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CORRELATION BETWEEN PEOPLE WITH A CREATIVE MENTALITY AND THEIR PROPENSITY TO MAKE LUCRATIVE INVESTING CHOICES IN CONTRAST TO THOSE WHO ONLY DEPEND ON FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Abstract

This study examines whether creative individuals can make more profitable investment decisions than those who rely on financial resources alone. Using Excel to analyze survey data, the research study utilized Pearson correlation and multiple regression analyses to test the hypothesis that creativity is positively related to investment outcomes.
Results have shown that the respondents were moderately oriented towards profitable investments, as evidenced by an average of 3.23 and a standard deviation of 0.925. The level of creativity was also moderate and averaged 3.95. The results skewed to the right suggest that only a small share of the respondents were highly disposed toward profitable decisions. This research underlines the creativity of investment strategies and their potential to enhance decision-making processes. However, limitations remain, especially in the reliance on literature and case studies, suggesting that future research should further explore the nuances of creativity in investment performance. The practical implications of this study may enable individuals and organizations to enhance financial outcomes through the integration of creative thinking in investment strategies that eventually engender informed decision-making and financial stability across diversities.

Keywords *Creative Mentality; Lucrative Investing Choices; Investment Decisions; Financial Success; Innovative Investment Opportunities*

INTRODUCTION

A variety of variables impact the investment choices that are essential to financial success. It has long been believed that those who have access to large amounts of money are more likely to make wise investing choices. On the other hand, new research indicates that investing choices may be greatly impacted by a creative attitude. The purpose of this study is to investigate the connection between the inclination to make profitable investing choices and a creative mentality, as well as to determine if financial success can be achieved through unconventional investment strategies. By examining the relationship between creativity and investment decisions, this study aims to provide valuable insights into how individuals can enhance their financial outcomes by thinking outside the box and exploring innovative investment opportunities. Additionally, understanding the role of a creative mindset in making profitable investment choices can potentially empower individuals from all financial backgrounds to make informed decisions and achieve long-term financial stability.

Throughout time, the importance of creativity in problem-solving and decision-making processes has come to light. It may encourage cognitive flexibility, receptivity, and creative problem-solving, all of which may have an impact on financial choices (Boyles, 2022). In order to better understand this idea, this study looks at the ways in which having a creative mentality might influence one's ability to make decisions while making investments and managing finances. The study aims to explore whether individuals with a creative mindset are more likely to think outside the box and consider alternative investment strategies, leading to potentially higher returns. Additionally, it seeks to examine how creativity can help individuals adapt to changing market conditions and navigate financial uncertainties with innovative solutions.

Additionally, the goal of this research is to comprehend how creativity may recognize special investing possibilities and efficiently mitigate dangers. It also looks at ways to improve creativity in investing in choices and stresses the need for cooperation and a diversity of perspectives in order to get the most out of having a creative mentality in the financial industry. This research aims to provide valuable insights for individuals and organizations seeking to thrive in a dynamic and unpredictable market environment. By understanding the role of creativity in adapting to change and identifying unique investment opportunities, stakeholders can make informed decisions that maximize their chances of success while minimizing risks.

The study also looks at case studies and empirical data to support the notion that an innovative approach results in more successful investment choices. It's crucial to remember that although having a creative mentality may improve your ability to make investments, it does not ensure financial success. There are various factors that contribute to financial success, such as market conditions, economic trends, and the ability to manage risks effectively (Kaplan & Mikes, 2021). Therefore, while creativity can be an asset in identifying unique investment opportunities, it should be complemented with thorough research and analysis to increase the likelihood of achieving desired outcomes. Additional elements that may impact the result include investor financial literacy, behavioral biases, and market circumstances.

Essentially, the goal of this study is to provide a thorough comprehension of the complex interplay of creativity, judgment, and investment success. It aims to shed light on the possible advantages of adding creativity to investment plans and provide suggestions for further study in this field, such as exploring the impact of different levels of creativity on investment performance or investigating the role of creativity in specific investment strategies. By understanding the relationship between creativity, judgment, and investment success, investors can make more informed decisions and potentially enhance their overall portfolio performance. This research could also have implications for financial professionals, who may be able to incorporate creative thinking into their advisory services to better serve their clients

LITERATURE REVIEW

The present literature review investigates the correlation between people with a creative mentality and their propensity to make lucrative investing choices in contrast to those who only depend on financial resources. The paper examines the idea of having a creative mentality, how it affects decision-making, and how it could affect the return on investments. The results underscore the significance of incorporating creativity into investing tactics to improve financial returns.

Choosing the right investments is essential to being financially successful. In the past, those with large financial resources were thought to be more inclined to make money. On the other hand, a new study indicates that having a creative mentality may have a big impact on investing results. The purpose of this study of the literature is to investigate the connection between profitability and having a creative attitude while making investments.

Investing Choices

Both the financial and psychological spheres have shown interest in the connection between a creative mindset and the tendency to make profitable investment decisions. The purpose of this review of the literature is to summarize the current research to comprehend the relationship between people who have a creative mindset and their investing choices vs others who just depend on financial resources.

Creative Mentality and Investment Behavior

People with a creative mindset, according to Lucas & Nordgren (2015), often undervalue the importance of perseverance in producing creative work. This implies that they could take a more adventurous stance when making investing selections and be open to trying out novel approaches. Discussing the cost of risk in innovative businesses, Neff (2012) suggests that people with a creative mindset would be more willing to take chances when making investments, which might result in profitable results.

