



ISSN: 2456-0057
IJPNPE 2018; 3(1): 357-358
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www.journalofsports.com
Received: 05-11-2017
Accepted: 06-12-2017

Dharmender Singh
Assistant Professor,
Pt. N.R.S Govt. College,
Rohtak, Haryana, India

A comparative study of emotional intelligence between male sports persons and female sports persons

Dharmender Singh

Abstract

The present study has been designed to investigate emotional intelligence of male sports persons and female different games who participated at inter-university level. For accomplish the study total 30 male sports person and 30 female sports person were randomly selected as sample. The age of all samples was ranged 18-28 year. Sports person who participate at inter-university level were selected as samples. To accomplish the study Dr. Singh and Dr. Chanda (2001) emotional intelligence scale was used in the study. All samples were selected from the Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak. The obtained data were analyzed by applying t test in order to determine the Emotional Intelligence of male sports and female sports persons. The level of significance was set at 0.05. we find out that male sports people are more emotionally strong than the female sports person.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, sports persons

Introduction

Emotion influence the way individuals think, act, choose and impart. Emotion apply a fantastically capable power on human conduct and clarified that compelling emotion can make one take activities not regularly performed, or maintain a strategic distance from circumstance that is for the most part delighted in. Knowledge originates from the latin verb insight which signifies "to get it". Enthusiastic insight can be characterized as the capacity to screen one's own and other individuals' emotion, to separate between various emotion and name them properly, and to utilize passionate data to direct reasoning and conduct. Passionate knowledge likewise reflects capacities to join insight, compassion and emotion to improve thought and comprehension of relational flow. In any case, generous contradiction exists in regards to the meaning of EI, as for both phrasing and operationalizations.

Objectives of the study

- To compare the emotional intelligence between male sports persons and female sports persons.

Hypothesis of the study

- There would be no significant difference between male sports persons and female sports persons in their emotional intelligence.

Research process and methodology

- The sample for the present study was 30 male sports person and 30 female sports persons from different games were randomly selected as samples.
- The age of all samples was ranged 18-28 year.
- Sports person who participate at inter-university level were selected as samples.

Tools and techniques

- To accomplish the study Dr. Singh and Dr. Chanda (2001) emotional intelligence scale was used in the study.

Correspondence
Dharmender Singh
Assistant Professor,
Pt. N.R.S Govt. College,
Rohtak, Haryana, India

Statistical method

- The obtained data were analyzed by applying t test in order to determine the emotional intelligence of male sports and female sports persons.
- The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Table 1: Mean difference between male sports and female sports person in their emotional intelligence (N = total numbers of students)

S. No	Variables	Group	N	Mean Score	SD	DF	T-Value
1	Sports person	Male	30	237.33	23.73	58	2.08*
2	Sports person	Female	30	220.50	37.21		

*significant at 0.05 level

Table 1. Shows that 't' value (2.08). The mean score of male sports and female sports person is higher than the table value 0.05. The mean score of male sports person (237.33) is higher than the female sports person (220.50), which shows the significant difference. It means those male sports people are more emotionally intelligence than the female sports person.

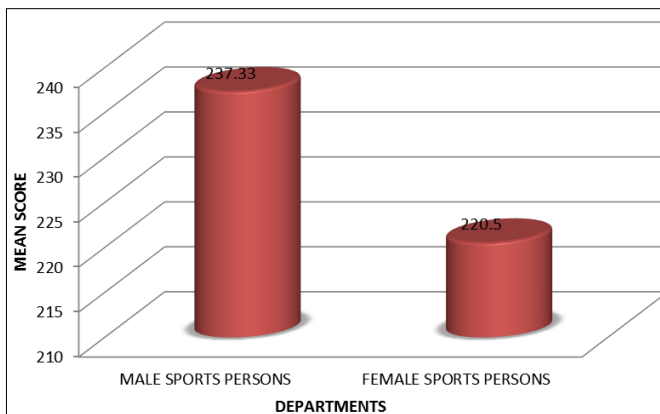


Fig 1: Mean difference between male sports and female sports person in their emotional intelligence

Result

A significant difference was observed between male sports persons and female sports persons in their emotional intelligence. That is why hypothesis-1 "There would be no significant difference between male sports persons and female sports persons in their emotional intelligence." which was formulated earlier was rejected.

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