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## THE STUDY OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

Social intelligence of more importance in the present life style. It can be learned, and used an effective life skill for managing personal life. The present study conducted to know the social intelligence of male and female undergraduate student of Art, Science and commerce subject stream studying in various degree college of Meerut U.P. for the purpose descriptive survey method used. 306 female undergraduate were selected, for the sample by adopting stratified Random sampling technique. The data was collected was using social intelligence scale standardized by chadd and Ganesan (2009). The data was analysed by using t.test the finding of gender analysis indicates that female level students were significantly better than the male with regard to the level of social intelligence.

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**Keywords:** *Social intelligence, undergraduate student.*

### INTRODUCTION

#### Emergence of the Problem :

The decades of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century have witnessed a rising interest in the search for solutions to educational problems on the global and their impact on human life and these problems; extreme behaviour among students, where the security service & statistics indicate an increase in the proportion of criminal offence committed by students year after year, and these crimes are varied between the case of theft, abuse and eloquent and damage of public properties and drug trafficking suicide etc.

It is acknowledged by all teachers that are of the most important single variable which affect schooling in the quality of behaviour called intelligence. The term intelligence is vague and ambiguous in its meaning. Psychologists have been interpreting the term in different ways and in disagreement on the meaning of the term intelligence. During the last fifty years, much research has been done on the nature of intelligence and its measurement.

'Stern' stated that –"Intelligence is a general adoption to new conditions and problems of life."

E.L. Thorndike (1920) stated that –"Intelligence is a ability to make profitable use of past experience."

From the educational point of view. This stage is considered the most important stage. The purpose of the present study is to determine the relationship between social intelligence of male and female undergraduate students of arts, science, and commerce streams, so that efforts can be made to develop a strategic plan for recommending to the college to improve the social intelligence of undergraduate students and hence, helping the undergraduate students to make this period a more enjoyable time leading to success in graduate life.

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

A study of social intelligence Among undergraduate student.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

1. To study the level of social intelligence in male and female undergraduate students.
2. To compare the level of social intelligence between science and arts stream undergraduate level students.
3. To study the level of social intelligence in Science and commerce stream undergraduate level students.
4. To study the level of social intelligence in arts and commerce stream undergraduate level students.

### **HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**

The following null hypotheses have been formulated for the present study-

1. There is no significant difference between male and female under graduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.
2. There is no significant difference between science and arts streams undergraduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.
3. There is no significant difference between science and commerce stream's undergraduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.
4. There is no significant difference between arts and commerce stream's undergraduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.

### **DEFINITIONS OF THE TECHNICAL TERMS USED**

#### **Social intelligence:**

According to Walker & Faley (1973) "Social intelligence is the ability to deal with people understand the feelings, thoughts and intentions of others, judge currently the feelings, moods and motivations of individuals."

(S.S. Chauhan Seventh Edition, Advanced Educational Psychology, 1988)

So, we can say that a person who is socially intelligent and adjustable only when he moulds himself according to the needs of society.

#### **UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS:**

The Present study the term undergraduate level students refer to the students studying in the classes B.A., B.Sc., B.Com.

#### **DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY :**

The present research work has been done very carefully but due to paucity of time and resources available to the investigator, an intensive and extensive research work could not be made possible.

The present research study has following delimitations:

1. The present research work is limited to only one psychological variables.
2. The present research work is limited only to the undergraduate student in C.C.S. University, Meerut
3. The present study is limited only to the three streams (Arts, Science, Commerce)

## METHODOLOGY

The descriptive survey method has been selected for present study.

## POPULATION:

Undergraduate student of degree college of Meerut district has been selected as population of study.

## VARIABLE:

Independent Variable: Social Intelligence

Dependent variable: Undergraduate Students

## SAMPLE

In the social science, it is not possible to collect data from every respondent relevant to our study but only form some fractional parts of the respondent. In present study stratified random sampling method used for selection of sample.

## Sample Size

A sample pool of 632 students including male and female Arts, science and commerce stream undergraduate level students from degree colleges of C.C.S. University, Meerut of Meerut District.

**Table 1**  
**Structure of the sample representing 632 undergraduate level students selected from degree college of Meerut districts of U.P.**

S.No.	Name of the college	Total No. of student`	Gender	
			M	F
1.	Meerut College, Meerut	160	100	60
2.	D.N. College, Meerut	84	44	40
3.	Faiz-e-Aam Degree College, Meerut	106	42	64
4.	N.A.S. College, Degree Meerut	92	60	32
5.	R. G. College, Meerut	80	-	80
6.	Ismail College, Meerut	110	70	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>316</b>

## RESEARCH TOOL

### Social Intelligence Scale:

In the present research work, social intelligence scale developed by Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chadha and Usha Ganesan is used. This scale has 8 dimensions (Patience, Co-cooperativeness, Confidence, Sensitivity, Recognition of social environment, Tactfulness, Sence of Humour Memory) and in all 66 items. The subject was given a choice of three alternative for each item & was asked to choose one.

## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Analysis of significant differences between means of social intelligence

From the present study in all 4 null hypotheses have been formulated & these have been tested at .01 and .05 level of significance in order to see weather they are exists any significant differences between the means of two samples or not.

The testing of hypotheses is being done in the following manner :

**Hypotheses 1. There is no significant difference between male & female undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence.**

**TABLE 2**  
**CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE UNDERGRADUATES WITH REGARDS TO THEIR SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Male	316	105	6.68	2.292	0.05 level
Female	316	106.88	7.88		

From the table 2 clear that the mean of male undergraduate level students is found to be 105 & S.D. is 6.68 and the mean of female undergraduate students is also calculated and it is found to be 106.88 & S.D. is found to be 7.88. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained & it is tested at .01 & .05 levels of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 2.292 which is significant at 0.05 level and insignificant at 0.01 level.