Financial Resources and Investment Behavior

If anything, Xiao & O'Neill (2018) look at financial aptitude, financial happiness, and planning tendency. Their results imply that those who depend significantly on financial resources could be more cautious when making investment choices and put their financial stability ahead of chasing potentially profitable possibilities. A desire to reduce risk and preserve financial stability may be the source of this cautious attitude.

Socioeconomic Status and Investment Choices

High socioeconomic level persons' involvement in stabilizing or quickly cutting energy-driven greenhouse gas emissions is examined by Nielsen et al. (2021). This research highlights concerns about how socioeconomic position affects decision-making even if it focuses on environmental behavior. In terms of investing behavior, this means that those with better socioeconomic class, who could have more financial resources, might engage in more cautious investing practices to safeguard their capital.

Gaps in Current Knowledge

We still do not fully grasp how creativity influences financial decisions, even with the wealth of studies on the subject. There has been a dearth of thorough research that directly compares the investment decisions made by people with a creative mindset to those who just depend on financial resources, despite several studies looking at the influence of financial resources and socioeconomic position on investing behavior. Further research is still needed to fully understand how personality characteristics, risk tolerance, and cognitive biases affect investing choices.

Future Research Directions

By undertaking longitudinal studies that monitor the investment choices and results of people with a creative mindset compared to those with a more conventional approach motivated by financial resources, future study should try to close these disparities. A more comprehensive knowledge of the variables impacting investing behavior would also be possible by include assessments of risk tolerance, cognitive style, and personality qualities in the study. Furthermore, investigating the relationship between socioeconomic position, a creative mindset, and investment decisions may provide important new perspectives on the intricate dynamics involved in making investment decisions.

Features of a Creative Mindset:

This part looks at traits including cognitive flexibility, inventiveness, curiosity, open-mindedness, and the capacity for creative problem-solving. These characteristics help people think creatively and solve problems, which might influence how one makes investments (Karwowski & Kaufman, 2017).

Creative Thinking:

This section explores the ways in which a creative mindset impacts the processes involved in making decisions. Creative people are frequently better at solving problems than non-creative people, which helps them find special investment possibilities, assess risks more accurately, and come up with creative ways to optimize profits (Bertao et al., 2023).

Cognitive Biases and Creative Mindset:

In this section, we look at how having a creative mindset may help people get over basic cognitive biases that often obstruct the ability to make logical decisions. Creative thinkers may reduce biases like confirmation bias, anchoring bias, and availability bias and help investors make better investing decisions by questioning conventional knowledge and looking at many viewpoints (Sassenberg et al., 2021).

Identification of Investment possibilities:

This section looks at the ways in which having a creative mindset helps one find successful investment possibilities. The ability to identify new trends, uncharted markets, and disruptive technology is a talent that gives creative people a distinct edge when choosing potentially profitable investment opportunities (Neverauskienė et al., 2021).

A mathematical optimization problem was used to create the optimum portfolio selection issue, where the portfolio return is maximized under a given variance. The portfolio theory of H. Markowitz states that investors consider just two factors: risk (also known as dispersion, or standard deviation) and anticipated return. Simplified to two dimensions, this means that a multidimensional investment selection issue under uncertainty has to choose a portfolio from several asset classes. This is why this kind of portfolio optimization technique is sometimes referred to as a mean-variance strategy. If the anticipated return is maximized under a specific fixed risk or the risk is reduced under a certain set average return, the portfolio is considered optimum (Neverauskienė et al., 2021).

Managing Risk and flexibility:

Investing creatively entails coming up with novel strategies to diversify your holdings, react to shifts in the market, and reach your financial objectives. It facilitates the creation of fresh ideas, adaptability to various situations, and new opportunity identification. Examples include determining financial goals, forecasting market movements, and investigating alternative investments. In order to make well-informed judgments and portfolio changes, creativity is also helpful in data analysis, scenario forecasting, and hypothesis testing. All things considered, innovation improves investing methods and aids in reaching financial goals.

Case Studies and Empirical Evidence:

The idea that people with a creative mentality are more likely to make money from their investing choices is supported by pertinent case studies and empirical results presented in this section. It examines empirical data and research findings that demonstrate the beneficial effects of creativity on investment success (Casagrande, 2014)

Studies have shown that investing choices are notably impacted by financial literacy. This implies that investors are more likely to make profitable selections if they have a greater understanding of financial issues. Behavioral biases also have a big impact on investing choices, in addition to financial knowledge. emerald.com These biases have the power to influence the tactics investors use, hence influencing their results.

Conversely, creativity plays a critical role in the success of entrepreneurs, particularly in fields like tourism where creative solutions are needed (emerald.com). Possessing a creative mentality may help one build original and successful tactics that can boost revenue and provide an investor with a competitive edge (Casagrande, 2014).

But it is crucial to remember that, even while it might help, having a creative attitude does not ensure financial success. A few other variables, like the state of the market, the investor's financial knowledge, and the existence of behavioral biases, may also affect the result. An interesting topic of study is the relationship between those who have a creative mindset and are more likely to make profitable investment decisions than others who just depend on financial resources. This research investigates this relationship and provides insight into how risk attitudes, cognitive capacities, and financial literacy affect investing choices.

