relation to creativity component, adjustment and sex.
- 4) To provide factual knowledge about the role and status of Geist interest for being properly utilized in educational and guidance programs of school-going students.

HYPOTHESES

- 1) If the creative production and adjustment both taken together are allowed to operate

simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the persuasive interest.

- 2) If the creative production and sex both taken together are allowed to operate simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the persuasive interest.
- 3) If the adjustment and sex both taken together are allowed to operate simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the persuasive interest.
- 4) If the creative production, adjustment and sex all three taken together are allowed to operate simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the persuasive interest.
- 5) If the originality and sex both taken together are allowed to operate simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the persuasive interest.
- 6) If the adjustment and sex both taken together are allowed to operate simultaneously in the set then they may interact while affecting the musical interest.

METHODOLOGY

The present investigation is an 'Ex-Posto-Facto' correlation research and is a complex of twenty four independent studies of Geist-Interest (eg. Persuasive, musical, scientific, literary, artistic and dramatic). The research is comprising of twenty four '2x2x2' trivariate experiments. These factorial experiments cannot be designated as studies. Formally known as 'complex experiments', the factorial experiments were named as such in 1926. Yates followed the same one and in the present era, an experiment containing all combinations of several levels of several factors is known almost exclusively as a factorial experiment. The sole purpose behind the factorial setting of the experiments along with the use of 'ANOVA' has been to bring out the different types of relationship.

SAMPLE

The sample collected from the Intermediate College going male and female 700 students of Agra district. Both boys and girls and students of intermediate classes mainly belong to the

faculties, such as Arts, Science and Commerce. Elements of the Universe are of a listed type and remain distributed in 'clusters'. They are drawn at random from intermediate college of Agra district.

TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

The Geist Picture Inventory

Author Harlod Geist (Indian Adaption by Dr. N. S. Chauhan and Govind Tiwari)

Nature Non-verbal

RESULT

Results can be described as follows:

- 1) Persuasive interest when studied with Creative production, originality and fluency is more dominant in female but when studied with flexibility it is dominant in males.
- 2) Persuasive interest when studied with Flexibility is more dominant in male who are high in Flexibility.
- 3) The musical interest is more dominant in those people (irrespective of sex) who are high on originality, Flexibility and Fluency.
- 4) Flexibility promotes Persuasive, Musical, Scientific and Artistic Interest.
- 5) Originality promotes Musical, Scientific and Dramatic Interest.
- 6) Creative Production promotes Scientific and Dramatic Interest.
- 7) Fluency promotes Musical, Artistic and Dramatic Interest.
- 8) Low adjustment promotes persuasive, musical, scientific, literary, artistic and dramatic interests when studied with originality.

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