



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND JOB SATISFACTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

KEY WORDS: Emotional Intelligence, Job Satisfaction And Primary School Teachers.

Jeya Devi Rajam I

Associate professor in department of anatomy, N.S.C.B. Medical college, Jabalpur (M.P).

Mr. Suresh Kumar T*

Professor and head of department of anatomy, S.S. Medical college and hospital, Jabalpur (M.P) *Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

The various factors that contribute to teacher satisfaction are essential to improving the information case needed to support a successful educational system resource. The role of the teacher as an agent of change is increasingly recognized the people of the land are the enlarged if their teacher. Today teacher are expected to nurture in their students, in addition to values, high level intellectual skills and the atelicity to learn independently tool. Researcher has been to study Emotional Intelligence, Job Satisfaction and its relationship of Primary School Teachers. Normative survey method was adopted by researcher. He was using simple random sampling technique. He used standardized tool in Emotional Intelligence and Job Satisfaction. He calculated Descriptive analysis and Correlation analysis finally researcher has given their findings.

INTRODUCTION

"The progress of primary education is one index of the general social and economic development of the country as a whole." A well planned and properly implemented system of Education at this stage plays a very significant role in laying down the proper foundation of child's cultural, emotional, ethical, intellectual, moral, physical, social and spiritual development. It also contributes a lot to foster values of emotional and national integration. So, it is extremely important to make a sufficient investment at this level of education.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

A high quality teaching staff is the corner stone of a successful educational system. Teachers are both the largest cost and the largest human capital resource of an education system. Attracting and retaining high quality teachers is thus a primary necessity for educational institutions. However good teachers are difficult to be recruited and almost impossible to retain if the rewards of teaching do not out weight the possible frustration and human capital. Satisfaction with teaching as a career is not merely as a job is an important policy issue since it is associated with teacher qualities and surroundings and facilities.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence And Job Satisfaction of Primary School Teachers".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the primary school teachers' emotional intelligence.
2. To find out the primary school teachers' job satisfaction.
3. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between the emotional intelligence and job satisfaction of the primary school teachers

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. Primary School teachers' emotional intelligence is average.
2. Primary School teachers have average job satisfaction.
3. There is no significant relationship between the emotional intelligence and job satisfaction of the primary school teachers

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY

Dependent variable – emotional intelligence
Independent variable – Job satisfaction

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The present study consists of 200 primary school teachers. The sample was selected by using simple random sampling technique.

The sample forms a representative sample of the entire population. Due proportionate weightage was given to various sub-samples.

TOOLS OF THE STUDY

1. Emotional intelligence test developed by Dr. Dalip Singh (2002).
2. Job satisfaction scale developed by Jayalakshmi Indiresan (1987)

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY

The reliability of the scale was determined by calculating reliability coefficient on a sample of 200 subjects. The split half reliability coefficient was found to be 0.88. Besides the face validity as all items were related to the variable under focus, the scale has high content validity. In order to find out the validity from coefficient of reliability, the reliability index was calculated, which indicated high validity on account of being 0.93.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The present investigation is confined to some selected primary schools of Thirunelveli district.
2. The study is confined to a sample of 200 primary school teachers.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

For the analysis of the data, the following statistical techniques have been used.

- a. Descriptive analysis (Mean and Standard deviation)
- b. Correlation analysis (r – coefficient of correlation)

The Mean and Standard Deviation of Emotional Intelligence of Primary school teachers.

Variables	N	Mean	S.D
Entire Sample	200	141.05	12.85

Entire Sample

It is evident from the the calculated mean score of entire sample was 141.05 and the standard deviation value is 12.85. The mean score fall above 85, which and indicates that the emotional intelligence of primary school teachers is high.

The Mean and Standard Deviation of Job satisfaction of Primary school teachers.

Variables	N	Mean	S.D
Entire Sample	200	94.44	10.60

Entire Sample

It is evident from the the calculated mean score of entire sample was 94.44 and the standard deviation value is 10.60. The mean score fall above 94 which indicates that the job satisfaction of primary school teachers is high.

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

There is no significant relationship between emotional intelligence and job satisfaction of primary school teachers.

Relationship between emotion intelligence and job satisfaction of primary school teachers

Variables	'r' Value
Emotional Intelligence	0.22
Job Satisfaction	

*Significant at 0.05 Level

The calculated 'r' value 0.22 indicates that there is a significant relationship exists between the emotional intelligence and the job satisfaction of the primary school teachers. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The hypotheses formulated at the beginning of the study have been examined in the light of the data gathered. The following are the main findings of the present investigation.

1. Primary school teachers' emotional intelligence is high
2. Primary school teachers' job satisfaction is high

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations have been made for the betterment school and the society.

The primary school teachers have high job satisfaction. Government should consider the present situation of teachers and provide incentives and training programs to enhance the satisfaction in their job.

The findings of the present study reveal that government primary school teachers have high level of emotional intelligence. Therefore guidance and counseling and meditation practices can present better emotional intelligence

SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The following are the some of the suggested research problems for future researcher and for healthy research outcomes on this present theme.

1. Replica of the present study could be undertaken at various levels of school teachers.
2. The present study could be undertaken at various states in India.
3. A comparative study could be undertaken between Tamil Nadu and Kerala state

CONCLUSION

The present study is made on the emotional intelligence and job satisfaction of the primary school teachers. The findings of the present study reveal that the primary school teachers have high level of emotional intelligence and job satisfaction. However, the schools and government should find suitable measures to provide job satisfaction among of primary school teachers.

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