Original Article

Studying the Personal Creativity Barriers in the Students of Sabzevar Medical Sciences University

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ABSTRACT

Successes and failures in achieving goals and progress, not only depend on intelligence and gained skills, but also depend on personal characteristics and individual differences. There is a relation between personal characteristics and individual performance. This relation becomes more powerful when the individual personal characteristics associate with the kind of purpose and individual performance. In this Descriptive survey research 314 students were selected randomly between the 1400 students of Sabzevar Medical Sciences university (of four faculties: Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of health professions, Faculty of Health, Medicine and Nursing) selected and personal barriers to creativity questionnaires (with validity 0/81 Credit 0/85), responded. Inferential tests to compare groups and Whitney and Chi to evaluate the correlation Spearman correlation test were used. All analysis software was SPSS 20.The results showed that there is significant differences between male and female students in terms of creativity barriers (05/0 p <).

The most barriers relate to barriers of success in work and the least barriers relate to barriers of need to adjust. The results represent that: age increasing have significant relation with. That is, correlation amount is 0/48 by Pearson.

Keywords: Personal Barriers of Creativity, Male Students, Female Students, Medical University, Creativity.

Introduction

Modern life is in progress every moment and creativity and innovation is essential for active life. For making vivacity and mobility in life, Innovation and invention is needed for human to satisfy themselves. Human society is needed to evolution and innovation for surviving, escape of death and stagnation. Today's motto ((destruction are waiting for you unless you are creative and innovative)) is facing to all organization managers. (1)

educational Obviously organizations, especially universities and students are responsible for all scientific and practical tasks of society now and in the future. Therefore. educational organizations responsible for providing a growth base for creativity and innovation and proper use of capacities and abilities. That is make cultural, economic, and social development. And of the other hand, it is need to grow and benefit from the creativity and innovation for dynamics of society at the organizational level.

Individual factors interact with environmental conditions can make a different personalities of person in relation to creativity. Students have more interest in working for achieving bright future, if they have high level creativity and this is when we identify barriers and factors affecting creativity. The purpose of this study was to investigate the personal creativity barriers in students of Sabzevar Medical Sciences University.

Creativity and innovation experts have offered various definitions. (Stephen Robbins), defines creativity as the ability to combine ideas in a unique way by creating a linkage between them. He also defines innovation as obtaining creative idea creativity and transforms it into products, services and new methods of operation. (Rezaeian) defines creativity as applying mental abilities for making a new thinking or concept. He also defines innovation as

applying new ideas that caused by creativity and can be as a product, new service or a new way of doing things.

Perhaps the most comprehensive definition of creativity is presented by (Guilford), American scientist. He considers creativity synonymous with divergent thinking (to find new approaches to issues) vs. convergent thinking (to find the answers). Those who have convergent are different in their thinking and the practices with others and habits of thought and action to follow.

it is proved that contrary to the belief of some people that consider the inherent characteristics of innovation and creativity, the intelligent memory is common to mankind and it can be determined using the method of creating the right environment fostered new ways of thinking.

((Robert Aptian)) said: ((I am, after twenty years of research and study on this issue came to the conclusion that all people have the imagination and creativity and there is no exception. (3)

Statement of Problem, the Research Necessity

Creativity requires continuous thinking and the new man is thinking in his creativity to flourish will be more. It can be used with failure to fade and can be done with the activities that provide the greatest opportunity for creativity to develop. For creative talent, the Organization must provide the necessary atmosphere and conditions, though his talent is essential for the growth of the individual.

According to investigations conducted by experts and researchers in creating effective are the following factors: lack of prejudice to the interest of learning and being curious, permanent interest in the experiment and experience, the development of their knowledge and the knowledge domain,

confidence. self-esteem. realism. high attention to time and the time of its adoption. courage in admitting their faults, the ability to detect and engage in the leaving of habit, according combined vision and action, frank and power of expression, having the power of conclusions, and summarizing in the problems and cases and expression of your opinion in the proceedings, failure to impose its beliefs on their persistence, sense of humor, willingness to take risks, persistence and continuous efforts and having a high capacity of one bearing.(4)

Barriers to creativity can be divided into three categories: 1 - personal barriers 2 -Social Barriers 3 - Organizational Barriers Duties of students as one of the pillars of education are changed to complex and expert situation from the simple and primary mode by the changing times. According to the current and software era it is necessary for students to have creativity for more efforts to the education, sports and health. Therefore, it is necessary to identify factors and barriers that impact the student's creativity. Obviously, the identification and efforts to reduce and eliminate these barriers increase the student power in the face of society current developments.

So this study examines the creativity barriers of Sabzevar Medical Sciences students and its relation with some personal and environment characteristics. So this could be the first step towards the reduction and removal of creativity barriers of this community

Research Conducted in This Regard Base

1-Seyed Ahmadi Mohammad, Keavanlou Fahimeh, Nehardani Hamid (2011) in national Conference on Research in Education No word as: Personal barriers of creativity and its relationship with locus of control in physical education teachers and non-PE men and women, city Sabzevar, to the conclusion that: The results suggest that:

Increasing internal locus of control could be some barriers to their creativity to solve. Therefore, strengthening internal controls and training resource can be barriers to confidence and risk appetite and reduced versatility.

