The present work is an attempt to study the problem-solving ability of Gujarati children of grades 3 to 7. The test is developed to determine the quantum of problem solving ability in any individual Gujarati student of grade 3 to 7. The test will be able to ascertain the relative position of an individual or of a group within this range, as regards the problem solving ability.

The chapters in this thesis deal with various aspects of the construction of the test. The chapter 1 introduces the different approaches to understand intelligence and methods to measure the problem-solving ability often called as intelligence. A broad survey of work already done in this field in Gujarati is made in the Chapter 2. The Chapter 3 is devoted to study the present problem, to discuss its importance, and to know the scope. The succeeding chapters describe the development of the present test in the various stages including the factorial study carried out. The last chapter summarizes, in short, the present work and offers some suggestions.

All the relevant information is given in the appendices at the end.

Ahmedabad
Date 30.9.1980, P. U. Keshar