

Abstract

Creativity is the ultimate goal of a learning procedure but unfortunately the students of Pakistan are not really creative. According to Global Creativity Index (2016) Pakistan ranks no. 111th out of 139 listed countries. The reason we are lagging behind in the creative abilities is the fact that we have little indigenous research on this subject that can provide our people with opportunity to develop creative abilities at various academic and professional levels. The current study is a mixed method research. The quantitative part of the study aimed to explore the relationship between learning styles, academic culture and creativity. The data driven from college and university students (N=258) indicated that birth order, visual learning style, and the evaluation of academic climate predicted creativity. The qualitative part aimed to determine the factors affecting the creative abilities of the university students. The data driven from participants (N=4) were analyzed by using thematic analysis. Seven master themes emerged in the study i.e. a-learning space, b- mode of learning, c- diversity, d- characteristics of the teacher, e- extracurricular activities, f- freedom and g-Inhibitory factors including discouragement, lack of learning resources, training to behave in standardized manners and fear of low grades. Suggestions and implications were also enlisted in the end of the study.