

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS –A STUDY IN KAMRUP DISTRICT.

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Abstract :

The present study has been undertaken in order to study Emotional Intelligence of higher secondary students of Kamrup district. For this purpose a representative sample of 600 higher secondary students have been selected by using the stratified random sampling technique. Normative survey method has been used. This study has been undertaken in order to find out the Emotional Intelligence of higher secondary students. Emotional Intelligence Inventory was used to collect the data. The study implies that higher secondary students have lack of knowledge on the concept of emotional intelligence.

Key words : Emotional intelligence, higher secondary students.

INTRODUCTION:--

Emotional intelligence is the ability to understand, use, and manage your own emotions in positive ways to relieve stress, communicate effectively, empathize with others, overcome challenges and defuse conflict. We all know the word IQ and many times we judge our students with the score of their I.Q. It is also said that the person who scores high in IQ. test can become success in educational and occupational carrier. But in today's world another word become more popular and that is E.Q. The researches done by Dr. Deniyal Golman prove that the person who score high in E.Q become success in every field of life. Emotions are not the traits. They are feelings towards someone or something. A person feel many emotions during his/her life, which can either positive or negative. It is necessary for anyone to control the emotions as well as to show the emotions in right way and on right time. With all this thought the researcher here tried to know the emotional intelligence of higher secondary students.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY :-

In today's complex world the rate of depression, anxiety has skyrocketed over last few decades. These are horrible life destroying condition. To survive in this present world and to overcome from the problems of depression , anxiety etc. the right choice of emotional intelligence is very important. Thus, the investigator select this area as a research problem.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :-

1. To measure emotional intelligence of higher secondary students.
2. To check whether there is any significant difference in emotional intelligence of higher secondary students from urban and rural area.
3. To check whether there is any significant difference in emotional intelligence of the higher secondary students from joint and nuclear family.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY :-

Ho₁: There is no significant difference in emotional intelligence of higher secondary students of urban and Rural areas.

Ho₂: There is no significant difference in emotional intelligence of higher secondary students from Joint and nuclear family.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY :-

The study is delimited to some selected Govt., Private and provincialised higher secondary schools and colleges of Kamrup district of Assam. The study is confined to class XII students of Govt., Private and provincialized higher secondary schools and colleges of Kamrup district which comprises rural and urban area. It includes higher secondary students from joint and nuclear family.

METHODOLOGY :-

Normative survey method was adopted for the study.

SAMPLE :-

In the present study Stratified Random sampling technique was adopted . A sample of 600 higher secondary school and college students from urban and rural area were taken which are from both joint and nuclear family.

TOOLS USED :-

Emotional Intelligence Inventory by Dr. S.K Mangal and Mrs. Shubhra Mangal was used as tool in the present study. This Inventory consist of a total of 100 items to measure 4 aspects of Emotional Intelligence. Viz,

Table-1

Sl no.	Aspect	No of items
a)	Intra personal awareness (own emotions)	25
b)	Inter personal awareness (others emotions)	25
c)	Intra-personal Management (own emotions)	25
d)	Inter-personal Management (others emotions)	25
	Total no of items	100

The mode of response to each of the item of the inventory is in the form of a forced choice i.e either yes or no, indicating complete agreement or disagreement with the proposed statement respectively. In the present Emotional Intelligence Inventory thus there are item where the response 'yes' is indicative of the presence of emotional intelligence and 'no' for the lack of emotional intelligence. Similarly, there are items where 'no' response provides clue for the presence of emotional intelligence and 'yes' for its absence. For scoring one mark into be provided for the response indicating presence of emotional intelligence and zero for the absence of emotional intelligence.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES :-

Following statistical techniques have been used in interpreting and analyzing the collected data :-

- Mean and standard Deviation.
- t test.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:-

Objective 1:- To measure emotional intelligence of higher secondary students.

Table 1.1

Group wise Mean and SD of different EI group

Group	N	Mean	S.D
Very good EI	49	49.86	1.95
Good EI	238	42.22	2.51
Average EI	250	34.61	2.48
Poor EI	51	26.65	1.96
Very poor EI	12	21.92	0.86
Total	600	37.93	6.717

EI= Emotional Intelligence.

Interpretation:- From the table- 1.1 it is seen that there are variation among different EI group of H.S student. The Very Good EI group possesses mean score 49.86 as well as standard deviation score of 1.95. Likewise, Good EI group possesses mean score 42.22 and standard deviation score 2.51. Average EI group possesses mean score 34.61 and standard deviation score 2.48, Poor EI group possesses mean score 26.65 and standard deviation score 1.96 and Very Poor EI group possesses mean score 21.92 and standard deviation score 0.86 the highest number of respondent is found in Average level of EI group.

Objective 2 Ho₁:- There is no significant difference in emotional intelligence of students of urban and rural area.

Table 2.1**t-test showing difference in the Mean scores of Emotional Intelligence of the urban and rural Higher Secondary Students.**

No	Area	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Ho ₁	Urban	300	35.0	6.01	11.13	**
	Rural	300	40.9	6.00		

** Significant at 0.01 level.

Interpretation : From table-2.1 it is evident that the mean emotional intelligence score of urban higher secondary students is 35.0 and rural higher secondary students is 40.9 and the calculated 't' value is 11.13 which is greater than table value at 0.01 level . Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected at 99% level of confidence. It means that the difference between two means is significant. However, the mean Emotional Intelligence score of rural higher secondary is found to be higher than the mean Emotional Intelligence score of urban higher secondary students.

Objective 3 Ho₂: There is no significant difference in emotional intelligence of students from joint and nuclear family.**Table 3.1****t-test showing difference in the Mean Scores of Emotional Intelligence of H.S students from joint and nuclear family. (N=600)**

No	Family type	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Ho ₂	Joint	200	37.11	6.819	4.43	**
	Nuclear	400	39.58	6.205		

** Significant at 0.01 level.

Interpretation:- From table-3.1 it is evident that the mean emotional intelligence score of student from joint family is 37.11 and the students from nuclear family is 39.58 and the calculated 't' value is 4.43 which is greater than table value at 0.01 level. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected at 99% level of confidence. It means that the difference between two means is significant. However, the mean Emotional Intelligence score of student from nuclear family is found to be higher than the mean Emotional Intelligence score of students from joint family.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION :-

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of data the result shows average level of Emotional Intelligence of higher secondary students. It implies most of the higher secondary students have no clear conception on emotional intelligence. There is a significant difference is EI score of Higher Secondary students from urban and rural area. The level of EI of rural H.S students are found to be higher than the urban H.S students. This indicate that higher secondary students from rural are more matured than urban area. May be it because of their sincere and competitive mind. Another analysis shows that There is a significant difference in EI score of H.S students from joint and nuclear family. The level of EI of H.S students from nuclear family is found to be higher than the H.S students from joint family. One of the possible reasons for this may be as the students from nuclear family grow up only with their parents resulting in more emotional maturity.

CONCLUSION:-

Right choice of emotional intelligence is very important to survive in this present complex world. From the study we found average level of Emotional Intelligence of higher secondary students which implies lack of clear conception on Emotional Intelligence. Therefore it is concluded that from the school level training to develop emotional intelligence should be given through various activities.

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