THE SURVEY OF CONCEPTUAL MODELING OF CASUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CREATIVITY WITH SELF EFFICACY IN CAMPUS RECREATION ADMINISTRATIONS


Department of Physical Education, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

*Author for Correspondence

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine conceptual modeling of causal relationship between creativity and self efficacy in Azad university campus recreation administrators in 2014. The populating in colludes simple 470 administrators from whom were randomly selected the study used a bed creativity questionnaires and sheer self efficacy. The data were analyzed using person correlation and structural equations. The result indicated that Creativity affection self efficacy the result also showed, there is a significant relationship between. Fluency, Originality, Flexibility and self efficacy. However there are was no significant relationship between elaboration and self efficacy.

Keywords: Creativity, Self-efficacy, Campus Recreation Administers

INTRODUCTION

Education, experience knowledge and intelligence cannot grantee success. Nobody has an explanation for that. we can notice this issue at homework, school and our neighborhood most in tell gent and educated people are not successful while a few people with no special skill or characteristics are successful. Why? The answer to this question is related to the concept of self –efficacy (Tavakoli, 2011). Bandera defines self –efficacy as ones belief in adopting tooth situation. Self –efficacy as a cognitive factor can assist people and facilitate the pat to their success.

So under self –efficacy and the ways to improve it are so important in the advance mint of our objectives in life. Self –efficacy means one can acquire successful results in a specific situation.

So self –efficacy is related to conceptual judgment about people personal capacity; this perception is so strong that can directly or indirectly as a reference for behavioral patterns. This concept has many theoretical and applied valves in sports and is supported by a rich literature in physical education and sport (Felts and Chas, 1998).

Self –efficacy is one of the most important issues in the field of organizational be heavier and a lot of researchers have studies it in recent years (Bandura, 1997; Ragerz, 2001; Kelssen, 2009; Perder, 2011; Rodsong, 2005).

A many the issues that seem to be related to self-efficacy is creativity. Creativity means producing thoughts new ideas and their combined and is more based on thinking aspects mind activities and planning before action .includes four elements as following (Jamali, 2008):

1-Fluency: talent to produce lots of ideas.
2-elaboration: the talent to focus on details.
3-Orginality: The talent to produce unusual, novel and unexpected ideas.
4-felexibility: The talent to produce various ideas and different methods.

Intramural is part of the university activities that has always sought positive and advancing changes and its managers using creativity and innovation bring about success for their sports groups. Intramural personal’s being equipped with self confidence and without any fear of critics and concurrence of opinions characteristics’ of creativity, will better sports services the students. So the degree of the administrator creativity is an important issue which should be researched.

Creativity is on the factors which can be effective in the administrator self-efficacy. According to what was said there should be relationship between creativity variables an elements with the administrator’s self-efficacy.
Related Studies
Pirkhaefi (2011), has done research entitled the study of relationship between creativity structure and self-efficacy and psychological health. The findings show that there was an eternal positive and significant relationship between creativity and self-efficacy.
Almasi (2012), has conducted a study entitled the relationship between creativity and personal and collective self-efficacy of the high school teachers in brigand in 2010-2011. The finding show there is a significant relationship between creativity and collective and personal self-efficacy of high school teachers.
Gharabagi (2011), has conducted a study entitled the relationship between creativity and computer self-efficacy in alametabatabaei student. The finding indicated there is a significant relationship between creativity and computer self-efficacy.
Ghoupta and colleagues (2009), stated that creativity and its elements have a significant affection self-efficacy increase.
Rouland and colleagues (2011), did a study entitled the relationship between creative self-efficacy and the degree of teachers creativity. The findings indicated that the students, creativity self-efficacy beliefs in science predicted teachers rating of students well. It also showed that the student creative self-efficacy beliefs in science and math’s predicted teacher’s degree of creativity in science and maths.
Engagement affects job satisfaction. It also showed that the accountants job satisfaction were directly predictable by self – efficacy and job engagement.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
Research and Methods
Research Design
The present research is descriptive –analytical because it will explain relationship among variables.

Population: sample and sampling technique
Population of this research of campus recreation administration of Islamic Azad University in Iran in 2014 that were 470 .240 were taken as sample. Simple random sampling method was used for selecting the samples. At the last 214 people answered the questionnaire.

Instruments
2 questionnaires were used as a data collection. Self- efficacy and creativity
Scale of self- efficacy adopted (Sheerer) this scale contain 17 item
Each question was set according to Likert scale from the range of totally agreed to totally disagreed.
Scale of creativity is adopted from (Abedi, 1994) this scale contains 60 items that divided 4section. Fluency, Originality, Flexibility and Elaboration.

Hypothesis
Main Hypothesis
H1: Creativity is positively correlated with self- efficacy
Minor Hypothesis
H2: Fluency is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H3: Originality is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H4: Flexibility is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H5: Elaboration is positively correlated with self-efficacy

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Profile of Respondent
Total of 240 questionnaires were distributed. Of which 214 were successfully completed and used in this study. The response rate was 89. The sample was composed of 95 males and 5 females. All of the respondents were Iranian.

Respondents’ Demographic Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Number of participant</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mal</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.a</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.a</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above phd</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related field</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical education</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non physical education</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H1: Creativity is positively correlated with self-efficacy.

Table 2: Path coefficients and their significance and checking hypothesis one

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>Path coefficient</th>
<th>The studied relationship</th>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation</td>
<td>14/25</td>
<td>1/96</td>
<td>Self-efficacy ← Creativity</td>
<td>Main hypothesis one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because the amount t statistic(14/25) is more than its critical amount (1/96).the Maine hypothesis 1 that is the effect of Creativity on self-efficacy was indirectly significant on the domain of .05.

For finding a causal relationship between different components of Creativity and self-efficacy in campus recreation administrations, Pierson correlation coefficient was used. Subsidiary hypotheses are as follows:

H2: Fluency is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H3: Originality is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H4: Flexibility is positively correlated with self-efficacy
H5: Elaboration is positively correlated with self-efficacy

Table 3: Pierson correlation coefficient between job satisfaction components and self-efficacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elaboration</th>
<th>Flexibility</th>
<th>Originality</th>
<th>Fluency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significance on the level of .05
**Research Article**

The result of Pierson correlation coefficient between creativity components and self-efficacy are shown in table 3. The results indicated that self-efficacy that relationship between creativity components, Fluency, Originality, Flexibility and self-efficacy is significant. But there is not any significant relationship between elaborations with self-efficacy.

**Conclusion**

The higher the creativity, the more self-efficacy will be. The result is also consistent with previous researches (Peer, 2012; Azad, 2012; Ghpta, 2009; Gharabagi, 2011; Roland, 2011; Karabiyik, 2014). This research suggests that creativity can be a good predicator of self-efficacy. on the other hand if we take the statement of (Ghpta, 2009) the creativity and self –efficacy has a robust relationship, then it would very easy to support this statement as current study only show a strong relationship between creativity and self-efficacy.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

We are grateful to Islamic Azad University. Central Tehran branch authorities for their useful collaboration (faculty of sport science, Department of sport management. Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran).

**REFERENCES**


Celep Cevat (2002). The correlation of factors the prospective teachers sense efficacy and belief and attitudes about student control. *National Form* 1-10.


© Copyright 2014 | Centre for Info Bio Technology (CIBTech)

Pendergast D (2011). Investigation of early childhood teachers self efficacy beliefs in teaching of 


