

Emotional Intelligence of Adolescent Students with Special Reference to High and Low Socio-Economic Status

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Abstract: *The review was under taken to concentrate on the capacity to appreciate anyone on a profound level of ninth grade understudies with high and low financial status. The example of the review contained 100 understudies (50 high financial status understudies and 50 low financial status understudies) chose arbitrarily from all Govt. High and Higher Optional Schools of the instructive zone Dry gam. The ability to understand individuals on a deeper level scale by Hyde et al was utilized for the assortment of information and 't' test was utilized for the examination of information. Bar outline and Line chart were attracted to make the outcomes straightforward. The consequences of the review feature that high financial status understudies are more sincerely keen than low financial status understudies. High and low financial status understudies show massive distinction in mindfulness, self-inspiration, profound strength, overseeing relations, respectability, self-improvement and responsibility. High financial status understudies have been tracked down clear in their needs, focus closer on the concerns and worries of others. They are viewed as amicable, agreeable, supportive and skilful in managing individuals. They are viewed as more mindful, more agreeable to original thoughts and new data. They face strongly great and terrible circumstances. They are more mindful of their shortcomings, are more co-employable, accommodating, active and vote based. They are viewed as ready to meet responsibilities and keep guarantees and are coordinated and cautious in their work. No tremendous distinction was found in sympathy, esteem direction and philanthropic conduct among high and low financial status understudies*

Keywords: The ability to understand individuals on a deeper level, social financial, young people

I. INTRODUCTION

During the most recent 20 years, the capacity to understand people on a deeper level has turned into an undeniably well-known point inside the areas of brain science and the board (Grandey, 2000; Law et. al 2004; Mayer et al 2008). The last 10 years of twentieth century is infect viewed as the best gift to the worldwide local area of mental sciences, as it is known for the best revelation connected with the ability to appreciate people on a deeper level. The great development of the capacity to understand people on a profound level in academic work has been to some degree energized by claims that capacity to appreciate individuals on a profound level is major areas of strength for as indicator of occupation execution as I.Q (Goleman, 1995). This indicated connection between the capacity to understand individuals on a deeper level and work execution has likewise invigorated interest among human asset experts, who have made EI a broadly involved device for individual recruiting and preparing (Fineman, 2004). Various examinations have been directed on financial status corresponding to educational accomplishment (Ganguly, Malabika 1989) ,family relations, knowledge and change (chitra 1992), character, values and strict mentality (Dadu1992), understudies demeanour towards religion according to character qualities, insight (Kohli, 1989), learning styles and impacts of SES and general knowledge (Verma and Tiku1990) direction administrations (Phitaktanakham1990), Understanding propensities (Devarajan 1992) professional pressure (Bisht) disposition of polytechnic understudies towards manual positions (Subramaniah,1990). Chopera (1982), has found that financial foundation was a vital determinant for continuation of instruction and understudies having a place with higher financial class had higher scholarly accomplishment as well as the other way around. The equivalent was upheld by Kapoor (1987). Other than

this, Different examinations have demonstrated the way that high Capacity to appreciate individuals on a profound level can prompt expanded efficiency (Johnson and Indvik, 1999), better execution (Ashkanasy, Ashton and Jordan, 2003) and positive friend relations (Mayer et.al1999; rice 1999; Salovy et al, 2001). Then again low EI at work brings a plenty of pessimistic feelings, similar to dread, outrage and antagonism. These pessimistic feelings go through a ton of energy, lower resolve, non-attendance, indifference and are viable block to cooperative exertion (Bagshaw, 2000). Hoffman and Jane (1997) proposed that person's close to home advancement is the result of the connection of individual with parental and natural elements. Mayer et.al (1999) observed that Ability to understand anyone on a deeper level is decidedly relates with parental warmth, sympathy and nurturing ways of life. Landsman (2002) depicted the craft of nurturing and observed that the capacity to understand anyone on a deeper level is impacted by parental way of behaving. Martinez (1999) concentrated on the impact of parental way of behaving on EI and saw that displaying, consolation, assistance, and award decidedly affect the ability to appreciate anyone on a deeper level. Kid raising practices impact the capacity to understand people on a profound level of a person generally (Bajaj, 2005).

