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Science of language: creativity among male and female students of secondary schools of Bhutan

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Abstract

Language is the medium by which higher intellectual processes are revealed. Every human mastered at least one language in spoken or signed. Linguistics is that the science of language, which includes words, sounds, and the rules of grammar. Words in languages are limited, but sentences are infinite and build to the requirement for communication following certain rules of grammars. It is the creativity of human beings that the languages are set as per their requirement that makes better than the animal languages, which are essentially responses to stimuli. Linguistic creativity isn't simply a property of outstanding people but an exceptional property for those people who can play with the languages. The study was aimed to search out the language creativity of Sarpang and Zhemgang District of Bhutan. A complete of 200 samples, consisting of 100 students from two different Dzongkhag with equal gender (50 male and 50 female) sample are chosen through stratified, convenient, and random sampling. The information was collected using a language creativity test scale. The findings revealed that there existed a major difference between the language creativity amongst females and males students of the two districts.

Keywords Language, Creativity, Communication, Intellectual processes, Dzongkhag

Introduction

Education in a universal sense could be a mode of learning during which the knowledge, skills, values, viewpoints, attitudes, traditions and customs, and habits of a bunch of people are shifted from one generation to other subsequently through discussion, teaching, training, and research. Education, in its broadest sense, is additionally defined as a process designed to inculcate the facts, attitudes, and skills, indispensable to enable individuals to cope up efficiently with their environment. Its primary purpose is to foster and promote the fullest self-realization among all learners. Achieving this objective requires understanding the commitment of the learners to the proposition that education is the primary instrument develop of social and economic advancement in human welfare. Our world is becoming more and more challenging. Parents yearning about their children climbing the success ladder with high possible performance. This desire for a high level of accomplishment

puts much pressure on students, teachers, schools, and normally the education system itself.

Creativity could even be a significant idea related to mind and heart. It's relevant to creating art, music, and fiction. It is the event of ideas and results that are truly original and valuable. It's essential for something to be both original and valuable to be creative. Something may be extremely original but not valuable. Samples of creativity include a scientist who develops a theory to clarify human behavior, a musician who writes original songs that are enjoyed by many people, and a novelist who engraves a book that delivers new ideas for fundraising. The term linguistic creativity has various meanings attached thereto, ranging from a folkloristic understanding of linguistic creativity as some reasonably special gift or unusual way with words, to smart use of the language term for the oral arts. The creativity of language is classically meant the effortless ability to talk and comprehend

novel expressions and new ideas or if put within the style of questions. How can a speaker confirm on what sentence he has never encountered before resources set up and thus the way can such a finite mind come to comprehend the meanings of infinitely many sentences.

Creativity in the language is often analyzed into five dimensions namely plot building, dialogue writing, poetic diction, descriptive style, and vocabulary test. which can be measured with the relevancy fluency within the assembly of ideas, flexibility in thought that's in what quantity different areas individual can give some thought to a minimum of an object, originality is additionally one altogether the measure of creativity which represent the fact of ideas produced by the individual and elaborate which suggests building upon given information to reach out for the structure, to make it variety with more detailed, while writing a story or poem, a dialogue or a top-level view. In plot building, some quiet situations or themes are visiting run and one is asked to develop the theme together with his imaginative ideas. The descriptive style could also be a dimension where a private is additionally a building the ideas using unusual similes. Through vocabulary testing, one is additionally asked to place in writing equivalent words for a given word. Creativity in language may additionally be tested through writing dialogues where one possesses to position in writing down dialogues on a given situation and lastly individual's imagination is often judged through the abilities of the learners to place in writing poems with given themes. It is the essential need of social communication and is one altogether the outstanding systems of habits that distinguish man from the social animals. Consideration of the vast gap between men and the lower animals gives some insight into the tremendous importance of language within the event of the race, and of the inestimable heritage every normal child has within the primary language. Language use could even be an explicit act. We transform thoughts into a language that can be heard or seen. Language is additionally a source of communication. The difference in status is additionally reflected through the ways communicated by the individuals. There are three major aspects of languages used by human beings for communication. The formal assets of the unconcealed expressive vehicles used (verses, phrases, narratives, paragraphs, sentences, etc.). The semantic contents expressed using those vehicles e.g. concerning or describing scenes, processes, hypotheses, problems, puzzles, goals, possibilities, constraints, opportunities, generalizations, Questions, etc.

