



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Psychology**

**SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG ADOLESCENT BOYS AND GIRLS**

**KEY WORDS:** Social Intelligence, Adolescent, Boys And Girls

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**ABSTRACT**

Social Intelligence is of more importance in the present life style due to growing tensions stresses and various complexities. It can be learned, developed and used as an effective life skill for managing personal life, interpersonal relationships and achieving success in all the walks of life. Present study aims to find out the social intelligence among adolescent boys and girls, using random sampling technique 120 (60 girls and 60 boys) adolescent were taken. An exploratory design was used for the study. Social intelligence test developed by Dr.S.Mathur (2007), is used to measure social intelligence of adolescent students. The obtained result of the study revealed there is significant difference among adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence.

**INTRODUCTION**

Social intelligence is the ability to get along well with others and to get them to cooperate with you sometimes referred to simplistically "people skills" social intelligence includes an awareness of situations and the social dynamics that govern them and a knowledge of interaction styles and strategies that can help a person achieve his or her objectives in dealing with others. Ross Honey will (2014) views social intelligence as an aggregated measure of self and social awareness, evolved social beliefs and attitudes and a capacity and appetite to manage complex. Adolescent is the crucial period and many psychological, emotional and social changes occurs and individual with high social intelligence will cope well with the situations.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Babu (2007) conducted a research on "Social Intelligence and Aggression among Senior Secondary School Students: A comparative Sketch". He found that (i) Social intelligence of senior secondary school students was of average, (ii) Aggression was high among senior secondary school students in high, (iii) Social Intelligence have insignificant relationship with aggression of senior secondary school students, (iv) Gender based comparison of social intelligence was found to be significant, and (v) social intelligence based groups differed significantly in their aggression.

Gnanadevan. R (2011), finding out the social intelligence of higher secondary students in relation to their socio-economic status. Social intelligence scale by Chadha and Ganesan was administered to a random sample of 400 higher secondary students. Social Intelligence of higher secondary students was found to be high. The social intelligence scores of higher secondary students were found to differ significantly with respect to caste, mother's education and parent's income. Differences with respect to gender, father's education and mother's occupation were not significant.

Study Dr.Sumanlata Saxena (2013) was conducted to know the social intelligence of male and female undergraduate students of science and Arts subject streams studying in various degree colleges of Bhilai city, Chhattisgarh. 60 male and 60 female undergraduate students were selected, for the sample by adopting stratified disproportionate random sampling technique. The data was collected by using Social Intelligence Scale (SIS) constructed and standardized by Chadda and Ganesan (2009). The data was analyzed by using 't' test. The

findings of gender analysis indicates that female student's possess more social intelligence than male students and analysis of stream indicates that arts students are having greater social intelligence than students of other streams.

**METHOD**

**PROBLEM:**

Social Intelligence among adolescent boys and girls

**AIM:**

The aim of the study is to study the adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence.

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study the social intelligence of adolescent boys and girls.
2. Compare adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence

**HYPOTHESES:**

"There is a significant difference among adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence.

**RESEARCH DESIGN:**

The present research study is exploratory in nature.

**VARIABLES:**

Independent Variable: Adolescent boys and girls  
Dependant Variable: social intelligence

**SAMPLE:**

A total of 120 adolescent boys and girls (60 boys and 60 girls) belonging to the age group of 13-17 years were included in the study. All the participants were selected geographically. The samples were selected using simple random sampling.

**MATERIAL:**

**Social Intelligence Scale** – developed by Dr.S.Mathur (2007), there are 50 statements in the scale, 25 positive statements show high social intelligence while other 25 negative statements show low social intelligence. Allot 2 marks on yes, 1 mark on indefinite, and 0 mark on No on positive statements and just reverse marking on negative statements. High score indicates high social intelligence and low score indicates low social intelligence. Correlation coefficient was found 0.87 and validity coefficient was found 0.78.

Submitted : 28<sup>th</sup> June 2019

Accepted : 21<sup>st</sup> August 2019

Publication : 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

**PROCEDURE:**

Subjects were personally contacted to get the consent to be part of the study. The purpose of the study was briefed and rapport was established. The demographic details were collected using information schedule. **Social Intelligence Scale** – developed by Dr.S.Mathur (2007), was administered according to the instruction given in the respective manuals. Before administering the test, the participants were allowed to clarify their doubts, if any. After the completion of responses, the questionnaire were collected and analysed using suitable statistical method.

**ANALYSIS OF RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**

Objective of the study is to assess the social intelligence of adolescents, and to find out the difference between adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence. To find out the difference 't' test was calculated, the obtained results has been shown in the Table 1:

**TABLE 1: SHOWS THE MEAN, SD AND 'T' VALUE OF ADOLESCENT BOYS AND GIRLS ON SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

Social intelligence	Variables	Mean	SD	t'-value
	Girls	60.30	5.81	7.05 S
	Boys	50.55	8.98	

An observation of Table 1 reveals the Mean, SD and 't' value of adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence.

The mean scores of adolescent Girls is 60.30 which is average social intelligence, with an SD of 5.81. The mean scores of adolescent Boys is 50.55 which is low social intelligence, with an SD of 8.98. The obtained 't'-value is 7.05 which is highly significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypotheses which states that "There is a significant difference among adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence" is accepted.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- Sample size was small when compared with population, so it is difficult to generalize.
- Different Geographical area not considered

**Suggestion:**

- More sample size can be taken.
- Different Geographical area and age group can be considered for study.

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:**

By looking at the scores adolescent Girls have obtained higher mean values than adolescent Boys. Traditionally, emotional intelligence has been considered a feminine trait, while men's brains are perceived as more suited to practical or creative tasks. Taken at face value, such a perception may seem complimentary and respectful towards women, positioning them as more socially astute and emotionally aware when compared to their male counterparts. Study was conducted by Dr.Sumanlata Saxena, to know the social intelligence of male and female undergraduate students of science and Arts subject streams studying in various degree colleges of Bhilai city, Chhattisgarh. The data was collected by using Social Intelligence Scale (SIS) constructed and standardized by Chadha and Ganesan (2009). The data was analysed by using 't' test. The findings of gender analysis indicates that female student's possess more social intelligence than male students. The results of the present study, after going through a T-test, revealed that there is a significant difference among adolescent boys and girls on social intelligence (composite scores).

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