



A Study of Emotional Intelligence among College Collage Students

Dr. Gopal Jagannath Pedapalli

Department of Psychology

Sharda Mahavidhyalaya, Parbhani (MS) 431401

Email – depedapalli@gmail.com.

ABSTRACT

The purpose research attempted to study the Study of *Emotional intelligence* on Gender and Living of Area among College Going Students. **Objectives-** 1) To Study the Gender differences and Living of Area on Emotional Intelligence. **Hypotheses:** 1) There will be no significant difference between male and female college going students on Emotional Intelligence. 2) There will be no significant difference between Urban and Rural College going students on Emotional Intelligence. **Methodology. Sample:** For the present study 100 samples was selected from Aurangabad district (MS). Non-Probability Quota Sampling was used. **Research Design:** In the present study a balanced 2x2 factorial design will be used. **Variables-** The independent variables are Gender, Living of Area and Dependent variables are *Emotional intelligence*. **Research Tools-** emotional Intelligence scale by Hyde, Pethe, Dhor and Dhar. Sample design was used. **Statistical Treatment:** Mean, SD and 'F' values used. **Conclusions-** 1) Female College Students High Emotional Intelligence than Male College Going Students. 2) There is no significant difference between Urban and Rural College Going Students on Emotional Intelligence.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Gender, Living of Area.

Introduction

The concept of EI can be attributed to a comprehensive package of individual skills and dispositions, usually referred as soft skills or inter-and intra-personal skills which make up the competency profile of a person. Such skills are beyond the traditional ideas of specific knowledge, general intelligence, and technical or professional skills. EI per se is an off shoot of the very realization that there is such a wide variation in the professional abilities, competencies and effectiveness of the people, with the same level of IQ and academic credentials. The heavy emphasis on cognitive aspects such as memory and problem solving, for explaining the work efficiency, probably ignored the dynamics of the workplace and many other non-cognitive factors that remained unidentified, but played an important role in determining the outcome.

Emotional intelligence is the concept, which is currently in focus among the general public, practitioners and researchers. The researchers reported the relationship of emotional intelligence with other psychosocial factors and revealed the importance and benefits in the field of managing occupational stress, interpersonal relationships, success in work and personal life, enhancing performance, academic field, improving personality, interpersonal communication.

Review of Literature

Katyal and Awasthi (2005) Found that females scored higher than males on emotional intelligence. Petrides and Furnham (2008) reported that Male have higher level of emotional intelligence than females.

Lal Kumar A C (2016),Anupama Katoch (2013) studied that Rural and urban students do not differ significantly on emotional intelligence. Mohit Dixit, (2015) this study found that there was significant difference in the level of Emotional intelligence of urban and rural B.Ed. students. Adsul (2013) this study found that urban students have better emotional intelligence than rural students.

Objective of the Study

- To examine the Gender differences on Emotional Intelligence among college students.

- To examine the Living of Area on Emotional Intelligence among college students.

Hypotheses of the Study

- There will be no significant difference between male and female college going students on Emotional Intelligence.
- There will be no significant difference between Urban and Rural Collegegoing students on Emotional Intelligence.

Sample

For the present study 100 samples was selected from Parbhani district (MS). Non-Probability Quota Sampling was used. The subject selected in this sample was age group of 18-21 year. The sample of present study was shows as below.

Table No. 01

Living of Area	Gender			Total
		Male Students	Female Students	
	Urban Students	25	25	50
	Rural Students	25	25	50
Total		50	50	100

Research Design

2 x2 Factorial research design used.

Variables of the Study

Independent Variables: - 1) Gender- 1) Male Students. 2) Female Students.

2) Living of Area- 1) Urban Students. 2) Rural Students.

Dependent Variables: - Emotional Intelligence.

Research Tools

Emotional Intelligence Scale:-

This scale is developed and standardized by Anukool Hyde, SanjyotPethe and UpinderDhar (2002). The 34 items are rated on a five point scale. The subjects were required to respond to each item in terms of “Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neutral, Agree, strongly agree.” This is well known test having high reliability (split-half reliability 0.88) and high validity (0.93).

Statistical Analysis

The Mean, SD and ANOVA with graphical representation for Gender and Living of Area on Emotional Intelligence was analyzed.

Results and Discussion

The analysis of data interpretation and discussion of the results are reported.

Hypothesis

- There will be no significant difference between male and female college going students on Emotional Intelligence.

Table 03.

Variable	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Emotional Intelligence	Male Students	160.40	10.18	50	98	7.78**	0.01
	Female Students	166.17	8.66	50			

Emotional Intelligence of The mean and SD value obtained by the Male College Students 160.40, SD 10.18, and Female College Students was 166.17, SD 8.66. It is observed that the calculated ‘f’ value (7.78) is High than the table value (0.01 = 3.94 and at 0.05 = 6.90 levels). That is to say that 1st hypothesis is rejected. It means that Female College Students High Emotional Intelligence than Male College Going Students. A similar finding was found that atyal

and Awasthi (2005) , Brackett and Mayer (2003) Found that females higher than males on emotional intelligence.

Hypothesis

- There will be no significant difference between Urban and Rural College going students on Emotional Intelligence.

Table 04.

Variable	Living of Area	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Emotional Intelligence	Urban Students	162.37	7.88	50	98	2.98	NS
	Rural Students	163.48	9.60	50			

Emotional Intelligence of The mean and SD value obtained by the Urban College Students 162.37, SD 7.88, and Rural College Students was 163.48, SD 9.60. It is observed that the calculated 'f' value (2.98) is High than the table value (0.01 = 3.94 and at 0.05 = 6.90 levels). That is to say that 2nd hypothesis is rejected. It means that there is no significant difference between Urban and Rural College Going Students on Emotional Intelligence.

Conclusions

- 1) Female College Students High Emotional Intelligence than Male College Going Students.
- 2) There is no significant difference between Urban and Rural College Going Students on Emotional Intelligence.

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