

According to obtained results of the research, gender has been found to be significant showing correlation between measured variables with a difference in its direction.

Obtained results are in line with some of mentioned above studies, showing that female scored higher than males in some of critical thinking scales [20], as well as at high level critical thinking skills ability [18]. Some of other studies stated that there is no gender differences in critical thinking scales [1], therefore critical thinking is related to the process of gaining experience or knowledge generation.

There is a significant gender difference in creativity among students participated in this research. Current study shows the higher level of creative potential among males. This is not in agreement with other studies showing that females have higher creativity than males. But it should be considered that the data showing gender difference might become smaller with the age. [4].

The statistical analysis did not support the hypothesis about the significant relationships between critical thinking and creative potential. It was not proved that the critical thinking and creativity are significantly interrelated. Therefore, *H1* is not accepted. On the other hand, *H2 and H3 accepted*. According to analysis results which have been proved that gender has a significant influence on the level of critical thinking and creativity among young generation.

5. Conclusions

Authors attempted to explore the relationships between critical thinking and creativity from both theoretical and empirical points of view. Presented and discussed results are considered as preliminary study and they are going to be explored in different further studies. The primary findings of the study shows that existing relationships between all studied constructs are complex and influenced by other variables such as personality, social environment, educational system, technology usage and knowledge generation, teacher's philosophy etc. Mentioned variables will be included in planned studies in order to investigate the relationships between critical thinking and creativity in more complex way. Further studies would be more concentrated on the effect and impact of different variables in order to investigate the relationship.

Knowledge generation and dissemination are affected by various behavioral patterns and cognitive processes. Those effects primarily found on the research results of this study which were inference, deduction, interpretation recognition of assumptions and evaluation of arguments. Critical thinking and creativity are important sources of knowledge generation for individuals as well as the groups. Although results of this study were not proved the

relationship between critical thinking and creativity significantly, but the knowledge generation is a process of combined both approaches. In order to generate new knowledge for certain issues, the analytic problem solving methods used with critical thinking ensures for better results. Moreover creative approaches play essential role to gain context specific knowledge for innovative ideas and results. The level of knowledge and its form depends on the content and the context of educational needs.

This research has some limitations. It could be related to sample descriptions or social environments of participating young generation to the study. However, the self-beliefs of students and teachers approach seems to be significant variables influencing the development and quality of the relationship between critical thinking and creativity with gender differences.

6. References

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