Social Intelligence for the Students of Higher Secondary School of Banaskantha District According to Some Variables

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Abstract:
To study social intelligence *for the students of higher secondary school of Banaskantha district according to gender, area and educational stream is concerned with Banaskantha district of Gujarat state of 342 students studying during the year 2014-2015 in higher secondary schools. Cluster sampling technique was used to select the sample for the study. Survey Research method was used for this study. The present research study is Applied Research. In present research study's main objective is to measure the impact of gender, educational stream and area on the scores obtained on Social Intelligence Scale. Hypotheses were formulated based on gender, educational stream and area. Hypotheses were tested by t- test. Only gender affected on social intelligence. Girls are more social intelligence than boys is its major finding.*

Keywords: *Educational stream, Intelligence, Social intelligence*

1. Preface
The proverb "Human being is social animal" is absolutely true since human being from his or her birth till death since he or she stays in the society and does social interactions**.** Society and an individual are two sides of a coin. Individual's maturity increases with his or her growth. Individual's Sociometry also increases continuously. This development differs in each individual because the environment, family, religion, individual differences, heredity impact each individual's cultivation and cognitive development. Different tools are used to measure these differences. Particular motive is responsible for individual's any type of behaviour which causes his or her communication with others in which verbal and non-verbal interactions transforms into his or her emotional intelligence through his or her social intelligence. Thus, intelligence is more complex since it depends on more than one factor.

2. Objectives
To measure the impact of gender, educational stream and area on the scores obtained on Social Intelligence Scale.

3. Variables
The variables of the present research study are as follows:
3.1 Independent Variable
Gender   :   1. Boys (Male Students)
                            2. Girls (Female Students)
Educational Stream   :   1. Science Stream

		2. Commerce Stream
		3. Arts Stream
Area	:	1. Urban Area
		2. Rural Area
3.2 Dependent Variable	:	Scores of Social Intelligence Scale

4. Hypotheses
In the present research study, following hypotheses are formulated.

Ho_1 : There will be no significant difference between the mean score on the Social intelligence scale of the Boys and Girls students of higher secondary schools.

Ho_2 : There will be no significant difference between the mean score on the Social intelligence scale of the Urban area and Rural area students of higher secondary schools.

Ho_3 : There will be no significant difference between the mean score on the Social intelligence scale of the Science stream and Commerce stream students of higher secondary schools.

Ho_4 : There will be no significant difference between the mean score on the Social intelligence scale of the Commerce stream and Arts stream students of higher secondary schools.

Ho_5 : There will be no significant difference between the mean score on the Social intelligence scale of the Science stream and Arts stream students of higher secondary schools.

5. Research Area
The present research study falls under education psychology as it is related with education field.

6. Research Method
In present research study Survey Research was used from the Descriptive Researches.

7. Type of the Research
The present research study is Applied Research since it is dealt with social intelligence of the student and it is useful in everyday life.

8. Delimitations and Limitations of research
8.1 Delimitations
The present research study has been delimited as follows:
1. The present research study has been delimited to the students of Gujarati Medium Higher Secondary School Students of Banaskantha district of North Gujarat.
2. The present research study has been delimited to variables gender, educational stream and area.

9. Limitations
A researcher determines the limitations to conduct any type of research study. These limitations are in context of time, capacity and sample selection.

Here the researcher has selected following limitations:
1. In the present research study conclusion and generalization were validated on the basis of responses given by the participants.
2. In the present research study the researcher had taken assistant from peers and other teachers and therefore the limitations may occur during collection the data by administrating Social Intelligence Scale with their help.

10. Population and Sample
10.1 Population Size
Since the present research study is concerned with measurement of social intelligence of students of higher secondary schools of Banaskantha district, the students studying during the year 2014-2015 in higher secondary schools of Gujarati Medium have been taken as a population of the study.

10.2 Sample Size

Since the present research study is concerned with Banaskantha district of Gujarat state and to serve the purpose of its proper representation, sample of 342 students studying during the year 2014-2015 in higher secondary schools from Banaskantha district of North Gujarat have been taken as a sample of the study. The sample selection has been carefully determined as the representation of population could be properly justified. Its details are mentioned in table 1.