**Hypotheses 2: There is no significant difference between science and arts stream undergraduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.**

**TABLE 3**  
**CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCIENCE AND ARTS STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THEIR SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Science	186	107.5	7.33	4.41	0.01 Level
Arts	242	103	7.5		

From the above table 3 it is clear that the mean of science undergraduate level students is found to be 107.5 & S.D. is 7.33 and the mean of arts undergraduate level students is also calculated and it is found to be 103 and S.D. is found to be 7.5 . In order to find out the significance difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 4.41 which is significant at 0.01 level and insignificant at 0.05 level.

**Hypotheses 3: There is no significant difference between science and commerce stream undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence.**

**TABLE 3**

**CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCIENCE AND COMMERCE STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THEIR SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>Level of significance</b>
Science	186	107.5	7.33	0.504	Insignificant
Commerce	204	108	6.44		

From the above table 4 it is clear that the mean of science undergraduate students is found to be 107.5 & S.D. is 7.33 and the mean of Commerce undergraduate students is also found 108 and S.D. is found to be 6.44. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 levels of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 0.504 which is insignificant at both level.

**Hypotheses 4: There is no significant difference between Art and commerce stream undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence.**

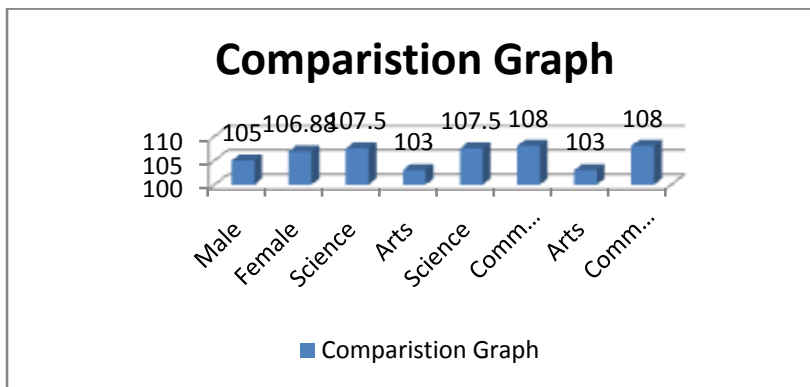
**TABLE**

**Table 4**

**CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARTS AND COMMERCE STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THEIR SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>Level of significance</b>
Arts	242	103	7.5	5.364	0.01 Level
Commerce	204	108	6.44		

From the above table 4 it is clear that the mean of Arts students is found to be. 103 & S.D. is 7.5 and the mean of Commerce students is also found to be 108 and S.D. is 6.44. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0,01 and 0.05 level of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 5.364 which is significant at 0.01 level.



## DICUSSION OF RESULTS

On the basis of analysis and interpretation of data the following results have been obtained:

**First Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between male & female undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence.**

With regards to first hypothesis : there is no significant difference between male and female undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence it is clear from the table 4.30 that female students possess greater level of social intelligence in comparison to the male students. To obtained value of CR shows significant difference at 0.05 level of confidence. So our first hypothesis has been rejected in the light of the result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with the study of **Agarwal, Rajeev** (year 2008) "Social Intelligence and Teacher Effectiveness. This study also shows that female students are better in comparison to the male in respect of social intelligence."

**Second Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between Science & Arts streams undergraduate level students with regard to their social intelligence.** With regards to the second hypothesis: There is no significant difference between science and arts undergraduate students with regard to their social intelligence it is clear from the table 4.31 that science students possess greater level of social intelligence in comparison to the Arts students. To obtained the value of CR shows significant difference at 0.01 level of confidence. So our first hypotheses has been rejected in the light of the result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with the study of Haider, Zeeshan (year 2012) "Achievement Motivation emotional & social intelligence of Hockey Players at different level of participation." This study also shows that different level Hockey players have different level of social intelligence.

**Third Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between science & commerce streams undergraduate students with regard to their social intelligence.** With regards to third hypothesis: there is no significant difference between science and commerce undergraduate students with regard to their social intelligence it is clear from the table 4.32 that commerce students possess greater level of social intelligence in comparison to the science students. The obtained CR value is insignificant. So our hypothesis is accepted in the light of the result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with the study of **Annamalai, K(2011)**" A study of social competence of higher sec. sch. Stu. In relation to social intelligence. Social skill. "This study also shows that science group student have high level of social intelligence.

**Fourth Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between Art and Commerce streams undergraduate level students with regards to their social intelligence.**

With regards to fourth hypothesis : there is no significant difference between Arts and Commerce undergraduate students with regard to their social intelligence it is clear from the table 4.33 that commerce students possess greater level of social intelligence in comparison to the Art students. To obtained the value of CR shows significant difference at 0.01 level of confidence. So our fourth hypothesis has been rejected in the light of the result obtained.

Our result is an accordance with the study of **Saxena, Sumanlata & Jain, Kumar Rajat (2013)** "Social Intelligence of undergraduate students in relation to their under and subject streams." This study is also shows that there exists significant difference in different streams.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. Based on the results obtained in the study the following conclusions have been drawn Female undergraduate level students were significantly better than the male with regards to the level of social intelligence.
2. Science undergraduate level students were significant better than the arts undergraduate students in their level of social intelligence.
3. Commerce and science undergraduate level students both have almost shown the same degree of social intelligence, however commerce undergraduate students are found to be better in comparison to science undergraduate students.
4. Commerce undergraduate level students were significantly better than the arts undergraduate level students with regard to their level of social intelligence.

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