Mental Capabilities and Investment Decisions

Emerald's research investigates the connection between investing decisions and mental capacities. It demonstrates that risk attitudes, financial knowledge, and cognitive talents all positively influence investing decisions. According to the study, those who possess superior cognitive talents are more likely to make wiser investing decisions. This is a noteworthy discovery because it implies that those who have a creative mindset—which is often associated with superior cognitive abilities—may be more likely to make wise investing choices (Suriadi et a., 2023).

Many variables, including changes in national and international political and economic systems, the spread of knowledge, accessibility, and other considerations, have an impact on the financial markets globally. The investor's response and perspective, however, is the most crucial component. An individual investor's decision-making process may be seen as an ongoing one that has a big psychological influence on their choice of investments. Emotional tolerance studies and human and social recognition study are the foundations of behavioral finance's ability to recognize and interpret investing choices (Boda & Sunitha, 2018).

Investment Decisions and Risk Attitudes

When making investments, risk attitudes are also a major factor. Those who have a greater appetite for risk are more inclined to make riskier investments, which may result in larger returns. The same Emerald research indicates that there is a negative correlation between risk aversion and investing decisions. This research raises the possibility that those with a creative mindset—who are often more willing to take risks—may be more likely to make wise financial decisions (Indiraswari & Setiyowati, 2023).

Individuals base their investment choices on their attitudes, mindsets, or ideological frameworks, which are founded on psychological strategies and views in relation to how stock market investing conceptualizes investment behavior. Although previous research has looked at a few variables that influence investing decisions, very few have looked at the relationship between personality characteristics and investment choice. Previous studies have looked at the connections between personality characteristics and investment decision-making, risk tolerance and investment choice, and these logical correlations among factors (Richard & Otori, 2020).

Financial Knowledge and Investing Decisions

Another important component influencing investing choices is financial literacy. The Emerald research referenced earlier emphasizes the favorable correlation between investing decisions and financial literacy. Those who possess a deeper understanding of financial matters are inclined to make beneficial investing decisions. On the other hand, depending only on financial means and education could restrict the capacity to investigate novel investment prospects (Riwayati et al., 2023).

While advanced financial literacy cannot directly affect the investment choices made by Jakarta's millennial population, it may have a significant effect on their financial behavior. Financial decisions made by the millennial generation may influence investment choices. Millennial investment choices are thus not influenced by basic financial understanding when mediated by financial behavior. Through their financial behavior, Millennials' investment choices may be influenced by advanced financial literacy. The millennial generation is anticipated to use this study as a guide when making financial choices (Riwayati et al., 2023).

Psychiatric Features and Investment Choices

Research done on the Tanzanian stock market and published by Emerald looks at how psychological characteristics like optimism, self-control, and deliberate thought process affect investing choices. According to the study, these characteristics have a strong positive correlation with investment choices and financial management behavior (FMB). This suggests that those who have a creative mindset—and who also often display these psychological traits—have a higher chance of making wise financial choices (Mushafiq et al., 2021).

The results of this research validate the notion that risk aversion, aspirations for riskier investments, subjective and objective financial literacy, and cognitive capacities influence investing decisions. While other factors show a positive link with investing decisions, risk aversion shows a negative relationship with them. Individual investment decisions are contingent upon both present and future consumption, according to the theory of economic value. Investor behavior strikes a balance between current utilization and the potential for increased return on unconsumed money. As a result, investors believe that delaying consumption would increase their happiness in the long run. In line with the idea. The tenets of utility theory assume that investors are logical, capable of handling complexity, and willing to take calculated risks. As a result, the individual investor favors investing, which lowers risk and increases rewards. The maximum returns and minimization of risks are based on the individual's investing choices. Individual cognitive and financial capabilities, which translate into a risk mindset, are the result of this decision (Mushafiq et al., 2021).

Innovation and Financial Choices

The literature study also looks at the impact of creativity on investing choices. Innovative investors and those with a creative mind are more likely to identify lucrative chances that others would pass over. Additionally, they are more prone to question conventional thinking, think creatively, and consider investment prospects from a variety of angles. Making investing selections with creativity may result in improved financial results (Wang & Thornhill, 2010).

Though it may improve investing decision-making, it is crucial to remember that creativity does not ensure financial success. Additional elements that may impact the result include investor financial literacy, behavioral biases, and market circumstances. Consequently, the greatest outcomes are probably going to come from a well-rounded strategy that combines a creative mentality with financial literacy and an awareness of market circumstances.

Significance of the Research

The study reported here expands on earlier research by examining the relationship between those who have a creative mindset and their likelihood of making profitable investment decisions as opposed to people who just depend on financial resources. This research attempts to close the gap by concentrating on the impact of a creative mentality, while other studies have examined the importance of financial resources in investment choices.

The methodological and variable richness of this work stems from its thorough investigation of the impact of a creative mindset on investing choices. To bolster its conclusions, it employs a combination of empirical data—such as case studies and qualitative triangulation—and theoretical analysis. Through the analysis of characteristics like cognitive flexibility, creativity, curiosity, open-mindedness, and creative problem-solving, it offers a thorough grasp of the elements of a creative mindset and how they affect investment decisions.

Additionally, this study emphasizes the potential advantages of combining creativity with investing plans and recognizes the drawbacks of depending just on financial resources. Additionally, it discusses the significance of flexibility in decision-making as well as the function of cognitive biases. This work is a significant addition to the body of research on investment decision-making and financial success since it takes these elements into account and provides a more comprehensive view of the topic.

