



Social intelligence of college students: A Study

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Abstract

Being able to empathise and be aggressive while communicating and building connections is a sign of high social intelligence. It is a result of self-awareness and the practise of effective emotional regulation. We may claim that it is strongly related to emotional intelligence, but it isn't precisely the same. When it comes to emotional intelligence, self-reflection is a key component, as is the function of emotions in problem-solving. Before making touch with another person, it's more about how individuals take care of themselves. When you begin to engage, social intelligence and emotional intelligence should come into play, allowing you to express yourself, listen to others, resolve conflicts, and learn from others.

Key words: social, intelligence, humans, personality, Education etc.

Introduction

Social intelligence could be accounted for as a fourth category of information. It carries the implication that there are 30 abilities involved in social intelligence as specified by structure of Intellect theory, six abilities for dealing with different products of information with in each of the five operation categories. The major building block for maintaining and developing social relationship is social intelligence. Originally it is believed to be comprised of general intelligence and can be defined as the ability of understanding humans and acting wisely in human interactions. Later it further evolved by view it as, the ability to navigate in the social world by means of accumulation of knowledge, cognitive abilities and effective sensitivity.

Few other Honey will and describe it as the capacity to get along with others and navigate complex social relationships and environments. Researchers have able to consistently provide a generalized explanation of the concept of social intelligence and it is potential benefits to society. It has been found that the social brains of those species of mammals that live in groups developed more. The reason may be that it evolved as a mechanism for their survival. Those brain systems that differentiate humans from other mammal grew in direct proportion to the primitive human bond. Scientists are of the opinion that it is because of socialisation that Homasaplans surfassed the humanoids; and not due to their cognitive superiority or physical advantage.



Psychologists are of the opinion that social brain or we can say that social intelligence developed to handle the social issues in the primitive groups. It differentiates the alpha males on whom one can depend for defense and social security by pleasing them. In case of humans factors related to social reasoning as coordination, cooperation and a feeling of competition; contributed to their larger brain size and intellectual capacity.

Models of Social Intelligence:

Conceptual models of S.I. have been developed by various investigations.

➤ Greenspan's Hierarchical Model of S.I. (1979) :

Social Intelligence consists of three components as proposed in a hierarchical model by him in 1979. They can be defined by :

- (a) Social insight which reflects in assuming roles and social inference.
- (b) Social insight which includes social comprehension, moral judgement and psychological insight.
- (c) Social communication which includes social problem solving skills and referential communication. Turns out that S.I. is only one component of adaptive intelligence (practical intelligence and conceptual intelligence being others) in construction of personnel competences along with physical competence and socio-emotional adaptation,

➤ Maslow's Model of Social Performance Skills (1986):

Abraham Maslow proposed a model of social intelligence in 1986, which comprised of five domains described below :

- (a) **Prosocial attitudes** – These are demonstrated by having a concern and interest for others.
- (b) **Social performance skills** – shown in direction with others.
- (c) **Empathetic ability** – It is defined as the ability of a person to identify self with others.
- (d) **Emotional expressiveness** – A person who is emotional towards others.
- (e) **Confidence** – the level of comfort in social situation defines the confidence in social

Data Analysis:

The Social intelligence factor contains many variables and to analyze the social intelligence of students we have to go through the details and the analyses for them is as follows:

a.) Patience:

Level	Patience	Percentage
High	More than 20	22.50



Average	Between 9 - 19	73.59
Low	Less than 10	3.91
	Total	100

Table 1

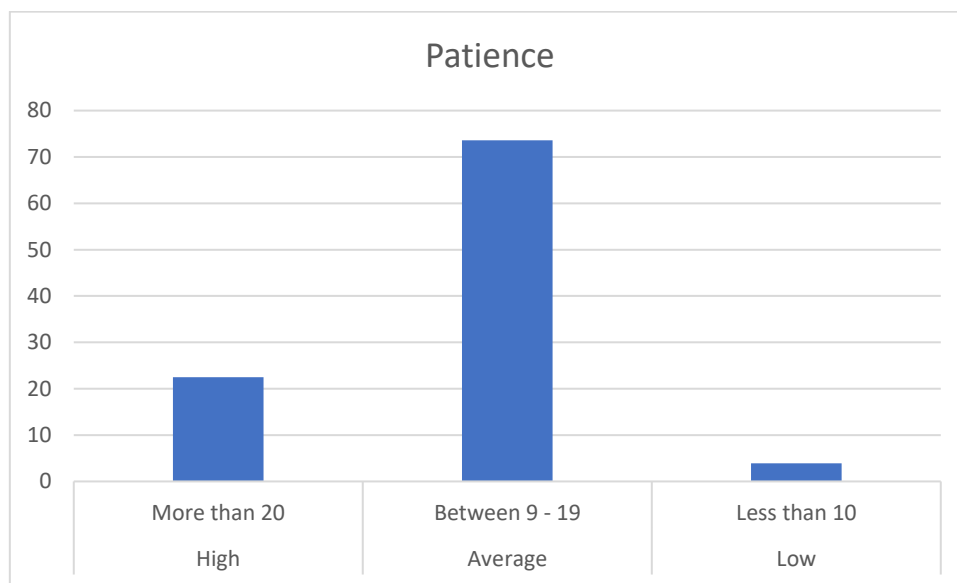


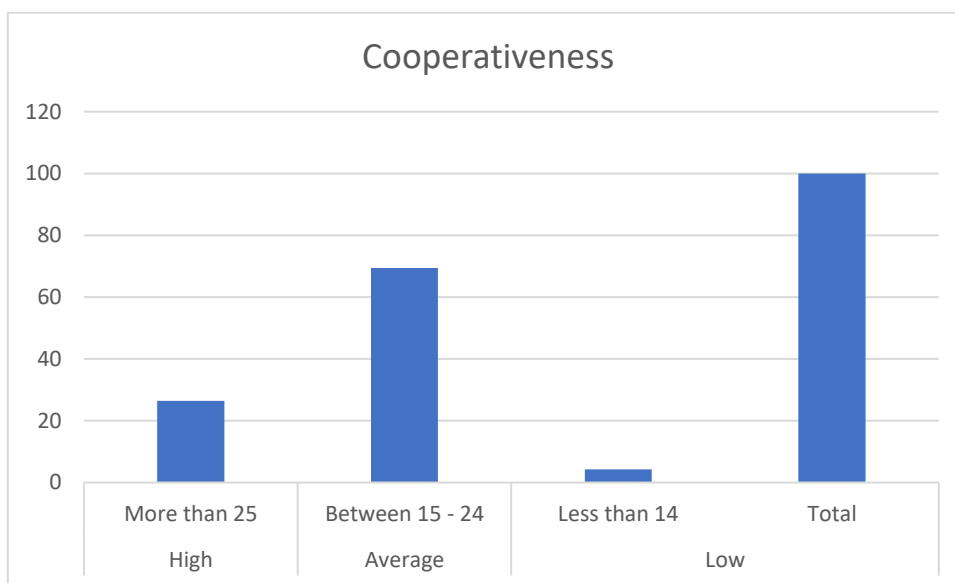
Figure: 1

Table 1 and figure 1 shows that out of total 100 students, (22.50%) students who scored above and equal to 20 had high patience, (73.59%) students who scored between 9 and 19 had average patience and the rest (3.91%) students who scored below 10 had low patience. it can be concluded that, the study revealed that there was average patience among most of the students.

b.) Cooperativeness:

Level	Cooperativeness	Percentage
High	More than 25	26.41
Average	Between 15 - 24	69.38
Low	Less than 14	4.22
	Total	100

Table 2



Figure

Table 2 and figure 2 shows that out of total 100 students, (24.41%) students who scored above and equal to 25 had high cooperativeness, (69.38%) students who scored between 15 and 24 had average cooperativeness and the rest (4.22%) students who scored below 14 had low cooperativeness. it can be concluded that, the study revealed that there was average cooperativeness among most of the students.

c.) Confidence:

Level	Confidence	Percentage
High	More than 25	30
Average	Between 15 - 24	60
Low	Less than 14	10
	Total	100

