



Study on the Relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of Students of Higher Secondary Classes of Bhopal District

Dr Sanju Harne 1 Bansal Institute of Science & Technology Bhopal

Professor Bhavana Shirke 2 Bansal Institute of Science & Technology Bhopal

Professor Neha Khare 3 Bansal Institute of Science & Technology Bhopal

Dr Manisha Sonel 4 Bansal Institute of Science & Technology Bhopal

Abstract

Present study has been performed to find relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence. The standardized tools of Parental Encouragement Scale by Dr Kusum Agarwal and Emotional Intelligence Scale by Dr Subhash Sarkar have been used by the researcher. Sample size is 591 selected by stratified random sampling method. The objective of the investigation is, "To study the relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional intelligence of students of Higher Secondary classes in Bhopal district". The hypothesis for the study is, "There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of the students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district. Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation between the variables has been computed with 0.5 level of confidence for significance. It is investigated that there is significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the male, female, urban and rural students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District.

Keywords: Parental Encouragement, Emotional Intelligence, Higher Secondary Students, Rural Areas, Urban Areas, Correlation, Stratified random sampling

Introduction

Parents support their children in every aspect of their educational and professional life. They help them with their homework and teach them using possessions given by the teachers. Support of parents plays vital role in cognitive development of their children. Love, guidance and caring of parent bring enormous changes in the performance of the children. Support and attention are vital features of learning process. Emotional Intelligence is also an affecting factor to motivate the children positively. Emotional intelligence makes them success in academics as well as in professional life. Indrajeet Dutta (2016) conducted a study, the objectives

of the study are to identify the parenting style of parents and find out the level of emotional intelligence of the students. We students had an average emotional intelligence. This indicates majority of students had an average ability to monitors own and others' emotions. There is no significant relationship between mothers parenting style and students' emotional intelligence. Sunita Bhutani (2016) studied that students having high parental involvement have more academic stress than students having low parental involvement. The students having high emotional competence have less academic stress than those students who have low emotional competence. Yee Von, C., Zhooriyati, S. M., & Chuan, H. M (2022) found out a noteworthy positive correlation between EI, parental involvement and academic. The Emotional Intelligence and Parental Involvement were both appeared to be a strong predictor towards academic performance

Operationally "Parental Encouragement is the common activity done by the parents to plan and guide the behavior of the children towards high academic achievement and career decision".

Operationally "Emotional Intelligence is the ability which is helpful in knowing, feeling, judging the emotions of self and others accordingly behave in appropriate way, to realize the happiness and benefit of the self as well as others".

Operationally "The students of class eleventh and twelfth are known as Higher Secondary Students".

Objective

To study the relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional intelligence of students of Higher Secondary classes in Bhopal district

Hypothesis

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district

Research Method

A descriptive survey research design was used for this study. The main purpose of this type of research is to describe the data and characteristics about what is being studied. The idea after this is to study frequencies, averages, and other statistical calculations. Sample size is 591 which has been selected by stratified random sampling method. The main variables for the study were Parental Encouragement and Emotional intelligence. Demographic variables for the study were Gender and Area. In statistics stratified sampling is a method of sampling in which members of the population has been divided into homogeneous sub groups before sampling.

Tools:

In the present study researcher has used the following standardized tools:

Parental Encouragement Scale by Dr Kusum Agarwal

Emotional Intelligence Scale by Dr Subhash Sarkar

Statistical Method

The following statistical techniques were applied for analysis of data:

Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence has been computed to know the relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence with 0.5 level of confidence for significance.

Hypothesis 1

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district.

For our convenience hypothesis 1 has been divided into 4 hypotheses

Sub Hypothesis 1.1

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of male students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district.

Table 1 Relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of male students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district.

Variables	Number of male students of higher secondary schools N	Coefficient of Correlation	Significance level .05
Parental Encouragement	295	0.77	P>.05*
Emotional Intelligence			

* Significant at 0.05 levels

**Not Significant at 0.05 levels

From the table 1, it can be seen that Coefficient of Correlation=0.77 is greater than table value of Coefficient of correlation =0.113 for 293 degree of freedom at 0.05 level of significance. It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the male students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District.

Hence Hypothesis 1.1 is rejected.

It has been found Coefficient of Correlation 0.77 is greater than table value of Coefficient of Correlation 0.113. It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the male students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District..

Sub Hypothesis 1.2

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of female students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district.

Table 2. Relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of female students of Higher Secondary classes of Bhopal district.

