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1. In 1959-60 an investigation was designed to verify the claims of Lovell (1955) and Vernon (1957) that adolescents could be classified under stimulating and non-stimulating categories. Three high schools were chosen in the investigation and attempts were made to grade them according to different degrees of intellectual stimulation under five assumed criteria, one external and four internal.

2. The external criterion followed a modified technique of Lovell (1955) and Vernon (1957). Here in the present investigation last five years' progress report of the three schools, namely D.A.V., N.D., and Palswal situated at Aligarh constituted the external criterion. But as it always happens, such an external criterion more than not failed to grade the schools satisfactorily under different degrees of intellectual stimulation. Hence, four internal criteria were selected, assuming the educational attainment, as concomitant of intellectual stimulation, of the 141 tenth grade high school boys chosen from three schools (50 from each).

3. The second criterion was the non-factorial approach to the educational attainment of the boys selected in the present investigation; whereas third, fourth and fifth criteria were obtained by factorizing the six school subjects offered by the students chosen in the present investigation. The third criterion constituted the unrotated factor patterns of the educational attainment of the boys, namely $k_2 + (M$aths and $E$nglish) and $k_2 - (Hindi and $S$cience).
4. The fourth criterion constituted the rotated factor patterns of educational attainment of the boys, namely (i) general attainment, (ii) literary-linguistic-numerical and (iii) good expression. Second, third and fourth criteria were assumed to be hypothetically distributed in the three schools whereas the fifth criterion, ignoring the schooling in different subjects as different factors, assumed the normal distribution of the bright boys under the three rotated factors already mentioned.

5. The six ability tests were administered on 141 boys, 47 chosen from each school. When the study of the association of the boys' performance in the ability tests was made against the five mentioned criteria of the already graded schools in terms of different degrees of intellectual stimulation, it was observed that none of the above criteria could fully satisfy the assumption of Lovell (1955) or Vernon (1957), probably because the present investigation involves the modified techniques, unlike those of Burt (1921), Vernon (1957), and Lovell (1955).

However, the present investigation yielded significant differences at various places confirming the assumptions under the above criteria that intellectual stimulation did not cause uniform orientation of ability factors among the adolescents.

From this angle the findings of the research confirmed partly and not fully all the above criteria under certain particular tests.