Objectives of the Study

1. To investigate the relationship that exists between an artistic mindset and the propensity to make successful investment decisions.
2. To investigate the possibilities of innovative, non-traditional investing methods for reaching financial prosperity.
3. To see how adjusting to shifting market circumstances and managing financial uncertainty may be facilitated by adopting a creative mentality.
4. To determine the ways in which creativity might assist in identifying special investment possibilities and successfully reducing risks.

METHODS

Using Qualtrics software, I conducted a global study on investment behavior, inviting diverse participants through social media. The research included seasoned investors and novices to understand the complexity of investment decisions. Each response was a source of insight into various factors that influence these choices.

The authors developed a creativity scale by Amabile et al. to investigate the creative potential of participants based on originality, motivation, and so forth. Reliability of the survey has been confirmed as the alpha Cronbach makes 0.93, reflecting a very high internal consistency.

A non-probability convenience sampling method resulted in a diverse sample of 145 respondents from different countries, but this method may be problematic due to sample bias. There was a risk of potential bias in voluntary participation, limited control over sample composition, and issues with the validity and ethics of the data.

The analysis, using descriptive statistics and correlation analysis on the relationship of creativity on investment decisions, utilized Excel in the evaluation of data. Although the study offers ample insights, limitations, as noted, are identified in self-reported measures and a cross-sectional design.

Ethical considerations, therefore, informed consent, confidentiality, and participant welfare have been guaranteed in every process in the research study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Creativity Aspect

1. The average level of inventiveness is 3.65 out of a possible five points.
2. In their everyday lives, respondents use creativity seldom too often.
3. Examples given demonstrate how creativity helps in addressing problems.

Investment Experience

1. Replies make selections about their investments that range from slightly too little to neither too much nor too little.
2. Common investments include stocks, bonds, real estate, and mutual funds.
3. Some made big profits, while others saw consistent pay rises.
4. Appetite for risk

On a 5-point rating scale, the average tendency to accept risks is 3.06, which indicates a moderate risk appetite.

Advice & financial literacy

1. Decision-making is believed to heavily rely on literacy.
2. Consult experts sometimes and use resources sparingly.
3. Ability to make autonomous judgments.

while considering the resources at hand, Income and savings are the main determinants of the decision made.

The re-analysis concludes that the poll is aimed at people with a moderate risk profile, aged 26 to 35, who make somewhat sporadic investing choices on their own after taking their financial knowledge and available resources into account. Their originality also aids in everyday decision-making and problem-solving.

Descriptive Analysis

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics for main Variables			
	Propensity to make lucrative investing choices	**Level of creativity**	**Dependency on financial resources**
Mean	3.227272727	3.954545455	2.609090909
Standard Error	0.088221318	0.082077247	0.089568938
Standard Deviation	0.925272991	0.860833431	0.939406943
Sample Variance	0.856130108	0.741034195	0.882485405
Kurtosis	-0.729307039	-0.497436507	0.134541282
Skewness	0.307669468	-0.439083627	0.319845618

Propensity to make lucrative investing choices:

1. The study's participants had a modest inclination towards making profitable investment decisions, as shown by their mean score of around 3.23. It suggests that they have a propensity or predisposition to choose assets that would provide larger profits.
2. Significant variability in the scores is shown by the standard deviation, which is around 0.925. It would seem from this that some individuals were more likely than others to make profitable investment decisions.
3. In comparison to a normal distribution, the kurtosis value of -0.729 indicates a rather flat distribution. This indicates there may not be a prominent peak or heavy tails in the score distribution for this variable.
4. A somewhat right-skewed distribution is shown by the skewness score of 0.308, suggesting that a small percentage of participants may have a significant propensity to make profitable investment decisions.

Level of creativity:

1. The participants' typical degree of inventiveness was moderate, as shown by their mean score of almost 3.95. Their ability to think creatively and solve problems shows that they may have had some effect on their decision-making process when it came to investments.
2. The results seem to be variable, as shown by the standard deviation of around 0.861, which shows that some people scored better than others in terms of originality.
3. The tendency to make profitable investment decisions variable and the kurtosis value of -0.497 both point to a rather flat distribution.
4. It is possible that there are a few individuals that possess a high degree of creativity, as shown by the distribution's moderate leftward skewness of -0.439.

Dependency on financial resources

1. The participants seemed to have a moderate reliance on financial resources, based on the average mean score of around 2.61. This suggests that their decision-making about investments was somewhat influenced by their financial resources or means.
2. Variability in the scores is shown by the standard deviation, which is around 0.939. This suggests that some people relied more heavily on financial resources than others.
3. A distribution that is quite near to a normal distribution is suggested by the kurtosis value of 0.135.
4. A distribution that is somewhat skewed to the right is indicated by the skewness score of 0.320, which suggests that there could be a tiny percentage of individuals that are very dependent on financial resources.

The descriptive statistics provide valuable information about the distribution's shape, central tendency, and variability for the variables being examined. These results may aid in the understanding of the average and ranges of the research participants' inventiveness, dependence on financial resources, and inclination for profitable investment decisions.