Variables	Number of female students of higher secondary schoolsN	Coefficient of Correlation	Significance level
Parental Encouragement	296	0.72	P>.05*
Emotional Intelligence			

* Significant at 0.05 levels

**Not Significant at 0.05 levels

It is clear from the table 2, Coefficient of correlation=0.72 is greater than table value of Coefficient of correlation =0.113 for 294 degree of freedom at 0.05 level of significance. It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the female students of higher secondary schools of Bhopal District.

Hence Hypothesis 1.2 is rejected.

Calculated value of Coefficient of Correlation0.72 is greater than table value of Coefficient of correlation 0.113. It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the female students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District.

Sub Hypothesis1.3

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of the students of Higher Secondary schools of rural areas of Bhopal district.

Table 3 Table 2. Relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of the students of Higher Secondary classes of rural areas of Bhopal district.

Variables	Number of students of Rural Higher Secondary Schools N	Coefficient of correlation	Significance level
Parental Encouragement	291	0.73	P>.05
Emotional intelligence			

* Significant at 0.05 levels

**Not Significant at 0.05 levels

Table3, reveals that Coefficient of Correlation=0.73 is greater than table value of Coefficient of Correlation =0.113 for 289 degree of freedom at 0.05 level of significance. It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of rural areas of Bhopal District.

Hence Hypothesis1.3 is rejected.

The value of computed Coefficient of Correlation=0.73 is greater than table value of Coefficient of correlation 0. 113.It is concluded that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of rural areas of Bhopal District.

Sub Hypothesis 1.4

There is no significant relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of the students of Higher Secondary schools of urban areas of Bhopal district.

Table4 Relationship between Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence of the students of Higher Secondary schools of urban areas of Bhopal district.

Variables	Number of students of Urban Higher Secondary Schools N	Coefficient of correlation	of Significance
Parental Encouragement	300	0.76	P>.05*
Emotional intelligence			

* Significant at 0.05 levels

**Not Significant at 0.05 levels

It is clear from the table 4, Coefficient of correlation=0.76 is greater than table value of Coefficient of correlation =0.113 for 298 degree of freedom at 0.05 level of significance. It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of urban areas of Bhopal District.

Hence Hypothesis 1.4 is rejected.

The value of computed Coefficient of Correlation=0.76 is greater than table value of Coefficient of Correlation 0. 113.It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of urban areas of Bhopal District.

Conclusion

Conclusion

- It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the male students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District.
- It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the female students of higher secondary classes of Bhopal District.

- It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of urban areas of Bhopal District.
- It is found that there is significant relationship in Parental Encouragement and Emotional Intelligence among the students of higher secondary classes of rural areas of Bhopal District.

Educational Implication of the study

Implications for career counselor, parents, students and teachers are given below:

- Teachers and educators can screen and identify students having low academic performance in class and attempt to develop Emotional Intelligence of the students by encouraging class activities.
- If the students are aware of their weaknesses, strength, and interest in choosing subjects as their career choice will definitely help them in reducing depression, failures and disorder among the students.
- Many parents were not taking interest in the matters of their children. The proper watchfulness of the parents is necessary.

References

- Agrawal, G. S. (n.d.). Educational Psychology (New Edition 4695.21A ed.). Vani Prakashan Dariya Ganj New Delhi 110002.
- Ahuja, Ram. Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Satyan Apartments, Sector-3, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur (India), 2010.
- Akduman, G., Hatipoğlu, Z., & Yüksekbilgili, Z. (2014). A research about emotional intelligence on generations.
- Akerjordet, K., & Severinsson, E. (2007). Emotional intelligence: a review of the literature with specific focus on empirical and epistemological perspectives. *Journal of clinical nursing*, 16(8), 1405-1416.
- Bhutani, S. Relationship of parental involvement and emotional competency with academic stress among senior secondary school students Chauhan, S. (2012). *Research Methodology in Education*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 115-141.
- Dwivedi A. and Qasim S.H. (2017): A Study of Emotional Intelligence of Secondary Level Students. *Annals of Education*
- Chauhan, S. (2012). *Research Methodology in Education*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 115-141.
- Dutta, I. N. D. R. A. J. E. E. T. (2016). *A study of parenting style in relation to emotional intelligence, value orientation and social adjustment among secondary school students of Delhi* (Doctoral dissertation, Thesis)
- Yee Von, C., Zhooriyati, S. M., & Chuan, H. M. (2022). The Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence (EI), Parental Involvement and Academic Performance among University Students in Kuala Lumpur and Selangor.
- https://www.academia.edu/44153492/Models_of_Emotional_Intelligence_EI_in_Research_and_Education
- <https://www.setthings.com/en/models-of-emotional-intelligence-ei-inresearch-and-education/>