



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

KEY WORDS: Social intelligence, Higher secondary students, Descriptive survey

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ABSTRACT

In the context of Indian scenario, the development of secondary education was regarded as separate from the system of elementary education. In order to lead to development of secondary education, there was a need to develop secondary schools, particularly in rural communities. When research was conducted on the historical development of secondary education, it was found that the system of education in rural communities was in an underdeveloped state. Therefore, there was a need to establish schools in rural communities. Whereas, in urban communities as well, there was a need to bring about improvements in the system of education. After the schools are established, there is a need to make provision of proper facilities in schools as well, such as, infrastructural facilities, civic amenities, tools, materials, teaching-learning methods and instructional strategies. The present study investigates the social intelligence of higher secondary school students.

INTRODUCTION

Social intelligence is the combination of skills expressed through learned behavior, and then assessing the impact of one's behavior on others. The degree to which one is successful in dealing with others, and one can experiment with new behaviors and new interaction strategies. It is the ability to get along with people when they grow up, mature, and gain experience in dealing with others. Unfortunately, many people do not continue to learn and grow as they age, and many people never acquire the awareness and skills they need to succeed in social, business or professional situations. It is quite clear that adults who lack insight and competence in dealing with others can make significant improvements in their Social intelligence. Furthermore, it needs to be ensured that overall school environmental conditions are favorable to all the members.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Mehta (2021) conducted a study on "social intelligence study in connection with respondents' academic successes". The original data was gathered from 103 Arts stream respondents in the Udaipur district. The researcher employed non-experimental quantitative surveys, organized questions, distributed questionnaires manually, and conducted direct interviews. A poll of 130 participants was conducted at first, but only 103 responses were useful. As a result, 27 responses were non-engaged. Count, percentage, mean, standard deviation, one-sample t-test, and correlation were utilized as tools and tests. The findings demonstrated that people who were socially intelligent were able to handle challenges better and perform better than those whose EQ was judged to be low.

Sini K.S & A. Amalraj (2019) examined the relationship between Social Intelligence and Academic Achievement among the secondary school students. The investigator used Normative Survey Method for the study. The sample consists of 400 secondary school students. Social Intelligence Scale was used as tool. The major finding of the study reveals that there exists significant relationship between social intelligence and academic achievement among the secondary school students. It can be concluded that there exists no significant difference between male and female students of secondary school with respect to social intelligence and academic achievement. It is also found out that there exists significant difference between rural and urban students of secondary school with respect to social intelligence and academic achievement.

Method Of The Study

This study used descriptive survey method to find the social intelligence among higher secondary school students.

Sample Of The Study

The investigator has selected three hundred and eighty higher secondary school students studying in Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu as sample for the present study. Simple Random sampling technique was used to select the sample from the total population.

Tools Used For The Study

Social Intelligence Scale was used to measure the Social Intelligence of higher secondary students which was prepared and developed by the investigator.

Hypotheses Of The Study

1. There is no significant difference between rural and urban students in their Social Intelligence
2. There is no significant difference between male and female in their Social Intelligence

Findings Of The Study

The following are the important findings of the present study

1. There is significant difference between rural and urban students in their Social Intelligence
2. There is no significant difference between male and female in their Social Intelligence

CONCLUSION

This study attempted to find Social Intelligence of higher secondary school students by using the Social Intelligence Scale. The findings show that there exist no significant differences between higher secondary school students with respect to their gender and significant difference in their nativity. Schools have to enhance the Social Intelligence of the students by conducting expo, science club in each and every school, inviting and appreciating students inventions even it is small. Assessing student's Social Intelligence in a regular progress brings out many scientists in future.

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