2- Goudarzi mahmoud, Sadeghi Hasan (2006) in a study titled: compare personal barriers to creativity among male PE teachers in city of Nishapur, to the conclusion conclude that there is significant difference between male and female PE teachers there. In both groups, the lowest proportion in relation to confidence and risk-related barriers were Nehardani Hamid and Keavanlou Farzaneh (2012) in a study titled: Examining personal barriers to creativity in technical teachers of technical institutes man Sabzevar, to the conclusion that: Related barriers to the use of systematic analysis of the first and the largest percentage is accounted. And it takes the field for the required positions and encouraged them towards a learning organization (8)

Nehardani Hamid and Keavanlou Farzaneh (2013) in a study titled: Personal barriers of creativity and its relationship with locus of control in Technical Teachers and non-Technical. citv Sabzevar. to the conclusion that: The results suggest that: Increasing internal locus of control could be some obstacles to their creativity to solve. Therefore, strengthening internal controls and training resource can be barriers to confidence and risk appetite and reduced versatility (9).

Research Methodology

In this descriptive study Personal barriers to creativity Fyfr questionnaire with 36 questions that evaluated the following six variables are:

- 1 confidence and risk-related barriers2 barriers associated with the need to adapt3 obstacles related to the use of abstractionand
- 4 obstacles related to the use of systematic

analysis

5 - Barriers related to business success 6 - Barriers related to the physical environment"(7)

Answer each question on a scale of five values ((totally agree)) to ((totally disagree)) is the score of each question from 1 to 5 according to the subject changes.

Spearman correlation test was used. All analyzes were performed by SPSS 20 software.

The basic factors influencing creativity:

- 1- Confidence and risk-taking: the confidence man makes a powerful. The confidence level is higher, higher creativity. So if the uncertainties and habits to be taken away and more attention to be confident, creative content will increase by the same proportion.

 2- The need to accommodate people largely like their environment to adapt and in between the work environment may require and an incentive to be creative. Definitely hope to creativity in people rises. And of course the contrary is also true.
- 3- Abstraction and abstract:" abstraction word meaning is empty and In general, the sages say that the abstraction thing was purely spiritual and not material mix. For example, souls and minds are abstraction Of course, intellects, only an abstract but Natural populations originally is abstract and but in actuality, they belong to the material (10).
- 4- Systematic analysis: In a system of logically and systematically analyzed and individuals differ in their level of competence and business success will be determined. The idea underlying the development of their creativity provides.
- 5- Business success: If people feel that the new expression and creativity are making progress in their positions and their strategy is to grow within the system, certainly much more to be welcomed in the field of creativity. 6- Physical environment: in the Supportive environments are often more creative possibilities emerge.

Results: The results showed significant differences between male students and female students in terms of creativity, there are barriers (05/0 p <).

Barriers related to age six are as follows:

- A: Barriers associated with self-confidence and risk-taking: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.48 because of its positive, it indicates The barriers increases with increasing age and this increases is not significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/391)
- B: related barriers associated with implemented: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.109, it indicates that the barriers will increase with increasing age and this increase is significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/055)
- C: Related barriers to the use of single and abstraction: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.127, it indicates that the barriers will increase with increasing age and this increase is significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/26)
- D: D: related barriers to the use of systematic analysis: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.156, it indicates that the barriers will increase with increasing age and this increase is significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/06)
- E: Barriers associated with the success of something: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.053, it indicates that the barriers will increase with increasing age and this increase is not significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/351)
- F: Barriers associated with the physical environment: The rate of using Pearson correlation is 0.117, it indicates that the barriers will increase with increasing age and this increase is significant with 95% confidence (PV = 0/039)

The table shows that as personal barriers to creativity in Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences as follows:

A: confident and risk-related barriers (ranked fourth)

B: related barriers to need for implementation (sixth)

C: related barriers to the use of single and abstract (ranked fifth)

D: obstacles related to the use of systematic analysis (third place)

E: related barriers to work successfully (first rank)

F: barriers associated with the physical environment (Level II)

Table 1. Results of the Spearman correlation test

	A: confident and risk-related barriers	B: related barriers need to be adjusted	C: related barriers to the use of single and abstract	D: obstacles related to the use of systematic analysis	E: related barriers to work successfully	F: barriers associated with the physical environment
Mean	25/44	22/86	25/24	26/08	28/49	26/77
Std. Deviation	40/71	41/55	43/02	40/92	47/62	50/50

Demographic Table

Demographic questionnaire included questions about subjects ranging from the

school (field of study), age, and gender. The results are summarized below.

Table 2. Demographic Features

Personal Information	Group	The number	Percent
Age	Mean	21/66	
	minimum	18	
	maximum	40	
	Unanswered	4	1/27
	Sum	314	100
gender	woman	188	59/87
	man	122	38/85
	Unanswered	4	1/27
	Sum	314	100
Faculty of	Medicine	45	14/33
	Allied Health Sciences	95	30/25
	Health	85	27/07
	Midwifery and Nursing	85	27/07
	Unanswered	4	1/27
	Sum	314	100

Conclusion

The findings suggest that personal barriers to creativity in Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences are as follows:

A: confident and risk- related barriers (ranked fourth) confidence of the students of Medical Sciences, Sabzevar are relatively good and the power to carry that risk.

B: Related barriers need to be adjusted (sixth) the lowest barrier to target the barrier is related to the need to adapt this also indicates that the future of research into the health professions, they quickly adapted to the work of your creativity will develop.

C: Related barriers to the use of single and abstract (ranked fifth) of the students are doing independent thinking and problemsolving with the occurrence of talent, many facilities have embraced independence.

D: Related barriers to the use of systematic analysis (third place): For medical students the importance of systematic analysis of Sabzevar is moderate.

E: Related barriers to work successfully (first rank), the greatest barrier to success is work -related obstacles. However, this case study because this population is a young population is a very good result and hope that in the future, providing jobs to be able to express your creativity.

F: Barriers related to the physical environment (ranked second), it is also the greatest obstacle to the success of work-related barriers to job success that it also confirmed that the case be investigated because this society is a young society is a very good result and hope that in the future, providing express or show their the creativity they can position.

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