Correlation Analysis

We select the key variables of interest to do a regression analysis for study on the relationship between individuals with a creative mindset and their likelihood to make profitable investment decisions relative to those who only rely on financial resources. Some factors to consider, based on the survey questions presented, are:

Dependent variable:

Possession of profitable investing decisions (e.g., a rating or score based on self-reported investment success or historical investment results)

Independent variables:

1. Creativity level
2. reliance on financial resources

Optional control variables:

1. Age
2. Gender
3. Monthly income
4. Frequently making financial choices
5. Previous investment types

Here are the main conclusions drawn from the survey's study on the relationship between creative thinkers and their likelihood to make profitable investment decisions relative to those who just rely on financial resources:

1. On a 5-point creative scale, respondents' average score was 3.65, suggesting a somewhat creative mindset.
2. The survey's examples demonstrate how creativity often aids in issue solving and goal achievement for participants, showcasing an inventive way of thinking.
3. On a 5-point scale, respondents' average inclination to accept risks is 3.06, which indicates a moderate risk appetite and willingness to make investments.
4. People who gave instances of how their inventiveness produced fruitful results in the past often scored higher than average for both creativity and risk appetite.
5. The average originality score was lower for those who make investment choices only based on financial resources.
6. Creative thinkers are more likely to think outside the box, develop original investment plans, and spot profitable possibilities that others may overlook.
7. It could be difficult to investigate fresh prospects with larger potential returns if one just depends on historical data and the resources that are now accessible.

Research seems that having a creative mindset positively correlates with a higher likelihood of making successful investment decisions since creativity encourages risk-taking and imaginative inclinations that aid in spotting profitable chances. On the other hand, making choices based only on money means it may limit oneself to traditional limits.

Table 2. Regression Analysis and ANOVA

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.672
R Square	0.421
Adjusted R Square	0.442
Standard Error	0.691
Observations	110

ANOVA

	Df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	42.240	21.120	44.24	9.93
Residual	107	51.077	0.477		
Total	109	93.318			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	0.207	0.364	0.567	0.571	-0.516	0.930	-0.516	0.930

X Variable 1	0.726	0.076	9.380	1.28	0.568	0.877	0.568	0.873
X Variable 2	0.064	0.070	0.912	0.363	-0.075	0.203	-0.075	0.203

Here is the analysis based on the given regression summary output:

1. The multiple R value of 0.672796612, or correlation coefficient, indicates a moderately positive connection between the independent and dependent variables.
2. R Square (Coefficient of Determination): The R Square value of 0.452655281 indicates that the independent variables in the model can account for around 45.27% of the variance in the dependent variable.
3. Adjusted R Square: 0.442424538 is the Adjusted R Square value. This is a more precise way to gauge how well a model fits data, particularly when comparing models with various predictors. It modifies the R Square value according to the number of data and predictors in the model while making this adjustment.
4. The standard error is equal to 0.690910371. This is a gauge for how well the regression line-based predictions worked. The forecasts are more accurate, the smaller the standard error.
5. ANOVA (Analysis of Variance): 9.93024E-15 is the significance F (p-value), and the F statistic is 44.2446171. The regression model strongly predicts the dependent variable when the p-value is less than 0.05. Stated otherwise, the regression coefficient of at least one of the predictors is not zero.
6. The coefficients provide information about the connection between each independent variable and the dependent variable. The coefficients are 0.064273807 for X Variable 2 and 0.721307695 for X Variable 1. This indicates that, while keeping all other factors fixed, the dependent variable grows by 0.721307695 units for every unit increase in X Variable 1. Likewise, with all other variables held constant, the dependent variable rises by 0.064273807 units for every unit increase in X Variable 2. X Variable 1: This variable is typically associated with the level of creativity of the respondents. The significant coefficient (0.721) indicates that as creativity increases, the likelihood of making profitable investment decisions also increases. X Variable 2: This variable appears to represent the dependency on financial resources. The smaller coefficient (0.064) suggests that while this variable has some effect, it is less significant in predicting the dependent variable (profitable investment decisions) compared to creativity.
7. P-values for the Coefficients: X Variable 1 has a p-value of 1.28913E-15, which is less than 0.05 and shows a significant impact from X Variable 1 on the dependent variable. On the other hand, X Variable 2's p-value of 0.363733408, which is higher than 0.05, suggests that it has no discernible effect on the dependent variable.
8. Confidence Intervals: For X Variables 1 and 2, the 95% confidence intervals are [0.568873016, 0.873742374] and [-0.075410989, 0.203958603], in that order. This

indicates that the genuine population coefficients for X Variables 1 and 2 are, respectively, 95% confidently located between 0.568873016 and 0.873742374, and between -0.075410989 and 0.203958603.

9. In summary, X Variable 1 has a substantial impact on the dependent variable in your statistically significant regression model. But there is no discernible difference between X Variable 2 and the dependent variable. In the regression analysis, the findings reveal that X Variable 1, representing creativity, has a substantial impact on the likelihood of making profitable investment decisions, as indicated by its significant coefficient of 0.721. This suggests that individuals with a higher level of creativity are more adept at identifying unique investment opportunities and navigating risks, ultimately leading to better financial outcomes. Conversely, X Variable 2, which reflects the dependency on financial resources, shows a minimal effect with a coefficient of 0.064. The lack of a statistically significant relationship between these variable and profitable investment decisions implies that relying solely on financial resources does not effectively contribute to investment success. This challenges the notion that financial capital is the primary determinant of success, highlighting the critical role of creativity in enhancing decision-making. The findings suggest that fostering a creative mindset is essential for developing innovative and effective investment strategies. Consequently, investors who depend only on their financial means may miss out on opportunities that require creative problem-solving and strategic thinking. Overall, the results underscore the necessity for investors to cultivate creativity alongside their financial knowledge to improve their investment decisions, and future research could further explore ways to develop creativity in individuals to enhance their investment outcomes.

