ABSTRACT

The present study is an attempt to investigate, the relationship of academic achievement with scientific creativity, scientific Attitude and scientific interest of ninth standard students of Bijapur. The study is being stated as follows:

“A Study of Scientific Creativity, Scientific-Attitude, Scientific Interest in Relation to the Academic achievement of Ninth Standard Students of Bijapur”

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY.

1. The Independent variables of the present study are:
   - Scientific creativity,
   - Scientific attitude and
   - Scientific interest.

2. The Dependent variable of the present study is academic achievement.

3. The Moderator variables of the present study are:
   - Location (Urban and rural),
   - Medium of instruction (Kannada and English),
   - Gender (girls and boys) and
   - Type of management (Government and Private-Aided and Unaided)

Every citizen of the modern world sees the countless manifestations of science all around him. There is no aspect of man’s life today which has not been influenced by science in one way or the other. This is because we live in an age of scientific culture. Science together with technology has shrunk the world and totally has changed the human outlook. In fact science now has all pervading influence on every sphere of human activity, Further modern science is no longer confined to the surface of this globe, and its sphere of achievement has reached beyond the earth. Great achievements of science and technology and of these scientific achievements in promoting the well-being of mankind through their application in the fields of industry, communication, transport, engineering, agriculture and medicine have made science more important now than ever before.
Science learning provides training in scientific method and helps to develop a scientific attitude, scientific creativity and scientific interest in the learners. Therefore, science is now a compulsory subject in every system of school education right from the elementary level.

There is a highly significant and positive association among scientific creativity, scientific attitude and scientific interest in relation to the academic achievement of secondary school students. Therefore the science educators are required to promote the development of scientific creativity, scientific attitude and scientific interest among the secondary school students. If necessary steps are taken the secondary school students will accomplish and achieve definite success in science education.

Science education is gaining more attention throughout the world. It is believed that the development of science is one of the most important prerequisites for the all-around development of any economy in the world. Higher the quality of the science education that is provided in the country, higher would be the development of the science and technology.

Most of the pupils do not possess a positive attitude towards science and also don’t show much of their interest in science education, this in turn makes them to remain in darkness. As a result they develop superstitious and false beliefs. Hence without proper education and without understanding science properly, one cannot develop scientific attitude like thinking objectively, curiosity to know about the things, not believing in false beliefs, unbiased and impartial judgment.

Therefore it is to be noted that the development of science education and thereby more positive scientific attitudes may be achieved over generations and not instantly. There is no aspect of man’s life today left behind which has not been influenced by science one way or the other. Science now has all pervading influence on every walk of life on earth, it’s sphere of achievement reached beyond the imagination and it’s boundary itself.

The process of science education should be strengthened and given priority in our educational system.
From the study it is found that the girl students are found to be highly creative as compared to the boy students. In addition to this the students irrespective of gender studying in unaided schools are found to be highly creative as compared to the students form aided and government schools. Therefore it is recommended that the students studying in unaided schools need to be encouraged and proper opportunities are to be provided for the development of their scientific creativity to see that they achieve more and more scientifically and contribute constructively for the good of the nation and society.

From the findings of the study it is also reported that the students studying in Kannada medium are found to be highly creative than the English medium students. This may be due to the lack of proper guidance and attention on the part of the teachers. Therefore it is recommended that the secondary school teachers should be given proper orientation and in-service programs for guiding and counseling the students properly in time regardless of the medium in which the students are studying. It is also recorded that the English medium students are more scientifically creative having high scientific attitude and high scientific interest than the Kannada Medium students. This indicates that the English medium students need individualized instruction for the purpose of channelizing their creativity so that they may turn out to be budding scientists, if properly harnessed and given opportunities to unfold their potentialities into great scientific personalities.

It is very unique to note that the rural students are more scientifically creative with high scientific attitude and high scientific interest than the urban counterparts. Therefore this calls for the attention of educators, planners and scientists to design and to organize a special programme like rural science education programme which may play a significant role in helping rural students to develop their scientific personalities thus contributing for the scientific progress of the society and nation.
It is to be noted that the girl students are found to be scientifically creative with high scientific attitude and scientific interest when compared with the boys. This indicates that the girl students are to be motivated to take up science education programs for their significant contribution to the field of science as the women scientists.