

Gender Differences among Adolescents on Social Intelligence

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Abstracts

The present study is intended to study the Social intelligence of adolescents (boys and girls) by using Social Intelligence scale. Graduate students were randomly selected from the different colleges of Hazaribag district of Jharkhand. Sample of seventy student's comprising 35 boys and 35 girls were selected. Social intelligence scale developed by Dr. N.K. Chadha and Usha Ganeshan was used for the investigation. To accomplish the main objective, obtained data were analyzed to obtain the following i.e. mean, SD, t-ratio and were used to have comparative analysis. And at the same time 't'-test was used to understand the gender difference, if. Result show that Boys student have better Social intelligence in comparison to Girls student.

Keywords:- Social intelligence

Introduction

A study has been done to study the impact of gender settings on Social intelligence. Here, first of all, introduce the main term and concept used in the study that is social intelligence

Social intelligence describes the capacity to effectively navigate complex social relationship and environment. Psychologist and Professor at the London school of Economics Nicholas Humphrey believes, it is Social intelligence or the richness of our qualitative life, rather than our quantitative intelligence, that truly makes humans what they are For example, what its like to be a human being living at the centre of the conscious present, surrounded by smells and tastes and feels and the sense of being an extraordinary metaphysical entity with properties which hardly seen to belong to physical world.

Social scientist Rose Honeywill believes a Social intelligence quotient is an aggregated measure of self and social awareness evolved social beliefs and attitudes and a capacity and appellate to mange complex social change. A person with a high social intelligence quotient (SQ) is no better or worse than some one with a low SQ, they just have different attitudes, hopes, interest and desires.

Social intelligence according to the original definition of Edward Thorndike is, "The ability to understand and manage men and women, boys and girls, to act wisely in human relation". It is equivalent to Interpersonal intelligence, one of the types of intelligences identified in Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences and closely related to theory of mind.

According to Sean Foleno, 'Intelligence is a persons competence to comprehend his or her environment optimally and react appropriately for socially successful conduct. Social intelligence is closely related to cognition and emotional intelligence. Research Psychologists studying social cognition and Social neuroscience have discovered many principles which human Social intelligence operates.

In early work on this topic, Psychologist Nancy Cantor and John Kihlstrom outlined the kinds of concept people use to make sense of their social relations and the rules they use to draw inferences and plan actions.

More recently, popular science-writer Daniel Goleman has drawn on social neuroscience research to proposed that Social intelligence is made up of social awareness and social facility. Goleman's immense research indicates that our social relationship have a direct effects on our physical health and the deeper the relationship the deeper the impact. Goleman states that some physical effects of our relationship upon our health are the blood flow of one body, one's breathing, one's mood and even decreased power of one's immune system.

Educational researcher Raymond H. Hartjen asserts that an expended opportunity for social interaction enhance intelligence. Traditional classroom do not permit the interaction of complex social behavior. Instead, children in traditional setting are treated as learners who must be infused with more and more complex forms of information.

Purpose:-

The main purpose of the present study was to examine the role of gender on social intelligence.

Hypothesis:-

Male and Female students will be significantly differ in the level of Social intelligence.

Methodology:-

The methodology of the study was divided into the following sections :-

a) **Sample:-** In the present investigation, Hazaribag district of Jharkhand was the field of study, as far as sample is concerned. 70 graduate students comprising 35 boys and 35 girls were selected for the research by using random sampling technique from different colleges of Hazaribag district.

b) **Tools:-** The following tools were used :-

I. **Personal Data Sheet :-** This sheet seeks information regarding the criteria of sample; questions related to name, age, sex, residence qualification, college name, address etc have been included. This sheet constructed by self.

- II. **Social Intelligence Scale:-** This scale has been developed by Dr. N.K. chadha and Usha Ganeshan. The test contain 66 items It measure eight dimension i.e. Patience, Co-cooperativeness, Confidence, Sensitivity, Recognition of Social environment Tactfulness, Sense of Humour and memory. In this scale the highest score is 138 and lowest score is 36. The reliability of this scale is 0.86 and validity is 0.91.
- c) **Procedure:** - Personal data sheet and Social intelligence scale were employed on the respondents. The scoring was made as per the direction of the manuals concerned. Finally 70 respondents were selected (35 boys and 35 girls). Thereafter, the obtained data were analysed using t-test as given below.

Result and discussion:-

The finding of the study has been tabulated in Table.

Table
Comparison between Boys and Girls groups with respect to their Social intelligence Score

	Boys	Girls
N	35	35
M	99.62	90.94
SD	8.12	19.15
t	2.465	
df	68	
<P	0.05	

Table shows the Social intelligence of Boys and girls students. The N, M, SD. Scores of Girls are 35, 90, 94, 19, 15 respectively. The differences between both mean scores are found significant at 0.05 levels.

Conclusion:-

The hypothesis that is Male and Female students will be significantly differ in the level of social intelligence is supported by the findings. This finding indicates that male students are more social intelligence in comparison to female students.

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