The multiple uses to which languages are put, including private Uses like wondering, remembering, hypothesizing, predicting, Explaining, planning, having internal debates, formulating, being puzzled about, including generation and Interpretation of external linguistic utterances, etc. A language could even be a chunk and a means by which information is additionally transmitted or shared between two or more communicators for purposes of command, instruction, or play. It's the language that can communicate and complete to share ideas, thoughts, feelings, and knowledge with an actual person. So, it is important to possess novelty and creativeness in language. If languages are to be creative it'll cause novelty

of expression and feelings as a novelty which is commonly appreciated and, within the poems, also through the medium of language the poet reflects his feelings and thoughts. This era of education is concentrated so students can communicate their inner feeling that's why language creativity is emphasized plenty.

Literature review

According to [Boden \(1998\)](#), reveal that the three main types of creativity, involve saltered ways of generating novel ideas. The first one is combinational creativity which involves new blends of familiar ideas. Second is exploratory creativity that engages the generation of the latest ideas by the exploration of structured concepts. The third one is transformational creativity that involves the transformation of some dimension of the structure so that new arrangements are often generated. [Al-Ali \(2006\)](#) studied the connection between scholastic activities and creativity among school students within the State of Kuwait. The study sought to explore the truth of scholastic activities, and diagnose whatever obstacles their application and propose the due to eliminating such obstacles, so activities can play their desired educational role.

[Jha \(2010\)](#) studied the creativity of students of high school in relevancy certain variables. Research finding reveals the difference in the creativity of the high school students of Ahmadabad with different levels of intelligence, self-concept, and anxiety. [Meera & Remya \(2010\)](#) studied the effect of intensive reading and creativity on achievement in Indo-European. Research evidenced that's a significant relationship between extensive reading and achievement in English. The positive attitude towards reading shows greater improvement in language fluency. [Trivedi and Bhargava \(2010\)](#) studied the relation between creativity and academic achievement in adolescence. Research evidenced that the top achiever group of adolescents is more alike and shared similar traits overriding the impact of gender. There are gender differences among the high achiever group on creativity that was observed during the study. There are differences among genders in the low achiever group on creativity. Gender could even be a smaller amount impacting than the extent of feat.

[Zaid \(2011\)](#) reveals having a link between erudition on the Qur'an by memory and hypothetical achievement, knowledge, and linguistic creativity. Research evidence the link between language creativity and learning the Qur'an and establish a relationship between learning the Qur'an and scholastic achievement in other school subjects. [Kant \(2012\)](#) studied the creativity of children as an associate of some learners who have advanced in television viewing habits. The results of this study show that on some behalf TV viewing is negatively associated with creativity but overall TV viewing is positively associated with the creativity of college students. [Manisha \(2012\)](#) conduct a study of Hindi language creativity of sophistication 10th students in relevance their achievement in Hindi. The findings revealed that there's a positive and significant correlation between Hindi language creativity and

the achievement of scholars in Hindi. Patel (2012) studied the pliability of secondary and better lyceum students. Research reported that there is no significant effect amongst gender and habitat on the power of secondary school student and prove all school students' performance as improving and progressing. Saha (2012) studied creativity in relevance socio-economic status in Gymnasium students in the province. The result revealed that

- 1) Creativity is positively related to socioeconomic status.
- 2) Boys and girls' students don't show significant differences in their creativity.
- 3) Boys and girls' students don't differ significantly with relevancy socio-economic status.

Behzad Ghonsooly (2012) studied the results of foreign learning on Creativity. Research reported that Distance English language learning does show an advanced level significantly enhances all four cerebation abilities, i.e. fluency, elaboration, originality, and suppleness.

Statement of problem

To explore the language creativity among the students studying in secondary schools of different Districts.

