ABSTRACT

The present study intends to find out the relationship between emotional intelligence and effectiveness of primary school teachers in the state of Kerala. The study also investigates the relationship between pupils’ attitude towards their teachers and the teacher effectiveness as well as emotional intelligence. Normative Survey Method has been adopted for the purpose. The total sample consists of 756 teachers and 1500 pupils belonging to 150 selected primary schools all over Kerala. Stratified random sampling technique has been applied to obtain the representative sample for the study. The tools used for the study are (1) Emotional Intelligence Inventory (2) Teacher Effectiveness Scale; both meant for teachers, and (3) Pupils’ Attitude Scale towards their Teachers - meant for pupils. For every teacher, a group of ten students was taken as the sample to administer the pupil attitude scale. The tools were administered by the investigator by personal visits to the selected schools. Statistical techniques such as $t$ test (critical ratio), Pearson’s product moment co-efficient of correlation ‘r’, one way ANOVA, multiple correlation and regression were done in order to analyse the data. The outcome of the study shows that there is significant positive relationship between emotional intelligence and teacher effectiveness of primary school teachers; between emotional intelligence of primary school teachers and their pupils’ attitude; and between teacher effectiveness of primary school teachers and their pupils’ attitude. The study also formulates the prediction equations for teacher effectiveness in terms of various components of emotional intelligence and vice versa.