

Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style in Social Science of Secondary School Students

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Abstract: *The term education has many different meanings. Each person who uses interprets it in terms of his past experiences, his needs and his purposes and also according to his personal interest and expectations. An artist looks up on education as a way to love and enjoy beauty. An artisan may think it as a means to master a skill. This study focuses on the important psychological variables like Emotional intelligence and learning style. Normative survey method was used for the research. Sample includes secondary students. Stratified sampling technique was used. The statistical technique used was correlation and t test. The hypotheses state that. 1) There will be significant correlation between emotional intelligence and learning style of secondary school students. 2) There will not be significant difference between male and female students in their Emotional intelligence. 3) There will not be significant difference between male and female students in their learning style.*

Keywords: Education, Emotional intelligence, learning style, Teachers, secondary school students

1. Introduction

Education in the largest sense is any act or experience that has a formative effort on the mind, character or physical ability of an individual. In this technical sense, education is the process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge skills and values from one generation to another. As time passes there will be always a demand for revision of prevailing educational ideas. Teachers need to understand a subject enough to convey its essence to students. While traditionally this has involved learning on the part of the teacher. New institutional strategies put the teacher more in to the role of course designer, discussion and coach and students more in the role of active learners, discovering the subject of the course. In any case, the goal is to establish a sound knowledge base and skill set on which students will be able to build as they are exposed to different life experience. This study focuses on Emotional intelligence and learning style in social science of secondary school students

2. Need and Significance of the Study

Each and every individual acquires some sort of education, even if he has never spent a day in a school, because all his acquired characteristics are the products of experiences and activities which are educational in nature. Education, thus, includes all influences in life. It is presumed that students who are emotionally intelligent can successfully manage the stressful situation that they encounter in their day to day life. Educationalist have started giving due care and importance to the various learning style of students and studies have been done in this regard to transact in the curriculum in preferred learning style of students. In present scenario educational higher authorities have started their experiments with collaborative learning in schools where active learning of all students is advocated. Collaborative learning refers to methodologies and environment in which learners engage in a common task in which each individual depends on and is accountable to each other. Thus emotional intelligence and learning style is the need of special consideration and the

investigator felt that the study is needed and it is significant in the contemporary educational practice.

3. Statement of the Problem

The present study is entitled as: **Emotional Intelligence And Learning Style Of Secondary School Students.**

Operational Definitions of Key Terms

Emotional Intelligence

Emotional intelligence is the capacity for recognizing our own feelings and those of others, for motivating ourselves, and for managing emotions well in ourselves and in our relationships (Goleman, 1998).

Learning Style

Learning style of person in the preferred way through which he or she process information while learning (operational definition)

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out whether there is any relation between emotional intelligence and learning style of secondary school students
2. To find out whether there was any difference between boys and girls in their emotional intelligence.
3. To find out whether there was any difference between boys and girls in their learning style.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There will be significant correlation between emotional intelligence and learning style of secondary school students
2. There will not be any significant difference between boys and girls in their emotional intelligence.
3. There will not be any significant difference between boys and girls in their learning style.

Methodology in Brief

Normative survey method (Sindhu, 1996) was adopted in the study.

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- **Population:** The population for the investigation consisted of all secondary school students in Kerala following Kerala state syllabus.
- **Sample:** Sample of the present study consisted of 300 secondary school students.
- **Variables:** The variables of the present study include Emotional intelligence and learning style.
- **Tools:** The following standardized tools are used for the investigation.
 1. Learning style scale(Constructed and standardized by the investigator)
 2. Emotional Intelligence Scale (Jayaraj & Sananda Raj, 1998)
 3. Personal information schedule.

Procedure for data collection

The investigator visited five selected schools from where the permission was taken in advance Investigator personally administer Emotional Intelligence Scale and learning style scale to students and with the help of a trained person for the hearing impaired students. The data collected from the students were analyzed statistically using appropriate statistical

Statistical techniques adopted

1. Karl Pearson’s product-moment method of correlation
2. Test of significance of difference between means of large independent sample (t test)

Scope of the Study

The study was designed with a view to finding the relationship emotional intelligence and learning style. The study would help in knowing how far the secondary school students differ in emotional intelligence and learning style with respect to gender of the students. It is expected that the findings of the study would help the authorities to plan curricular and activities for secondary school students.

4. Analysis and Discussion

Measures of Relationship between the Variables

Table 1: Correlation coefficient (r) between Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style

Variables correlated	N	r	Level of significance	Verbal interpretation
Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style	300	0.58	0.01	Marked or substantial correlation

Table 1 shows that correlation between Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style secondary school students was 0.58 which was significant 0.01 level. This indicated that there existed a significant marked correlation between two variables. Therefore the relationship between emotional intelligence and learning style is substantial.

Test of Tenability of Hypothesis 1

The hypothesis 1 entitled “There will be significant correlation between emotional intelligence and learning style of secondary school students “was accepted.

Test of Significance of Difference Between Means (T Test)

Emotional Intelligence and Learning Style of secondary school students-analysis based on sex.

Comparison of boys and girls in their emotional intelligence

The comparison of male and female students under study was done by selecting 170 boys and 130 girls for the variable emotional intelligence.

Table 2: Data and results of significance of bifference between means of scores of boys and girls of secondary school students in their emotional intelligence

Category	N	Mean	Standard deviation	t	Level of significance
Male	170	57.46	18.59	0.92	Not significant
Female	130	59.43	17.83		

The data and results given in Table 2 represent that there is no significant difference between boys and girls with regard to emotional intelligence. The t obtained by t test is 0.92 is found to be not significant. This shows that there is no significant difference between boys and girls in their emotional intelligence.

Test of Tenability of Hypothesis 2

The hypothesis 2 entitled “There will not be any significant difference between boys and girls of secondary school students in their emotional intelligence”. was accepted

Comparison of boys and girls in their learning style

The comparison of boys and girls of secondary school students study was done by selection of 170 boys and 130 girls for the variable learning style.

Table 3: Data and results of significance of difference between means of scores of boys and girls in their learning style

Category	N	Mean	Standard deviation	t	Level of significance
Male	170	51.99	15.82	2.07	Not significant
Female	130	55.68	14.58		

The data and results given in Table 3 represent that there is no significant difference between boys and girls with regard to learning style. The t obtained by t test is 2.07 is found to be not significant. This shows that there is no significant difference between boys and girls in their learning style.

Test of Tenability of Hypothesis 3

The hypothesis 3 entitled “There will not be any significant difference between boys and girls in their learning style” was accepted.

4. Conclusions

Each and every individual acquires some sort of education, even if he has never spent a day in a school, because all his acquired characteristics are the products of experiences and activities which are educational in nature. Education, thus, includes all influences in life. Emotional intelligence and learning style plays a significant role for cognitive affective and psycho motor development of children.

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