From the above referred to studies, it is clear that different examinations have been led on financial status according to different factors like knowledge, learning styles, professional pressure, and so on and not very many examinations have been led on Capacity to understand people on a deeper level corresponding to various factors, for example, scholarly accomplishment, inventiveness, initiative and so on. Be that as it may, in J and K, no review has been led on ability to appreciate people at their core and financial status. Hence, the current examiner makes an unassuming endeavour to concentrate on the Capacity to understand individuals on a profound level among high and low financial understudies. This can end up being helping ground for guardians, educators, executives, and guides for raising the degree of the capacity to understand individuals on a profound level among the people who come up short on.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To recognize understudies with high and low financial status.
2. To figure out the degree of the ability to appreciate anyone on a profound level among high and low financial status understudies.

NULL HYPOTHESES:

1. There is no tremendous distinction among high and low financial status understudies on capacity to understand people on a deeper level (factor wise)
2. There is no tremendous contrast among high and low financial understudies on ability to understand people at their core (composite score)

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

Emotional intelligence: - In the current review the ability to understand individuals on a deeper level means the scores acquired by the example on EI stock Hyde et. al; (2001). The scale comprises of ten elements. These are: Mindfulness, Compassion, Self-inspiration, Profound dependability, Overseeing relations, Respectability, Self-turn of events, Worth direction, responsibility and Charitable way of behaving.

High socio-economic status students: In the current review the high financial understudies are those understudies who have scored 75th percentile or more on Kashmiri adaption of S.E.S scale (rustic), Pareek and Trivedi by Khan (1995).

Low socio-economic status students: In the current review the low financial understudies are those understudies who have scored 25th percentile and underneath on Kashmiri adaption of S.E.S scale (provincial), Pareek and Trivedi by Khan (1995).

Sample

INTIAL: The example of the current review was gathered from the High and Higher auxiliary schools of the region Budgam of J and K state(India). There are fourteen instructive zones in Locale Budgam. Out of these fourteen zones, just a single zone in particular zone Dry gam was haphazardly chosen for the proposed study. In all out there were nine High and Higher optional schools. The understudies of ninth class were chosen with the comprehension that they are

adult to decide about themselves. The example comprises of the young men as it were. There was one young lady High optional (Govt. Young ladies High. auxiliary Ichigam), so it was rejected. Consequently, the example was taken from the leftover eight High and Higher optional schools. (N=200) The period of test subjects went from 14 - 15 years.

FINAL: Khans SES scale (1995) was regulated to distinguish the understudies with high and low financial status. Subjects whose scores were 75th percentile or more were considered as the understudies with high financial status and the subjects whose scores were 25th percentile and beneath were considered as understudies with low financial status. Consequently, out of 200 the agent was left with 50 high financial status understudies and 50 low financial status understudies.

Tools:

1 socio economic status scale:

Kashmiri variation of Pareek and Trivedi's financial status scale, Khan (1995) was managed to recognize understudies with high and low financial status understudies.

2 Emotional Intelligence Scale (EIS) by Hyde et al 2001:

The capacity to appreciate people on a deeper level scale by Hyde et.al (2001) is on the most generally utilized ability to understand individuals on a deeper level scale. The last type of the scale comprises of 34 things. The scale compromises of ten variables. These are: mindfulness, sympathy, and self-inspiration, profound soundness, overseeing - relations, honesty, self-improvement, esteem direction, responsibility and benevolent way of behaving. The scoring of the scales was finished according to the concerned manual.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

The information was exposed to measurable examination by applying 't' test to get a comprehension of the capacity to understand people on a deeper level of High and low financial status understudies. Line chart and visual diagram were plotted to make the outcome straightforward. The accompanying tables show the measurable examination of the information:

Table: -1 Significance of mean difference between high socio-economic status students (N=50) and low socio-economic students (N=50) on factor wise Emotional intelligence.

Groups	Factors	mean	S.D	"t"
HSESS	Factor A (self awareness)	16.4	2.66	3.64*
LSESS		14.3	3.0	
HSESS	Factor B(Empathy)	18.00	3.11	1.19***
LSESS		17.26	3.24	
HSESS	Factor C (self motivation)	23.42	3.35	2.29**
LSESS		21.7	4.19	
HSESS	Factor D (emotional stability)	14.7	2.90	3.22 *
LSESS		12.96	2.59	
HSESS	Factor E (managing relations)	15.58	2.65	2.33**
LSESS		14.3	2.98	
HSESS	Factor F (integrity)	12.56	1.41	2.91*
LSESS		11.54	2.01	
HSESS	Factor G (self development)	7.46	1.70	2.06 **
LSESS		6.80	1.46	
HSESS	Factor H (value orientation)	8.26	1.19	1.77 ***
LSESS		7.80	1.37	
HSESS	Factor I (commitment)	8.30	1.69	2.18 **
LSESS		7.60	1.46	
HSESS	Factor J (altruistic behavior)	7.60	1.95	1.80 ***
LSESS		6.86	2.13	