Table 3

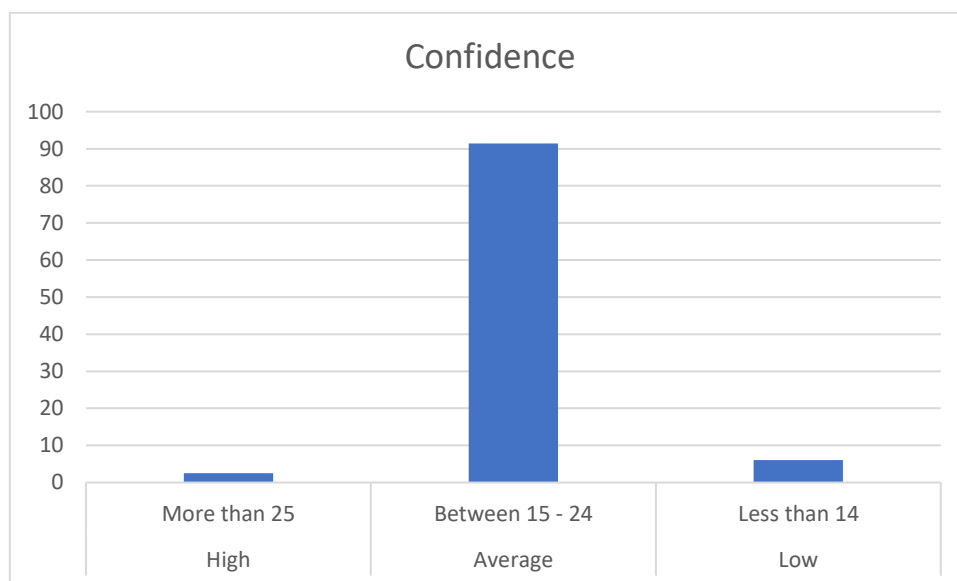


Table 3

Table 3 and figure 3 shows that out of total 100 students, (30 %) students who scored above and equal to 25 had high confidence, (60%) students who scored between 15 and 24 had average confidence and the rest (10 %) students who scored below 14 had low confidence. it can be concluded that, the study revealed that there was average confidence among most of the students.

d.) **Sensitivity:**

Level	Sensitivity	Percentage
High	More than 25	2.50
Average	Between 15 - 24	91.41
Low	Less than 14	6.09
	Total	100

Table 4

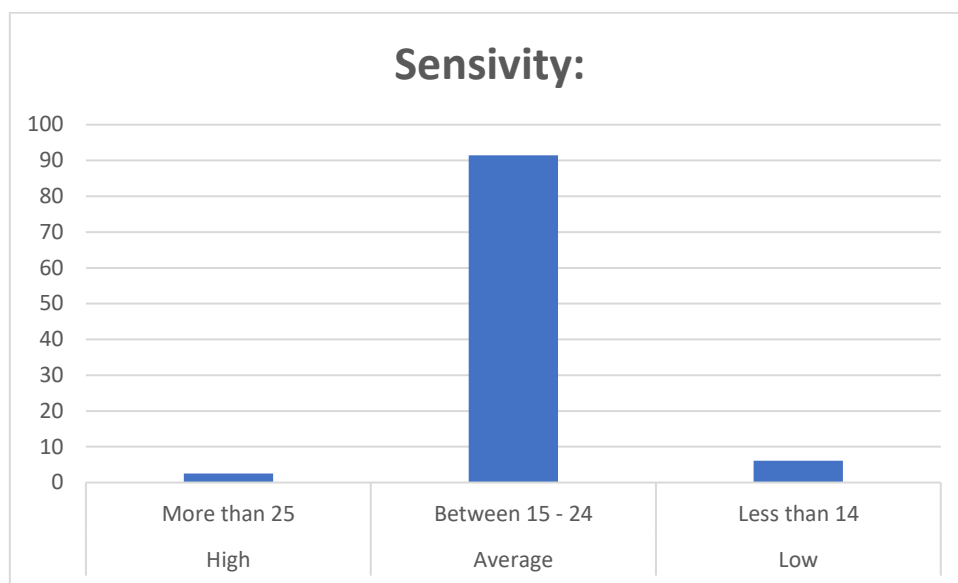


Table 4

Table 4 and figure 4 shows that out of total 100 students, (2.50%) students who scored above and equal to 25 had high sensitivity, (91.41%) students who scored between 15 and 24 had average sensitivity and the rest (6.09%) students who scored below 14 had low sensitivity. it can be concluded that, the study revealed that there was average sensitivity among most of the students.

Conclusion

With the findings of the research, we found out Social intelligence It can be termed as the care ability domain of social intelligence. It also includes cognitive operations which are included in reasoning requirements for an individual social understanding requires self to interpret social stimulation understand them against the background of the given situation. The stimulation very according to individuals complexity and should allow to conclude about a persons emotions, thoughts, intentions, personality traits and motivation.

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