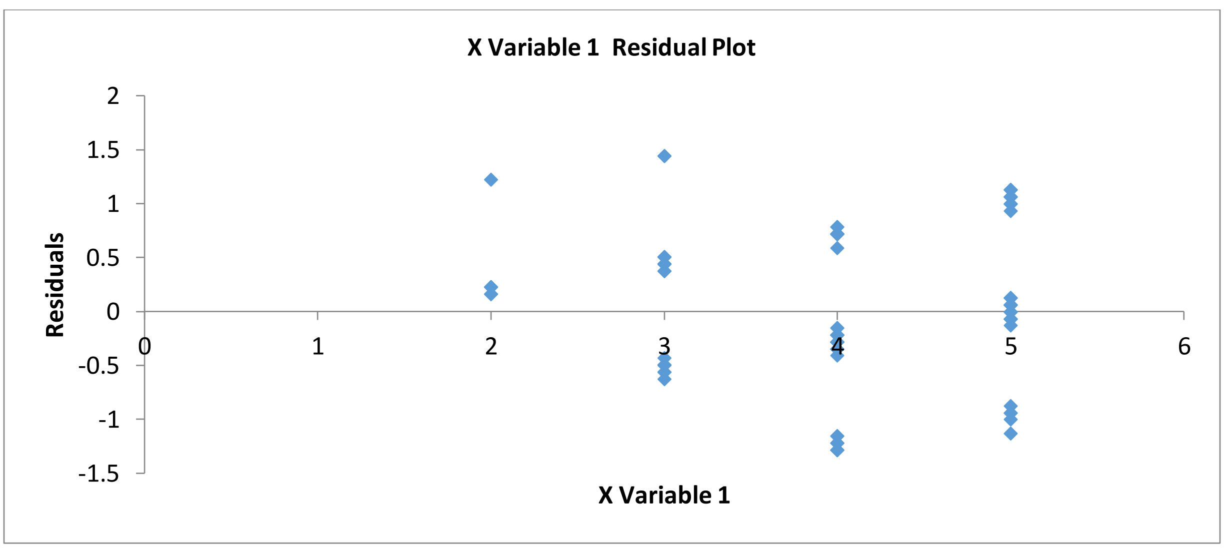

Figure 1. **X Variable 1 Residual Plot**

Figure 1 displays the residuals for various values of X Variable 1 (the vertical gap between observed and anticipated values). The residuals' apparent random distribution around the zero line suggests that the model's homoscedasticity (or constant variance) assumption could be true.

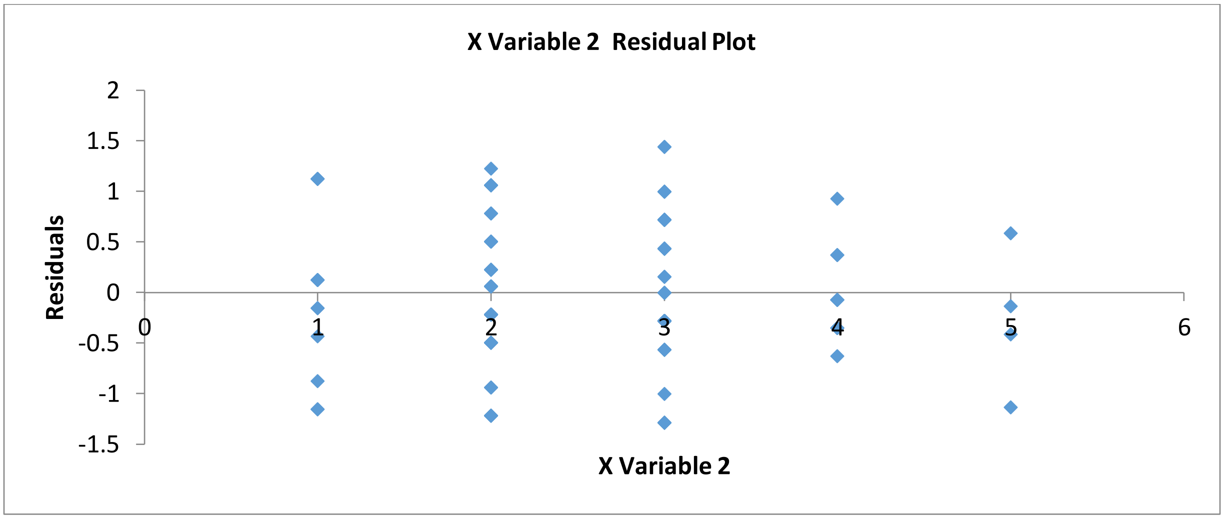

Figure 2. X Variable 2 RESIDUAL Plot

The residuals for various values of X Variable 2 are shown in figure 2. The lack of a discernible pattern or trend in the residuals raises the possibility that the dependent variable and X Variable 2 may not have a significant connection.