Table: 1 Gender, educational stream and area wise information of the characters included in the sample

District	Taluka	Educational Stream / Area / Gender / Name of School	Science				Commerce				Arts				Total
			Urben		Rural		Urben		Rural		Urben		Rural		
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Banaskantha	Palanpur	Shree Maganlal Bechardas Karnavat Highschool, Palanpur	18	6	22	1	28	10	36	8	16	2	17	8	**172**
	Deesa	Shree Doshina J. Adarsh Highschool and Shree Omprakash Mangilal Agraval Adarsh Higher secondary School, Deesa	18	16	20	4	18	21	11	5	11	14	23	9	**170**
Total			**36**	**22**	**42**	**5**	**46**	**31**	**47**	**13**	**27**	**16**	**40**	**17**	
			58		**47**		**77**		**60**		**43**		**57**		**342**
			105				**137**				**100**				

11. Method of Sample Selection

A list of higher secondary schools from the selected talukas was prepared. Higher secondary schools were selected from the prepared list by using random sampling technique. A list of the classes of Science Stream, Commerce Stream and Arts Stream was prepared. Classes from the list were selected by random sampling technique. All the students were selected using cluster sampling technique from the selected classes.

Thus, in the present research study cluster sampling technique was used to select the sample for the study.

12. Tool

Self-constructed and standardised Social intelligence scale was used in the present study.

Sr. No.	Type	Correlation Value	Sig. level
1	Test- Retest Reliability	0.51	0.01
2	Split-Half Reliability	0.69	0.01
3	Cronbach α Reliability	0.79	0.01
4	Concurrent Validity with Social Intelligence Scale constructed by Hiral C. Thakar	0.49	0.01
5	Validity By Cliff's Consistency	0.47	> 0.33

13. Data Collection and Analysis

In the present research study the data was collected from the higher secondary students of Banaskantha district of North Gujarat region in order to measure the level of social intelligence of the students studying during the year 2014-2015 in higher secondary schools of Banaskantha district of North Gujarat region. The researcher personally contacted and administered Social Intelligence Scale on the students of higher secondary schools from two talukas of Banaskantha district i.e. Palanpur and Deesa. Enough time was allotted to the students to fill up the Social Intelligence Scale.

14. Hypothesis Testing

In the present study, testing of hypothesis according to t-value. Details of hypothesis represented in table 2.

Table: 2 Testing of hypothesis according to t-value

No.	Group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	t- value	df	Significant level	Hypothesis Accepted or Rejected	Interpretation	Relation	Conclusion
Ho_1	Boys	238	137.52	10.74	0.69	5.62	340	0.01	Reject	Significant difference was found between mean scores of boys and girls students on Social Intelligence Scale.	Mean of girls > mean of boys	Girls are found having higher scores than boys have on Social Intelligence Scale.
	Girls	104	144.18	8.36	0.82							
Ho_2	Urban	178	140.26	10.65	0.80	1.31	340	N.S.	Accept	Significant difference was not found between mean scores of Urban area and Rural area students on Social Intelligence Scale.	Mean of Urban > Mean of Rural	Urban area students and Rural area students found having same scores on Social Intelligence Scale.
	Rural	164	138.77	10.35	0.81							

No.	Group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	t-value	df	Significant level	Hypothesis Accepted or Rejected	Interpretation	Relation	Conclusion
Ho_3	Science Stream	105	138.19	13.57	1.32	1.38	240	N.S.	Accept	Significant difference was not found between mean scores of Science stream and Commerce stream students on Social Intelligence Scale.	Mean of Commerce stream > Mean of Science stream	Science Stream students and Commerce Stream students found having same scores on Social Intelligence Scale.
	Commerce Stream	137	140.19	8.93	0.76							
Ho_4	Commerce Stream	137	140.19	8.93	0.76	0.83	235	N.S.	Accept	Significant difference was not found between mean scores of Commerce stream and Arts stream students on Social Intelligence Scale.	Mean of Commerce stream > Mean of Arts stream	Commerce Stream students and Arts Stream students found having same scores on Social Intelligence Scale.
	Arts Stream	100	140.10	8.67	0.87							
Ho_5	Science Stream	105	138.19	13.57	1.32	1.19	203	N.S.	Accept	Significant difference was not found between mean scores of Science stream and Arts stream students on Social Intelligence Scale.	Mean of Arts stream > Mean of Science stream	Science Stream students and Arts Stream students found having same scores on Social Intelligence Scale.
	Arts Stream	100	140.10	8.67	0.87							

15. Findings

In the present study, only gender was significant difference on social intelligence scale score. Whereas Educational stream and Area were not significant on social intelligence scale score. It means only gender affected on social intelligence. Girls are more social intelligence than boys.

16. Educational Implications

Educational implications for the further research studies are as under:
1. Teachers would be able to know social intelligence of students.
2. Coordination between students and society could be increased.
3. Steps could be taken to increase social intelligence of higher secondary school students.
4. This research study would be helpful to know student's contribution for society, contribution of society and duties of individual towards the society.

5. It would be helpful to the teachers to guide their students to select their profession in accordance with their social intelligence.

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