SUMMARY

The concept of Emotional Intelligence is gaining popularity not only in the field of psychology but also in business and management sciences. Now it being claimed that emotional intelligence may be the best predictor of success in life. Evidence has been accumulated to demonstrate that it is as powerful, and at times more powerful than intelligence, and provide advantage in any domain of life. In general, it is said to be accounting approximately 25 percent of the variance in job performance. Three of the pioneer workers, Salovey, Mayer, and Goleman have attempted to develop the models of Emotional Intelligence and presented detailed description of the construct.

But, if we look into the nature of other related constructs already existing in the field of psychology like social intelligence and personality, they seem to be tapping much in common with it. Three of the five dimensions of emotional intelligence described by Salovey and Mayer are common to those of social intelligence. In general, the domain of emotions is widely covered by personality and related concepts. Therefore, construct independence of the concept emotional intelligence needs to be validated. With this aim in view the present study was designed
to examine the factorial structure of the measures of emotional intelligence, social intelligence, and Big-five personality factors.

The problem of the study may be read as: EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE: AN INVESTIGATION OF CONSTRUCT INDEPENDENCE FROM PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MAIN OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the relationship between emotional intelligence and Big-five personality factors.

2. To investigate the relationship between emotional intelligence and social intelligence.

3. To study the relationship between emotional intelligence and temperamental traits.

4. To examine the relationship between social intelligence and Big-five personality factors.

5. To investigate the relationship between social intelligence and temperamental traits.

6. To study the relationship between temperamental traits and personality factors.
7. To examine the conjoint factor structure of the measures of emotional intelligence, social intelligence, personality and temperament.

**SPECIFIC HYPOTHESES:**

1. Some of the measures of emotional intelligence and social intelligence are likely to correlate significantly.

2. There is likelihood of obtaining significant correlations between some of the measures of emotional intelligence and personality.

3. Some of the measures of emotional intelligence and temperament are likely to correlate significantly.

4. Some of the measures of social intelligence and personality are likely to correlate significantly.

5. Some of the measures of social intelligence are likely to correlate significantly with the measures of temperament.

6. There is likelihood of obtaining significant correlations between some of the measures of temperament and personality.
8. The measures of social intelligence, personality, and temperament are likely to yield overlapping factors with the measures of emotional intelligence.

In order to meet major research objectives a sample of 286 subjects was drawn randomly from various undergraduate and post-graduate classes. One hundred sixty two subjects were male and one hundred twenty four females. The age of the subjects ranged between 19.5 and 23.5 years. All the selected subjects received Emotional Intelligence Scale, Social Intelligence Scale, Five Factor Personality Inventory and Structure of Temperament Questionnaire.

MAIN FINDINGS:

The obtained data were subjected to descriptive statistics, Pearsonian correlations and principal components analysis. The obtained results were discussed in the light of respective theoretical formulations and earlier research findings. The main findings of the study are as under:

1. In general the findings are in conformity with most of the hypotheses proposed in the light of earlier researches and existing theories in the field.
2. Some of the measures of Emotional Intelligence showed significant association with the measures of social intelligence.

3. Some of the measures of emotional intelligence were found to correlate significantly with Big-five personality factors.

4. Some of the measures of emotional intelligence were found to correlate significantly with the measures of temperament.

5. The measures of social intelligence demonstrated significant relationship with some of the measures of personality.

6. The correlations among the measures of emotional intelligence were positive and generally substantial.

7. The intercorrelations among the measures of social intelligence were low, by and large.

8. Some of the personality factors correlated significantly with each other.

9. Principal components analysis located a general factor of emotional intelligence. This factor maintained factorial independence with social intelligence, personality and temperament.
10. The measures of social intelligence shared their variance with some of the measures of personality. Therefore overlapping factors of the measures of these two domains were located.

11. Two factors of temperamental traits, parallel to neo-Pavlovian theoretical concepts were replicated precisely.