

# A study of Socio-demographic Factors on Social-Intelligence among Secondary School Teachers



## Education

KEYWORDS :

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### ABSTRACT

*In the present study an effort has been made to analyze the socio-demographic factors such as gender, age, caste and marital status on intelligence of 582 secondary school teachers drawn from 99 high schools employing proportionate stratified random sampling technique. Raven's progressive matrix was used for Social-Intelligence Score. It was observed that there was no significant difference in social-intelligence due to socio-demographic factors such as gender, age, caste and marital status.*

#### Variables

Social-Intelligence is taken as the criterion variable and socio-demographic factors, namely, Gender, Age, Caste and Marital Status are treated as background variables.

Social intelligence scale developed by Dr. N. K Chadha and Usha Ganesh was used to collect the data.

#### Objectives of the Study

- To study the impact of socio-demographic factors, namely, gender, age, caste and marital status on social-intelligence.

#### Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were formulated after reviewing the available literature.

- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among male and female secondary school teachers.
- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to age.
- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers categorized into different castes.
- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to marital status.

#### Method

Descriptive Survey was employed for collecting the required data.

#### Sample

The sample consists of secondary school teachers, drawn from 99 high schools of Hassan and Mysore districts. Proportionate stratified random sampling procedure was employed.

#### Results and Discussions

- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among male and female secondary school teachers.

**Table 1 Significance of Mean Difference in Social-Intelligence between groups of teachers classified according to Gender**

	Gender	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Mean	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
SI_Score	Male	294	37.28	7.439	0.434	0.179	NS
	Female	289	37.39	7.187	0.423		

It is observed from Table 1, that 't' value of social-intelligence score of male and female teachers is 0.179 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there is no significant difference in social-intelligence among male and female teachers.

- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to age.

**Table 2 Significance of Mean Difference in Social-Intelligence between groups of teachers classified according to Age**

	Age	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Mean	T	Sig. (2-tailed)
SI_Score	20-30 years	143	38.18	7.510	0.827	0.791	NS
	30-40 years	250	37.29	6.710	0.650		
	40-50 years	136	38.01	7.141	0.955		
	50+ years	54	38.51	7.919	0.941		

It is observed from Table 2, that 't' value of social-intelligence score of teachers classified according to age is 0.179 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to age.

- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers categorized into different castes.

**Table 3 Significance of Mean Difference in Social-Intelligence between groups of teachers categorized into different castes**

	Caste	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Mean	T	Sig. (2-tailed)
SI_Score	General Merit	230	37.29	6.755	0.443	0.857	NS
	SC/ST	72	38.01	7.406	0.481		
	OBC	211	38.18	6.955	0.608		
	Christian	33	33.00	7.266	1.412		
	Muslim	30	32.00	7.347	1.217		
	Jains	7	-	-	-		

It is observed from Table 3, that 't' value of social-intelligence score of teachers categorized into different castes is 0.859 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers categorized into different castes.

- There is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to marital status.

**Table 4 Significance of Mean Difference in Social-Intelligence between groups of teachers classified according to Marital Status**

	Marital status	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Mean	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
SI_Score	Married	450	36.95	7.303	0.344	1.371	NS
	Unmarried	103	38.02	6.321	0.623		

It is observed from Table 4, that 't' value of social-intelligence

score of teachers classified according to marital status is 1.371 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It can be inferred that there is no significant difference in social-intelligence among secondary school teachers classified according to marital status.

#### **Findings of the Study**

There exists no significant difference between social-intelligence and all the selected socio-demographic factors, namely, gender, age, caste and marital status.

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