

CREATIVITY AND INTELLIGENCE IN
GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION

S.J. Perera and C.L. Herath
Dept. of Education, University of Peradeniya.

Dimensions related to school attainment other than that of intelligence have been investigated in many Western studies. The Getzels and Jackson study is the first such one. It investigated the relevance of creativity to school attainment, with the important finding that creativity is related to school attainment as much as intelligence is.

The present study investigated the relevance of creativity to school attainment in Sri Lanka. A relationship was predicted, based on earlier findings. A failure of such a relationship to emerge may well question the generality of the Western findings.

The sample was 71 girls studying in the G.C.E. (O/L) examination year class. Correlational and Factor Analysis were employed to determine the relationships between the three variables mentioned above. The creativity tests were: Uses of objects, and Meaning of words. Raven's matrices measured intelligence. School marks of the eight O/L subjects were used.

The correlational analysis revealed only a weak relationship between creativity measures and school attainment. Hence the generality of the Western findings were made less than certain. The independence of the three variables (Intelligence, Creativity, and School Attainment) was also only partially established in the factor analysis.

References:

Getzels, J.W. and Jackson, P.W. (1962). Creativity and Intelligence. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

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