

## Infusing Creativity and Innovation among School Students: A Case Study

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### Abstract

The fundamental skills that are acquired by the students at the school level have an overall impact in shaping the career of students. In the later stages the extracurricular activities such as technical events, arts, sports, innovative class rooms and games, has an impact on the overall personality development and hence increases the employability of the students. Apart from that the quality of teaching and medium of instruction are important component at various stages of selection process.

**KEYWORDS:** Creativity, Innovation, Curriculum, Employ ability

### INTRODUCTION

Between the pressure of keeping up with the school curriculum, meeting with parents and running daily classes, it can be hard to make time for creativity in the classroom. With such little time to spare, it can be easy to think – does it really make a difference? The short answer is: absolutely. Creative classrooms don't just look different, they feel different. They provide an environment where students are more likely to express their ideas, think outside the box, challenge problems with innovative solutions and most importantly – learn faster and more effectively.

#### Pilot Study

Pilot study will be conducted in selected classrooms to make the students familiar with creativity and innovation. Creative learning is a process and its impact will be assessed.

#### Literature Review

A substantial volume of literature both at macro and micro levels can be seen on the subject of creativity and innovation. A thorough literature survey has been conducted, especially in the context of Kerala for constructing a theoretical framework for this study. The literature survey has helped to understand and appreciate the earlier studies conducted in the field of enhancing creativity and it has provided a broad framework for this study. A glance at this area provided the insight that there existed a gap or mismatch between school curriculum and innovation. It happened because of the fact that teachers do not have adequate research on the skill sets demanded by the changing environment.

#### Objectives

1. To find out the impact of the extracurricular activities on students and its relation with their skill sets
2. To find out the impact of educational qualification of parents (family background) with respect to skill sets
3. To find out various parameters of teaching that plays a pivotal role in modeling the students at various stages of education process.
4. To develop a suitable model for improving the capacity of students

5. To find out the relationship between Academic Performance of students and its influence on developing Innovation.

**Hypotheses**

**H1:** There is no relationship between extracurricular activities and skill sets.

**H2:** There is no relationship between educational qualification of parents and student’s skill sets

**H3:** There is no relationship between teaching methodology and skill sets of students.

**H4:** There is no relationship between between Academic Performance of students and its influence on developing Innovation.

**Scope of the study**

The study analyses the important factors affecting school students’ creativity and put forward suggestions to improve it. The study is having wide impact as it can be used as a tool by the academicians, corporate and students for improving the conversion rate of campus placements in the future and thereby helping the students’ community at large.

**Research Methodology**

The study has been conducted at the leading Schools in Kerala. The various elements of research design are;

- a) Database Design- The primary data has been collected from school students in Kerala. The secondary data has been collected from government records, other official records journals, text books and internet portals.
- b) Measurement Design-The data has been collected by using questionnaire. Nominal, ordinal; interval and ratio scales has been used depending upon the data collected.
- c) Sampling Design-The simple random sampling has been used for the study. The total sample size is 114 and the samples have been collected from the student’s community of selected Schools in Kerala. The period of the study was from June02, 2019 to December2, 2019.
- d) Statistical design: Appropriate mathematical and statistical tool will be used for analysis.

**Analysis Procedure**

The data has been analyzed using Chi-square test has been analyzed using percentage analysis pie diagrams, graphical solutions etc. Different statistical methods have been used to find out association between the skill sets of students and the percentage of marks obtained by the students. The Friedman test has been used for finding out the impact of the various parameters of teaching and extracurricular activities on skill development

**Data Analysis**

**Table 1 -Factors influencing academic performance**

	Frequency	Percentage
Language and Classification	12	10.0
Personal	28	23.3333
Personality	76	63.3333
Educational	4	3.3333
Total	120	100.0



**Graph 1- Based on table 1**

**Interpretation**

From the above chart and table, it can be interpreted that the personality and personal factors account very much in academic performance

**Limitations Of The Study**

There are certain limitations of these project report which are listed below;

1. The major constraint of the study is that the study is limited to one academic year 2019-2020.
2. Some of the students may not co-operate with the survey.
3. There are chances that the respondent’s bias may also reduce the effectiveness of the data collected.
4. The result of the study cannot be generalized.
5. Available opportunities for students vary from School to School.

**Benefits from the Study**

**The Researcher:** The study will help the researcher to accomplish a research paper and hence to add up his academic profile:

**The Community:** There are two types of unemployment: Unemployment in connection with the skilled manpower and the unskilled manpower. Findings of this study will help the skilled or professionally qualified manpower to enhance their employment potential and hence to improve the per capita income of the State.

**CONCLUSION**

It is certainly possible that one’s personality and emotional temperament would influence one’s academic abilities, and, regardless of the variations in language and classification, there is some evidence of an association between effective characteristics and academic performance. There is certainly a need for more research on the effectiveness of using multiple measures for academic placement, as well as guidance on the potential uses of the non cognitive assessments.

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