*Significant at 0.01 level ** significant at 0.05 level *** not significant

Table 2: - significance of mean difference between high socio-economic status students (N=50) and low socio-economic students (N=50) on (Composite Score) of Emotional intelligence.

Groups	Mean	S.D	't'. value
HSESS	132.28	14.16	4.04*
LSESS	121.18	12.95	

*Significant at 0.01 level

Discussion And Interpretation

The scrutiny of table - 1 clarifies that the mean score of high financial understudies (16.4) is more than the mean score of low financial understudies on factor-A (mindfulness) of the capacity to understand individuals on a deeper level. The acquired "t" esteem is (3.64), which is measurably critical at 0.01 level. The outcomes clarify that high financial status understudies and low financial status understudies contrast fundamentally most definitely. High financial status understudies are found to keep on doing what they put stock in, much under serious analysis, to have their needs clear, to trust in them and furthermore it was found that they fabricated affinity and keep up with individual companionship with work partners. The outcomes appear to be legitimate in light of the fact that high financial status understudies have a ton of openness. They approach current method for information. Their folks are accomplished and they get better help of their folks. They are financially solid when contrasted with low financial status understudies. They are raised in better circumstances. The low financial understudies don't have such a lot of openness. They are not financially sound and consistently deal with different issues in gathering their everyday necessities. According to the subtleties given in the table-1, it is obvious that the mean score of high financial status understudies (23.42) is more than the mean score of low financial status understudies (12.96) on factor-C (self-inspiration). The got "t" esteem is (3.22) which is measurably huge at 0.01 level. The table portrays that high and low financial status understudies vary fundamentally most definitely. High financial are viewed as more mindful, better ready to settle on smart choices utilizing a good overall arrangement of feelings and reason, better ready to zero in on main job and focus. They have more command over their sentiments when contrasted with low financial status understudies. The outcomes appear to be legitimate on the premise that high financial status understudies have a ton esteem in the general public. They get parcel of remunerations, opportunity, excitement and monetary assistance from the guardians. These fortifications assist them with being self-roused. While as low financial status understudies don't get such open doors. Hence, they are less self-spurred than high financial status understudies.

The subtleties of table-1 clarify that mean score of high financial status (14.7) which is more than mean score of low financial status understudies (12.96) on factor-D (close to home - steadiness) of the capacity to appreciate people on a profound level. The acquired "value is (3.22), which is genuinely critical at 0.01 level. The outcome shows that high and low financial status understudies vary altogether most definitely. High financial status understudies don't blend superfluous feelings in with main things, remain created in both great and terrible circumstances, are agreeable and open to clever thoughts and new data's and are determined in chasing after objectives regardless of deterrents and difficulties. The opposite is valid about low financial status understudies. The outcomes appear to be legitimate in light of the fact that high financial status understudies are sincerely experienced on the grounds that they are genuinely well developed because of different offices accessible to them. Their folks are knowledgeable; which additionally helps in their profound turn of events. They are agreeable to original thoughts since they approach current method for correspondence more than low financial status understudies. They have firm assurance in seeking after the objectives since they get firm consolation and have a great deal of certainty because of their high status in the general public. The scrutiny of the table - 1 clarifies that the mean scores of high financial status understudies (12.56) is more than the mean score of low financial status understudies (11.54) on factor E (overseeing - relations) of the capacity to understand individuals on a profound level. The got 't' esteem is (2.91), which is huge at 0.01 level. The consequences of the table shows that high and low financial status understudies vary essentially up until this point their overseeing relations is concerned. High financial status understudies are found to urge others to work in any event, when things are not good, are seen amicable and active and can see the more splendid side of the circumstance. The outcomes appear to be legitimate in light of the fact that high financial status understudies have better method for job. They have sufficient

