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Impact of emotional creativity and intelligence on adolescents

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Abstract
In the present study, we have been studied on adolescence level on the basis of sex wise, stream wise and college's wise on Emotional creativity and Intelligence. The sample of the present study has been selected from the students of Intermediate classes of Art & science stream. The sample consists 100 students both boys & girls. Sample was randomly selected from nearly 300 students. The researcher used mean, standard deviation and t- test for the interpretation of data. The study is helpful to know that how may be decided on the basis of differences and similarities among adolescent boys and girls to make a perfect educational system which can increase their level of Emotional Creativity, Intelligence.

Keywords: Emotional Creativity, Intelligence, Adolescents.

1. Introduction

It is quite true in the case of adolescent student of $11^{th\ and}$ 12^{th} classes as they are getting learning to handle and manage their professions, human behavior and activities. If we want an adolescent can perform best in his personal and social life and can contribute his best service to his family and society. Then it is essential to know about the topic. Furthermore it is our ancient concern to increase adjustability of a man in his life productivity in his work field. So we have to improve his capacity in handling situation and control emotion.

The ability to manage feeling and handle stress is aspect emotional creativity that has found to be important for success so research have suggested that a creativity and intelligence is very important for success in work and in life. A creative person can do better in his life and get fame and emotional creativity is a matter key source of the success in life because now days in fast life a person have a lot of varieties of responsibilities. So person have some creative ability with intelligence and by which he can control emotions and then could be achiever.

2. Objectives of the study

The following objectives were framed for the present study-

(A) To compare male & female adolescents' students on Emotional creativity and Intelligence
(B) To compare science & arts adolescents' students on Emotional creativity and Intelligence.
(C) To compare Government and private colleges adolescents' students on Emotional creativity and Intelligence.

3. Hypotheses of the study

Following are the main hypotheses formulated by researcher for the present study—

1. There is no significant difference between adolescent male and female students on emotional creativity.
2. There is no significant difference between adolescent male and female students on Intelligence.
3. There is no significant difference between science and arts stream adolescent students on emotional creativity.
4. There is no significant difference between science and arts stream adolescent students on Intelligence.
5. There is no significant difference between adolescent students of Government and private college on emotional creativity.
6. There is no significant difference between adolescent students of Government and private college on Intelligence.

4. Delimitation of the study

This study has following delimitations --

1. Only two variables namely emotional creativity & Intelligence have been taken for the study.
2. The researcher selected only 100 Adolescents (17-19 years) students from private & government colleges.
3. The present study is restricted to colleges of Faridabad city and near areas only.
4. This study is delimited to Adolescent students only.

5. Method of Study

The researcher used survey and descriptive method in the present study.

5.1. The sampling technique

The sample of the present study has been selected from the students of Intermediate classes of Art & science stream. The sample consists 100 students both boys & girls. Sample was randomly selected from nearly 300 students. Every third student was randomly selected from the total population of 300 students out of 100 students 60 were girls & 40 boys and 42 Government and 58 private and 47 were science and 53 were arts. Thus, these are selected sex wise, college wise, and stream wise respectively.

5.2. Tools

The following psychometric instruments are used in this research investigation. The name of the variables along with their respective psychometric instruments are given below

S. No.	Variable	Instrument Used
1.	Emotional Creativity	Emotional Creativity Inventory
2.	Intelligence	Group General Mental Ability test

5.3. Statistical technique used

After data collecting the scoring was done and after scoring the test the following measures were used to analyses and interpret the results and to test hypotheses. The researcher used mean, standard deviation and t- Test for the interpretation of data.

5.4. Interpretation of Data

In the present study, we have been studied on adolescence level on the basis of sex wise, stream wise and college's wise on Emotional creativity and Intelligence. The students of adolescence level have performed very well on given test and inventory. Testing of hypotheses is done by using statistical devices and interpreted as follows--

Testing of Hypothesis -1

Significance of Mean difference between male and female students on adolescence level on Emotional creativity

Table 1

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	T Value	Level of Significant
Male	40	110.6	12.6	0.09	At 0.01 level difference is not significant
Female	60	110.3	8.06		

In order to test first null hypotheses that there is no significant difference between male students and female students of adolescence level on Emotional creativity as measured by Emotional creativity Inventory. The Mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table-1.

The Mean score for male students are 110.6 (12.6) while Mean score for female students are 110.38 (8.06). The calculated 't' Value is 0.09, which is not significant at 0.01 level - Hence, no significant difference found between male and female adolescent student in relation to Emotional creativity; so the first null hypotheses mentioned above is accepted. Thus, the table shows that male and female adolescent students are equally Emotional creative.

The probable cause for this result may be that the in respect of emotional development adolescent stage both the groups were got equally chance to developed their emotional creativity.

Testing of Hypothesis -2

Significance of Mean difference between male and female adolescent students on Intelligence

Table 2

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value	Level of Significant
Male	40	49	15.09	4.54	At 0.01 level difference is significant
Female	60	62	12.5		

In order to test second null hypotheses that there is no significant difference between male and female adolescent students on Intelligence as measured by Group General mental ability test. The Mean, S.D. and ’t’ value has been calculated which is shown in table -2.

The Mean score for male students are 49 (15.09) while Mean score for female students are 62 (12.5). The calculated ’t’ value is 4.54, this is found significant at 0.01 level. Hence, significant difference found between male and female adolescent students in relation to Intelligence. So the second null hypothesis mentioned above is rejected.

