

**Research Article**

## **THE EFFECT ANALYSIS OF GROUP PLAYS ON GIRL RESCHOOLERS' CREATIVITY IN SHIRAZ REGION-II**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to investigate the effect of group plays on girl preschoolers' creativity in Shiraz region-II. This was a semi-experimental type of study with two control and experimental groups. The correspondents of the study included sixty (60) girl preschoolers' who were randomly selected from all girl preschoolers in Shiraz region two. The research instrument was Torrance's creativity test. The preschoolers were divided into two groups of control and experimental. Both groups were pre-tested by Torrance creativity test. The experimental group underwent group plays for two months and then the two groups were post-tested. The gathered data was then statistically evaluated by t-test and further analyzed by S.P.S.S. the findings of the study showed that: The group plays significantly affected the girl preschoolers' creativity.

**Keywords:** *Group Plays, Preschoolers' Creativity*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Play is the first physical movement, which the children are interested in. Through different plays, children can develop their mental, moral, social and creativity (Azar, 2009). Group playing is one of the important objectives of every educational system that results to the improvement of social skills and creativity (Aghzadeh, 2005).

Group plays are so essential in forming the children's innovation, which plays an important role in creativity (Momeni, 2012). Group plays help to socialize the children, which is the foundation for the success of later social life. Socialized children are successful adults who can better interact with others and successfully deal with social problems (Wilson, 2009).

Creativity is an ability to achieve new goals. The ability consists of morality and motivation (Shaari-Nejad, 2006). Based on the important of group plays and its effect on the children's creativity, the research her attempted to conduct this study.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This was a semi-experimental type of study. The correspondents of the study included sixty (60) girl preschoolers who were randomly selected from all the girl preschoolers in Shiraz, region-II. The study tools were Torrance's creativity test. The preschoolers were divided into two control and experimental group. Both groups were pre-tested. Then the experimental group underwent group plays for two months. After the post-test the data gathered was statistically tested and further analyzed by S.P.S.S statistical method.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In-order to analyze the effect of group plays on girl preschoolers' creativity, the researcher hypothesized that: Group plays have significant effects on preschooler's creativity and its components.

To verify the hypothesis, the preschoolers were divided into two control and experimental groups of thirty (30) each. Both groups were pre-tested by Torrance's creativity test. Then the experimental group underwent group plays for two months. The analytical findings of the post-test are presented in different tables.

Table-I, presents the analytical findings of preschoolers' creativity for the control and experimental groups in pre-test.

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**Table I: The Analytical Findings of Preschoolers' Creativity for both Groups in Pre-test**

Groups	F	$\bar{X}$	Sd	Mean Difference	t-value	df	Level of Significance
Control	30	64.56	12.17	0.19	1.63	58	0.412
Experimental	30	64.75	12.88				

As it is shown in table-I, the mean difference of the preschoolers' creativity for both control and experimental groups in pre-test is not so high, ( $X_{\text{exp}} - X_{\text{cont}} = 0.19$ ).

Table-II presents the analytical findings of preschoolers' creativity for both groups in post-test.

**Table II: Analytical Findings of Preschoolers' Creativity for both Groups in Post-test**

Groups	F	$\bar{X}$	Sd	$X_2 - X_1$	t-value	df	Level of Significance
Control	30	63.93	12.29	17.95	3.54	58	0.003
Experimental	30	81.88	15.39				

As it is shown in table-II, the difference of the mean of the two groups in the post-test is very high compared to pre-test ( $X_2 - X_1 = 17.95$ ).

## Conclusion

Based on the t-value in the pre-test ( $t = 1.63$ ), Mean difference of pre-test ( $X_2 - X_1 = 0.19$ ) and similar t-value in post-test ( $t = 3.54$ ), Mean difference in post-test ( $X_2 - X_1 = 17.95$ ), it is concluded that: group games have significant effect on the girl preschoolers' creativity ( $\bar{X}_{\text{diff}} = 17.95 > \bar{X}_{\text{diff}} = 0.19$ ). This finding is parallel to the findings of Nakhei (2011).

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