opportunity to realize the world encompassing them. They are fearless and independent socially as well as financially. They have colossal social relations and invest a lot of energy in different capabilities. They appear to be hopeful when contrasted with low financial status understudies. In this manner we can say that high financial status understudies are preferred in overseeing relations over their partners. The low financial status understudies don't have better method for business. Their folks invest a lot of their energy in procuring their fundamental necessities of life. They don't have a lot of social contacts because of their pressure of procuring essential necessities of life. Consequently, they are less ready to deal with their relations. According to the subtleties of the table - 1, obviously the mean score of high financial status understudies (12.56) is more than the mean score of low financial status understudies (2.01) on the element - F (uprightness) of the capacity to appreciate individuals on a deeper level. The got 't' esteem is (2.91) is critical at 0.05 level. The table shows that high and low financial status understudies contrast essentially undoubtedly. The high financial status understudies support their convictions, are found more objective situated and are more mindful of their shortcomings when contrasted with low financial status understudies. The outcomes appear to be legitimate on the bases that financial status understudies are aggressive. The guardians of high financial status understudies give sufficient consideration and enough time for their youngsters to improve their future. Their folks urge them to achieve parcel of certainty to stand up on their firm convictions. High financial status understudies are more presented to social circumstances which makes them mindful of their shortcoming. Then again low financial status understudies don't stand out from their folks as they are occupied in acquiring their vocation. Along these lines they need certainty and don't stand up firm on their convictions. The subtleties of table - 1, clarifies that the mean score of high financial status understudies (7.46) is more than the mean score of low financial status understudies on factor - G (self-advancement) of the ability to appreciate anyone on a profound level. The got 't' esteem is 2.06 which is critical at 0.05 level. The table shows that high and low financial status understudies contrast fundamentally undoubtedly. The high financial status understudies are viewed as additional well known and better connected by their friends. They are having greater capacity to distinguish and isolate their feelings and the capacity of creating themselves when the occupation doesn't request so. The outcomes appear to be legitimate on the premise that high financial status understudies are more presented to social circumstances than low financial status understudies. With the outcome they become better mindful of their self and try to foster more experienced associations with companions and companions. The examination of table-1 clarifies that the mean score of high financial status understudies (8.3) is more noteworthy than the mean score of low financial status understudies (7.6) on the element I (responsibility) of the ability to understand people on a deeper level. The got 't' esteem is 2.18 which is huge at 0.05 level. The aftereffects of the table portray that high and low financial status understudies contrast essentially on the responsibility aspect of the ability to appreciate people on a deeper level. The high financial status understudies can meet responsibilities and keep commitments and they are coordinated and cautious in their work.

The outcomes appear to be legitimate on the premise that high financial status understudies get each office from their actual birth. They are especially presented to social circumstances. They get better climate which help them in their legitimate turn of events. Their folks give better degree of trust in them. Every one of these thusly assist them with meeting responsibilities and keep guarantees. They are additionally coordinated and cautious in their work. The subtleties of table 1 likewise portray that high and low financial status understudies don't show the critical relationship on factor - B (compassion), factor-H (esteem direction) and variable - J (charitable way of behaving) of profound, thusly no definitive choice can be taken about these elements. Table - 2 portrays that the mean score of the great financial understudies (132.28) is more prominent than the mean score of the low financial status understudies (121.18) on the composite score of the capacity to understand anyone on a profound level. The got 't' esteem is 2.65 which is critical at 0.01 level. The above results clarify that high and low financial status understudies vary essentially most definitely. In this manner high financial status understudies have their needs clear. They have faith in themselves. They are motivation for the others and can pursue savvy choices utilizing the good overall arrangement of feelings. They are agreeable to new data and original thoughts. They are steady in examining the objectives regardless of the obstructions and misfortunes than the low financial status understudies. They are amicable and active and can see the more splendid side of the circumstances. They can tolerate upping for their convictions and know about their shortcomings. They can distinguish and isolate feelings. They feel that they should foster themselves in any event, when the occupation doesn't request so. They are coordinated and cautious in their work and are capable keep commitments and responsibilities than

the low financial status understudies. The outcomes as introduced in the table 1 on every one of the elements of the ability to appreciate anyone on a profound level are additionally validated by fig - 1. The contrast among high and low financial status understudies is unmistakable on seven elements of the capacity to understand people on a profound level. These seven variables are: A (mindfulness), C (self-inspiration), D (profound soundness), E (overseeing relations), F (trustworthiness), G (self-advancement), and I (responsibility). While on the other three factors the thing that matters is less. The outcomes examined in table - 2, on the composite score of the capacity to understand people on a profound level has been introduced in fig - 2, which validates that there is a surprising contrast among high and low financial status understudies on the composite score of the capacity to understand people at their core. The high financial status understudies have more significant level of the ability to understand people at their core than low financial status understudies.

