Resonance is occurred only when the frequencies of the two objects are matched to each other. That is, when the periodical external force will strike the object at its particular frequency, the object will be vibrated with its maximum amplitude and energy. Similarly, the particular stimuli of the environment elicit a great response or expression within the individual, only when the stimuli are suitable for the particular field of creativity. Many research studies demand that every child has creative potential more or less, but the types of the field area of creativity are different. To identify the types of the creative potential in the child is very much essential before selecting the appropriate stimulating environment. There are so many factors associated with the development of creative potential. A few of them seem to be very essential regardless the types of creativity field. These factors of the environments directly or indirectly help in nurturing and developing creative potential in the child.

Some parents wish to nurture creativity in their children, but their efforts go in the wrong way. They are more conscious about the child’s knowledge, rather than divergent thinking. In the present social perspective, they have belief in memory and knowledge and have less confidence on the creative potential of their children or they don’t know how to maintain the quality in their children. However, a minimum opportunity should be given to every child in his / her early stage of life for unfolding creative potential. Because, a creative person alone can bring about an enormous change in the society. Thus a creative person is a valuable asset to any nation.

Family is the first and basic environment to every child, where the child may get the required stimuli for his creativity development. This environment of the family again depends on some aspects which control the whole socio-emotional climate of the family as well as the development of creativity in the child. Research findings regarding these factors of creativity may draw attention of the parents and the society, so that, they can create an ideal stimulating family environment for nurturing and developing such type of valuable qualities or at least not for suppressing them.
The report has been presented in six chapters. The first chapter deals with the problem and its justification. The second chapter contains review of the related literature of the study. Methodology of the study, description of the tools used and the general procedure have been elaborately mentioned in the third chapter. In the fourth chapter, organization of data, descriptive statistics, graphical representation, inferential and correlational techniques and regression analysis have been described. The findings of the study and discussions on them have been consciously mentioned in the fifth chapter. At last, the sixth chapter encompasses the summary and conclusion of the present study.