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# SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF B. ED. STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER AND LOCALITY

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Present In investigation was done to study the social intelligence of B.Ed. students. 200 B.Ed. students were taken by random sampling technique. Social Intelligence Scale by Dr. N.L. Chadha and Ms. Usha Ganesan (2009) was used by the investigator. Descriptive survey method was used for the present investigation. The data was analyzed by employing Mean, SD and t-ratio. The findings of the present study revealed that there exist insignificant difference between social intelligence of make and female B.Ed. students and significant difference between urban and rural B.Ed. students.



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## INTRODUCTION

It goes without saying that the intelligence quotient of the students is of paramount importance not only in enhancing his academic capacity, but also subsequently throughout not his life as he plans and structures his life along the path of success. Intelligence is the capacity to adjust themselves successfully to the changing environment with greater ease, efficiency and recall them better. Social intelligence is the capacity to balance effectively with the people. It refers to the ability to adjust in society; satisfaction is reflected in self adjustment and social adjustment. Satisfaction is a balance of psychological, physiological and environmental of circumstances. Every person has different level of satisfaction in his life. One person may get satisfaction by becoming a teacher while another by a lawyer. Same as every person has different level of social intelligence. Some persons are introvert and some persons are extrovert.

Social intelligence is one of the important factors for a person to be successful in life. Many people, through they have a higher abstract intelligence, are miserable failure in life situation on accounts of the deficiency in this type of intelligence. High social intelligence is possessed by those who are able to handle people well. It is very important for those who deal with other people, teachers politicians, social, workers, statement, agents of companies and leader of other kind, need good amount of social intelligence.

Social is related to society and intelligence means the capacity to adjust. So, social intelligence is the adjustmental ability of an individual to his society, environment, situations and problems of life. Life becomes truly worth only when we have happiness and fulfillment. Good quality relationships are one of the strongest source of feelings. Personal relationships are like emotional vitamins. In the 1920's Thorndike wrote about multiple intelligence out of which one was called "interpersonal intelligence" also know as social intelligence. Social intelligence is a person's ability to interact maintain and building relationship with others. Social awareness includes the primal empathy, attunement, empathic accuracy and social cognition. Social facility includes synchrony, self presentation, influence and concern. These components are defined by Goleman. Social or intelligence concerns the social :you" involves:

- Understanding Other
- \* Social Competence
- Association Prof. Kenway College of Education, Abohar

Without social intelligence man cannot live effectively today. Without it he cannot distinguish those who exploit him employer, congressman, salesman from those who do not; he is unaware of alterative to his way of living; he cannot remedy grievances because be doesn't know how to manipulate events to secure what he wants, he cannot make up his own mind reliably, yet the does not know when others make it up for him. He cannot in short make choices, which serve his interest. Living without social intelligence is, moreover, quite incompatible with democracy where each individual is expected to participate in management of the common social life and himself to enjoy as rich a life as possible. Social intelligence refers to the ability to recognize the thoughts, feelings and intentions of other people through their nonverbal behaviors. A person scoring high in this area would be able to understand people's motivations, perceive social relationships, and comprehend everyday problems and the like. He would very simply, he able to get along with others. It is quite possible that an individual may be high in social intelligence without having comparable abilities in abstract and or concrete intelligence.

Traditionally social intelligence known as accepting the social norms/standards given to the young generation by the conservative past. It is awareness of the socio-economic political situation of the present. It is how to influence people and wins friends. But the construct of social intelligence requires a sharper definition.

Thorndike (1920) defined social intelligence as "the ability to understand and manage men and women and girls – to act wisely in human relations:".

Good (1959) is also of the same view that "Social Intelligence is an ability to functions effectively in one's relation with others".

Gardnar (1983) in his book: "Frames of Mind" "the capacity to know himself and to know others is an inalienable part of human condition as is the capacity to know the objects or sounds and it deserves to be investigated no less than their other less charged.

Social intelligence is that quality in human beings which makes them capable of awareness and understanding in the broadest possible terms. Not more financial or academic or interpersonal success but also understanding which makes it possible to make their lives worth while and in making their society, better during their lifetime and after. Social intelligence is the tradition of wisdom not the current idea of Smartness.

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To compare the social intelligence of make and female B.Ed. Students.
- 2. To compare the social intelligence of urban and rural B.Ed. Students.

### **HYPOTHESES**

- 1. There exists no significant difference between social intelligence of make and female B.Ed. Students.
- 2. There exists no significant difference between social intelligence of urban and rural B.Ed. Students.

#### **METHOD**

Descriptive survey method was used.

## **SAMPLE**

A sample of 200 students of different educational college of Fazilka district was taken randomly for the present study.

# TOOL:

Social Intelligence Scale by Dr. N.K. Chadha and Ms. Usha Ganesan (2009) was used.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 Showing t-ratio between Social Intelligence of Male and Female B.Ed. Students

Sr. No	Variable	N	Mean	SD	SEd	df	t- ratio	Interpretation at different levels of significance
1.	$\mathcal{C}$	10 0	101.87	11.1 4				Not Significant at both levels of
	Students	Ü		•	1.78	198	1.88	significance at
2.	Social Intelligence	10	105.02	13.1				0.05  level = 1.97
	of Female B.Ed.	0		7				at $0.01$ level =
	Students.							2.60

Table 1 shows that t-ratio between social intelligence of make and female B.Ed. students is 1.88. The t-value in order to be not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be less than 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. The obtained t-value has no significance at both levels of significance. Hence hypothesis 1 that there exists no significant difference between social intelligence of make and female B.Ed. students is accepted.

Table 2 Showing t-ratio between Social Intelligence of Urban and Rural B.Ed. Students

Sr. No	Variable	N	Mean	SD	SEd	df	t- ratio	Interpretation at different
•								levels of significance
1.	Social Intelligence of Urban B.Ed.	10 0	96.92	10.8 0				Not Significant at both levels of
	Students				1.51	198	8.64	significance at
2.	Social Intelligence	10	109.97	10.5				0.05  level = 1.97
	of Rural B.Ed.	0		6				at $0.01$ level =
	Students.							2.67

Table 2 shows that t-ratio between social intelligence of urban and rural B.Ed. Students is 8.64. The t-value in order to be not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be less than 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. The obtained t-value is greater that the results at both levels of significance. Hence hypothesis 2 that there exists no significant difference between social intelligence of urban and rural B.Ed. students is not accepted.

# **EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**

The findings have practical implication for teachers, parents, educationalist and of course for students. Teachers should develop social intelligence of pupil teachers. They should make efforts to involve students in those works which demand co-operations of other pupils. It will develop their social intelligence. Guidance service should be providing to develop social intelligence. The programmes like seminar, workshop etc. should be organized to help the students to improve social intelligence. There should be adequate planning in academic work

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such that there would be enough opportunities for the development of social intelligence. Therefore the parents, teachers and administration should help the B.Ed. students to come out of their introvert behavior. They should help them to have believe in themselves. They should make them self-confident, socially aware, social organizer and optimistic. This will make them socially intelligent persons.

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