The outcomes are in concurrence with the discoveries of the prior explores: (Hossein Namdar, et.al 2008), (Kaur and Jaswal 2005 and (Ozabaci, 2006). Hossein Namdar et.al 2008 found that there was a critical connection between the capacity to understand individuals on a deeper level score and the understudy's fulfilment of their family financial status. Kaur and Jaswal 2005 observed that there was a huge connection between the capacity to understand individuals on a profound level score and understudies' fulfilment of their family financial status. The critical and positive relationship was tracked down between superior execution for vital capacity to understand individuals on a profound level and family environment. Ozabaci, 2006 found that the capacity to understand individuals on a profound level had critical positive relationship with change of kids. Station, pay and father's occupation were fundamental contributing elements in choosing the capacity to understand anyone on a profound level and change of respondents.

Therefore, the null hypotheses:

1. "There is no tremendous distinction among high and low financial status understudies on capacity to understand people on a deeper level (factor wise)" is partially accepted.
2. "There is no tremendous contrast among high and low financial understudies on ability to understand people at their core (composite score)" is rejected.

II. CONCLUSION

The review has shown that high and low financial status understudies contrast fundamentally undoubtedly. The high financial status understudies are found to have their needs clear, put stock in themselves, can fabricated affinity and made and keep up with individual kinship with work partners. They can proceed to what they trust in under serious analysis.

It has been observed that there is a huge contrast among high and low financial status understudies most definitely. High financial status understudies are viewed as more dependable, better ready to pursue shrewd choices utilizing a good overall arrangement of feelings and reason. They are viewed as ready to evaluate what is happening and afterward act and can focus on the job needing to be done disregarding aggravations. They likewise are found to can accept that satisfaction is an uplifting perspective and that sentiments ought to be made due.

The review uncovered the way that high and low financial status understudies vary altogether most definitely. The high financial status understudies are viewed as agreeable and open to clever thoughts and new information's. They are viewed as diligent in seeking after objectives regardless of impediments and mishaps.

The review has shown that high and low financial understudies contrast fundamentally undoubtedly. The high financial status understudies are seen as cordial and active. They are found to see the more brilliant side of the circumstance.

It has been observed that there is a massive contrast among high and low financial status understudies up to this point their Respectability is concerned. The high financial status understudies are viewed as more mindful of their shortcomings than low financial status understudies

The review has uncovered that high financial status understudies contrast fundamentally from low financial status understudies on "self - advancement" aspect of the capacity to understand anyone on a deeper level. High financial status understudies are viewed as ready to distinguish and isolate their feelings. They are found to feel that they should foster themselves in any event, when the positions don't request it.

The review has shown that high and low financial status understudies vary on the responsibility aspect of the capacity to understand anyone on a profound level. The high financial status understudies are viewed as ready to meet

responsibilities and keep guarantees. They are likewise found to go about their responsibilities cautiously and in a coordinated way.

The review has shown that high and low financial status understudies vary essentially on the composite score of the capacity to appreciate anyone on a deeper level. It has been found that high financial status understudies have more significant level of the ability to appreciate individuals at their core than low financial status understudies.

Inferential Suggestions

The current review will help the guardians, educators, directors and advisors to comprehend the ability to appreciate anyone at their core of high and low financial status understudies and help them in raising the degree of the capacity to understand people on a profound level among low financial status understudies.

The review will demonstrate helpful for instructors, guardians, advocates and so on, for giving better information about this indispensable part of progress

Govt. ought to foster profound mindfulness preparing programs for low financial status understudies that can assist them with adapting to hard difficulties of life effectively and promptly.

The Govt. ought to foster profound preparation and treatment programs for low Close to home savvy understudies with the goal that they can keep up with their profession, wellbeing and conduct appropriately.

The current review ought to be duplicated for a huge scope.

The current review ought to be investigated broadly, as there is a shortage of exploration work, particularly in Kashmir.

The review ought to be led to see the impact of advising on the Ability to appreciate anyone on a deeper level of understudies having low Capacity to understand people on a deeper level.

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