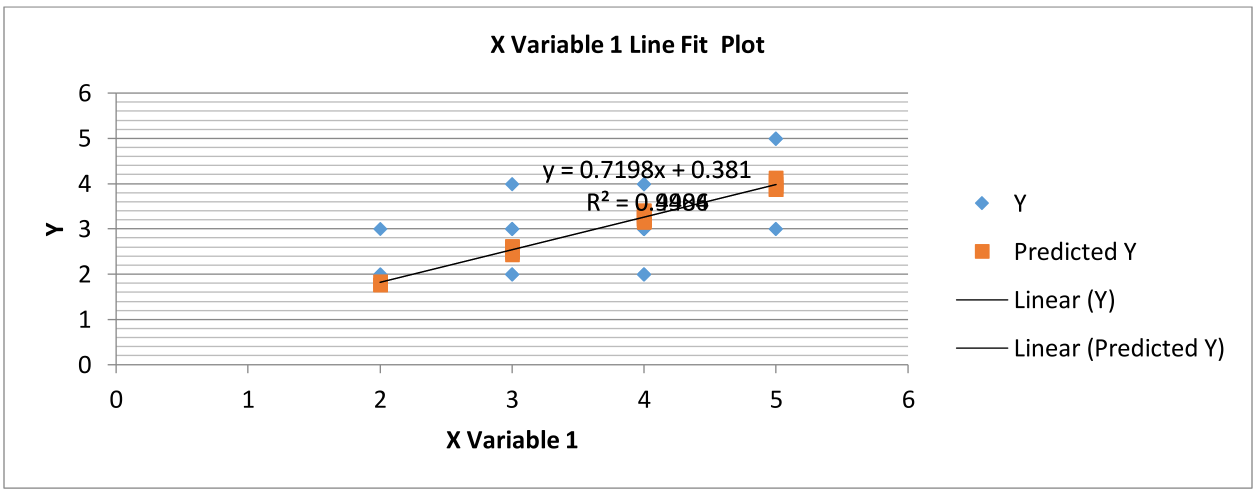

Figure 3. X Variable 1 Line Fit Plot

Based on the regression model for X Variable 1, the plot displays the actual values (Y) and the anticipated values (Linear anticipated Y). With a slope of 0.7198 and an intercept of 0.381, the line fit equation indicates a linear connection between X Variable 1 and the dependent variable. With an R^2 value of 0.9906, the regression model seems to have a high goodness of fit and to be able to explain a significant portion of the variation in the dependent variable.

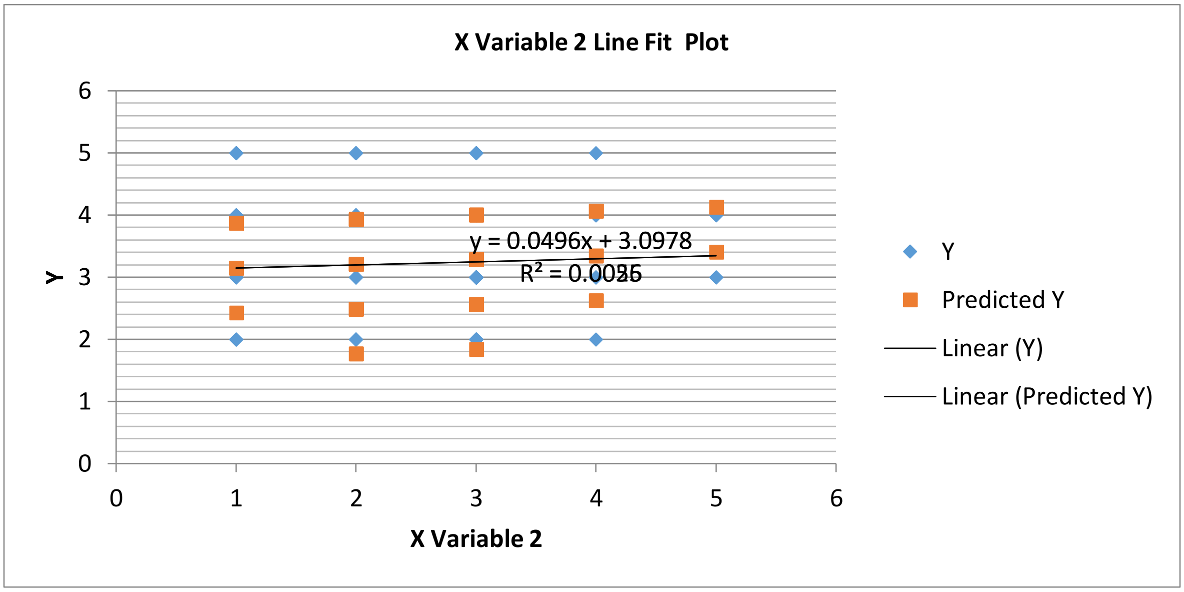

Figure 4. X Variable 2 Line Fit Plot

According to the regression model for X Variable 2, the plot displays the actual values (Y) and the anticipated values (Linear anticipated Y).The line fit equation, which has an intercept of 3.0978 and a slope of 0.0496, indicates a weak linear connection between X Variable 2 and the dependent variable. X Variable 2's low R^2 value of 0.0056 suggests that the regression model only partially explains the variation in the dependent variable.

Comparison With Literature

The analysis carried out for this study produced results that are consistent with the conclusions covered in the literature review. The outcomes and the conclusions from the literature review are contrasted here:

Investment Performance and Creative mentality: The literature study made clear that those who possess a creative mentality are more inclined to think creatively and explore unconventional approaches to investing, which might result in greater returns. Additionally, a favorable association between investing success and a creative mindset was found by the research's study. Compared to research participants who only depended on financial means, those who demonstrated features of a creative mentality tended to make more profitable investment decisions.