Testing of Hypothesis - 3

Significance of Mean difference between Science stream student and Art stream student on Emotional creativity

Table 3

Stream	N	Me	S.D.	t Value	Significant Value
Science	47	109	9.7	2.0	At 0.05 level difference is significant
Art	53	105	11.3		

In order to test third null hypotheses that there is no significant difference between science and Art stream student in relation to Emotional creativity, the Mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table -3.

The Mean score for science stream student are 109 (9.7) while Mean score for Art stream student are 105 (11.3). The calculated 't' value is 2.0 which is found significant at 0.05 level. Hence, a significant difference is occurred between science and art stream student in relation to Emotional creativity. It indicates that fourth null hypothesis is fully rejected.

Testing of Hypothesis -4

Significance of Mean difference between science stream and art stream adolescent student on Intelligence

Table 4

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value
Science	47	68	13.2	3.9*
Art	53	56	17.3	

* Sig. at 0.01 level of Significance

In order to test, Forth Null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between science stream and art stream adolescent students on Intelligence as measured by Group General mental ability test. The Mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table -4.

The Mean score for science stream students are 68 (13.2) while Mean score for art stream students are 56 (17.3). The calculated't' value is 3.9, this is found significant at 0.01 level. Hence a significant difference is found between science and art stream adolescent students in relation to Intelligence. So, the fifth null hypothesis mentioned above is rejected. Thus, the table indicates that science stream students are more intelligent than art stream students on adolescence level.

Testing of Hypothesis -5

Significance of Mean difference between Government college students and Private college students on Emotional creativity

Table 5

Type of College student	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value
Government College student	42	103.3	12.4	6.4*
Private College student	58	121.9	16.9	

* Sig. at 0.01 level of Significance

In order to test fifth null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between adolescent students of Govt. College and Private Colleges on Emotional creativity as measured by Emotional creativity Inventory. The mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table -5.

The mean score for Govt. Colleges students are 103.3 (12.4) while mean score for private college students are 121.9 (16.9). The calculated't' value is 6.4 which is found significant at 0.01 level. Hence, a significant difference found between Govt. colleges and private college students in relation to Emotional creativity. So, the fifth null hypothesis mentioned above is rejected.

Testing of Hypothesis -6

Significance of Mean difference between Govt. College students and Private College students on Intelligence

Table 6

Type of College student	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value	Significant Value
Government College student	42	62.26	16.92	0.66	At 0.01 level difference is not significant
Private College student	58	60.06	16.32		

In order to test 6th hypothesis, that there is no significant difference between adolescent students of Govt. College and Private College on Intelligence as measured by Group General mental ability test. The Mean, S.D. & 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table -6.

The Mean scores for Govt. College students are 62.26 (16.92).while mean scores for Private Colleges students are 60.06 (16.32.) The calculated't' value is 0.66 which is not significant at 0.01 level. Hence, no significant difference found between Govt. and Private College students in relation to Intelligence so the sixth hypothesis mentioned above is accepted.

6. Findings

1. The aim of the present study is to analyze the emotional creativity and Intelligence of adolescence students in terms of sex, stream and different colleges. The following findings and results have been drawn on the basis of analysis-
2. This study indicates that there are no significant differences found between male and female adolescents students on emotional creativity. It suggests that male adolescent students do not differ with female adolescents students on emotional creativity.
3. No significant difference found between adolescents male and female students on Intelligence. Hence, the second null hypothesis is fully rejected present findings show that female adolescents students are more Intelligent than male adolescents students.
4. Similarly, there is a significant difference found between the science stream adolescents students and Art stream adolescents students on emotional creativity. It suggests that science stream students are more emotionally creative than art stream students.
5. The result of the study indicate that a significant difference found between adolescents students of science stream and art stream on Intelligence which indicate that science stream adolescence students are more Intelligent than arts stream adolescents students.
6. The present findings show that a significant difference found between adolescents students of Govt. & Private colleges on emotional creativity. It suggests that students of private colleges are more emotionally creative than Govt. colleges.
7. The result indicates that there is no significant difference found between adolescent students of Govt. colleges and Private Colleges on Intelligence. It suggests that adolescent students of govt. colleges do not differ with private colleges on Intelligence.

On the basis of above conclusions. It could be concluded that male & female adolescents students do not differ on emotional creativity but on the dimension of Intelligence, female were found higher than male.

On the other hand adolescent students of science stream were found higher emotionally creative and Intelligent than adolescent students of art stream students. On the basis of the result of the study it could be concluded that adolescent students of private college were found more emotionally creative but both were found equally intelligent.

7. Educational Implications

The educational implication of the present investigations is follows-

1. The study is helpful to know that how may be decided on the basis of differences and similarities among adolescent boys and girls to make a perfect educational system which can increase their level of Emotional Creativity and Intelligence.
2. The Study gives a comparison of adolescent boys and girls which can be used for their further working situations.
3. The study is helpful to make up their minds for their present learning and training situations and future management to give raise their productivity at work.
4. The study is helpful in future for Adolescent students.
5. The Study may be helpful in making strategies for the early stage of the professional life of the students.
6. On the basis of the study students select his career from different opportunities of career.

8. Suggestions for further research

Some suggestions for further researches in this direction may not be out of place, they are as follows-

1. The present study is restricted to colleges of Faridabad city and near areas only - 50 further studies could be spreaded on the wider population.
2. In the present study is only on adolescent students from 11 & 12th classes has been taken, further studied could be done on any education level.
3. The age group of students is 16-18 years. In further studies age group can be changed.
4. Present study contains only sample from Hindi medium school further studies could carried out in English medium schools.

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