Delimitation of problem

1. For the study only Secondary school level students of Zhemgang and Sarpang District, Bhutan were taken.
2. Grade 11th and 12th students were taken for the conduct of the present study.
3. The present study is delimited to the children's learning literature 2nd language (English).

Objective

To compare the language creativity amongst the student of the secondary school concerning gender & type of school.

Methodology

For this study, the data were collected from different secondary schools and a survey method was adopted to find out the precise indication about the present situations focused on the children's creativity in Language usage.

Sample

To carry out the study on the above topic the sample of 200 students (X-XII) consisting of 100 each from different secondary schools of Zhemgang and Sarpang Dristicts of Bhutan were collected. As per the convenience of the researcher, the stratified random sampling technique was used to select the sample representing the whole population. The descriptive inter-relationship study was carried out. A Language Creativity Test Scale was administered for the collection of the data (Fig.1).

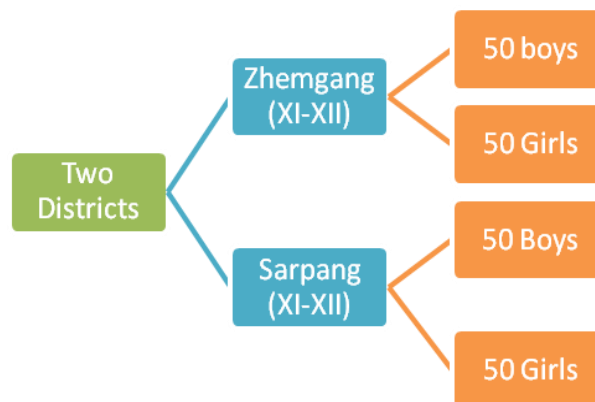


Fig.1 Details of male and female students

Statistical techniques

The formulated data were subjected to statistical action by using SPSS 22 software to find out Mean, S.D., and 'to-test. These statistical techniques are used to discover the significant differences in mean and SD of different genders. The level of significance was calculated at 0.05%

Result

The language creativity score of boys and girls were tabulated separately to find out the mean and standard deviation of language creativity scores of girls and boys. The t-test was used to calculate the significant difference between means was used to find out differences that exist in the language creativity amongst males and females students of two districts.

The mean differences between males and females' students were calculated by using a t-test, t- value comes out to be 1.34973 (tabulated values) which resulted to generate a greater value than the 0.05 level of confidence. Therefore, it can be determined that there is a significant difference in language creativity among male and female students studying in different schools of the two districts. Also, it is clear evidence from the above findings that the mean score of language creativity of girls is higher (64.68740) than the mean score of boys which is (62.10251). This means that female students are more creative in using language in contrast to male students (Table 1).

Conclusion

Creativity is the method of making connections and, sometimes, is about productivity, about making something new from those connections. Creating spaces where these symbiotic activities can take place is an exciting and pedagogically sound venture. Creativity is also about problem-solving, a vital life skill that can be explored in the secondary school classroom where English is the major subject.

Table 1. Showing the mean score, standard deviation, and t-test value for the measurement of the difference in language creativity of males and females.

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	Result
Language creativity	Males	100	62.10251	20.06441	1.34973	Significant at 0.05
Language creativity	Females	100	64.68740	21.96539		

Intellectual skills, knowledge, styles of thinking, personality, motivation, and environment play an important role and work together to open up the space for creativity. Attention to creativity usually appears in attempts to measure creativity and in creative ideas framed as successful. A focus on place considers the circumstances in which creativity flourishes, such as degrees of autonomy, access to resources, and the nature of gatekeepers.

The finding of this research discloses of existing significant difference between the language creativity of males and females. Females scored higher on the language creativity test in comparison to males. The reason for differences can be that females in this age are a little more serious and conscious than males in performing any task and developing their language-related skills to get appreciation from the society. So, they are more concerned and tend to have scored more on the language creativity test than male students.

Conflict of Interest

The author hereby declares no conflict of interest.

Consent for publication

The author declares that the work has consent for publication.

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