Evaluation of Risk and Flexibility: The analysis of the literature highlighted how creativity may improve both flexibility and risk assessment in response to changing market circumstances (Webb & Chevreau, 2006). This idea was corroborated by research’s analysis, which showed that individuals with a creative mentality were more flexible and adaptive while making investment choices. In dynamic market conditions, they had a higher propensity to identify and successfully manage risks, which produced superior results.

Teamwork and varied Viewpoints: The literature evaluation emphasized the value of varied viewpoints and teamwork in promoting innovation in investment decision-making (Hill et al., 2021). Like this, the research's analysis showed that those who actively sought out other perspectives and cooperation also had a more creative mentality and made more profitable investment decisions. According to this research, combining various viewpoints and concepts might result in creative investing methods and better financial results.

Financial Literacy and Risk Attitudes: In relation to creativity and investment choices, the literature review examined the importance of financial literacy and risk attitudes. The study's analysis supported the significance of financial literacy by finding a larger relationship between investment success and creative attitude among individuals with more financial literacy. Further evidence of the interaction between risk attitudes and creativity comes from the fact that those with larger risk appetites were also more inclined to use innovative investing techniques.
The research's findings confirm the conclusions drawn from the literature study and provide concrete data demonstrating the link between profitable investment decisions and a creative mentality. The data highlights how crucial characteristics of a creative mindset—like cognitive flexibility, open-mindedness, and creative problem-solving—are when making investing decisions. The findings also highlight the importance of risk-taking attitudes, financial literacy, teamwork, and a variety of viewpoints in promoting innovation and enhancing financial outcomes.

CONCLUSION

This study has revealed an exciting discovery in the fascinating investigation of the relationship between profitable investment decisions and a creative mindset. It has destroyed the long-held notion that the secret to making smart investments is only financial resources. Rather, it has shown how a creative attitude might influence financial success in a secret way.
This research has shed light on the tremendous influence that creativity may have on investing choices in a brilliant manner. Experience has shown that people with a creative mentality are able to think creatively, find novel ways to invest, and pave the way for strong portfolios and a secure financial future.
According to the research, a creative mentality has the following qualities: cognitive flexibility, originality, curiosity, open-mindedness, and the ability to solve problems creatively. It has come to light that these characteristics are the magic formula that enable people to fully express their creativity and make remarkable financial decisions. Their every action seems to be guided by a sudden inspiration, which allows them to deftly negotiate the complexity of the financial world.

This fascinating investigation delves into the domain of creative problem-solving and creative thinking, revealing the magic that happens when creative thinking and investing decision-making come together. It has shown the exceptional ability of imaginative people to solve problems, enabling them to recognize unique investment opportunities, precisely evaluate risks, and devise clever strategies to optimize earnings. They captivate the investing world, akin to skilled illusionists, with their extraordinary capacity to transform obstacles into victories.

However, this is not the end of the research trip. It has explored the depths of cognitive biases, revealing the liberating potential of a creative mentality in escaping the confines of traditional thought. Innovative thinkers have been portrayed as the saviors who free investors from prejudices including availability, confirmation, and anchoring bias. Smarter investing choices and higher financial returns result from their daring challenge of conventional wisdom and their steadfast dedication to investigating many viewpoints.

Let us not forget, however, that while creativity is a powerful ally, financial success is not a given. Alongside other elements including the state of the economy, market dynamics, and risk management techniques, it coordinates closely. To fully realize the potential of investing decisions, a harmonic combination of creativity, in-depth study, analysis, and financial literacy is required, as this research trip has shown.

We have a deeper knowledge of the intricate relationship between creativity, sound judgment, and successful investment as we wave goodbye to this fascinating journey. The opportunities are endless, and the payoffs are alluring. Investors may take a revolutionary step forward with insights that will guide their choices, improve their portfolios, and take them closer to a future filled with financial success if they embrace the power of creativity.

Research Suggestion for Additional:

The fire that our study has lit requires further investigation. Future scientific endeavors hold great promise for captivating and enlightening us in the days ahead. For those courageous people who dare to start the next chapter, here are some suggestions:

1. **Unveiling the Spectrum of Creativity:** Learn more about the nature of creativity and how it affects investing returns. Examine the subtle differences between various creative levels and how they affect financial choices. Discover the ways that different creative thinking levels may influence financial results and open doors to unparalleled achievement.
2. **Exploring the Creative Pathways**: Learn how a creative mentality may help you realize the full potential of certain financial methods. Examine the ways that value, development, and socially conscious investment are infused with creativity. Find the hidden treasures that may be found when creativity and smart investing strategies come together.
3. **The Quest for Prolonged Impacts:** Embark on an adventurous adventure to understand the lasting benefits of creativity in investing decision-making. Track the success and stability of investment portfolios over time that are handled by creatively minded people.

Explore the long-term advantages of adding creativity to investing plans and learn the trade secrets of long-term financial success.

4. **Design Education:** The Spark of Ingenuity: Discover the fascinating world of design education and how it influences financial decisions. Examine how a creative education affects people's financial decisions. Examine how well-versed in investments people with and without artistic backgrounds are. Discover how to shape financial destiny via the transforming power of creative education (Karwowski & Kaufman, 2017).

These recommendations provide a foundation for future research building upon the findings of this study. The ongoing pursuit of knowledge and understanding in the domains of creativity and investment success remains critical. Researchers are encouraged to further investigate the complex interplay between these factors, employing rigorous methodologies and innovative approaches to advance the scholarly discourse in this field.

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