

CHAPTER-III

PROCEDURE

In this chapter the selection of subjects, selection of variables, method used for collection of data, steps adopted in the administration of the questionnaire and the statistical techniques employed for analyzing the data have been described.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS

The purpose of the study was to compare emotional intelligence level among the university level high and low performing soccer players. For this purpose, Two Hundred Forty (N = 240) male university level soccer players aged between 18-25 years were selected for this study. The purposive sampling technique was used to attain the objectives of the study. All the subjects, after having been informed about the objective and protocol of the study, gave their consent and volunteered to participate in this study. They were further divided into two groups N = 120 each (i.e., N₁=120; High Performance and N₂=120; Low Performance).

- A-High Performance
- B-Low Performance

The detail of the subjects is presented in table-1 and the graphical representation is exhibited in figure-1 and 2:

Table-1. Details of selected high and low performance teams.

Sr. No	A-High Performance	Sample	B-Low Performance	Sample
1	Annamalai University	15	Nagpur University	15
2	Guru Nanak Dev University	15	Vishwabharati University	15
3	Panjab University	15	V.B.S.Purvanchal University	15
4	Calicut University	15	Pune University	15
5	Kerala University	15	Goa University	15
6	Punjabi University	15	Burdwan University	15
7	Calcutta University	15	Guru Jambeshwar University	15
8	Bangalore University	15	Aligarh Muslim University	15
		N₁ = 120		N₂ = 120

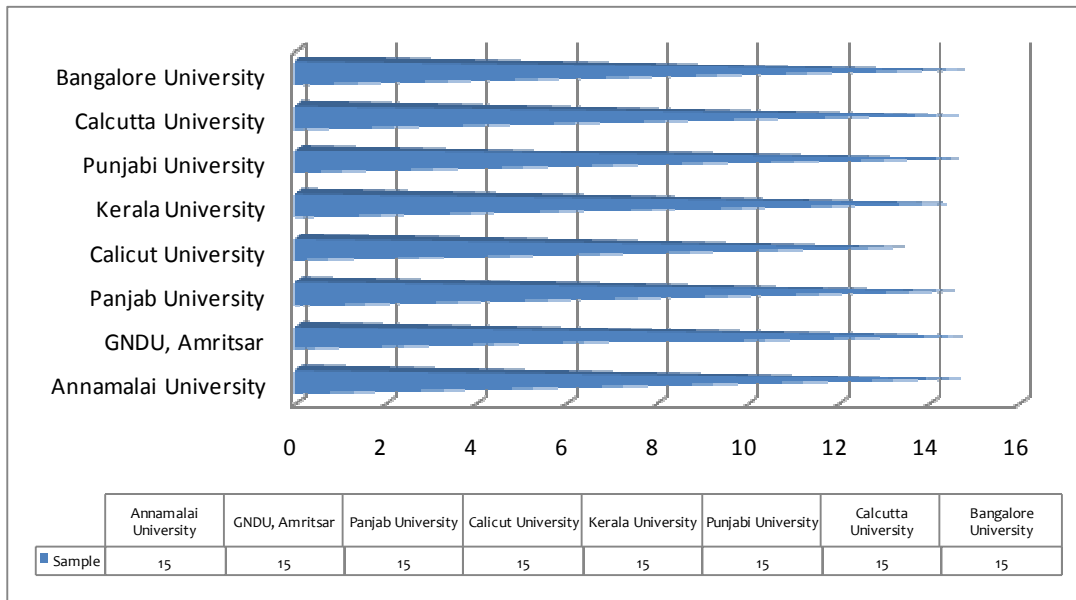


Figure-1. Detail of subjects of high performance group.

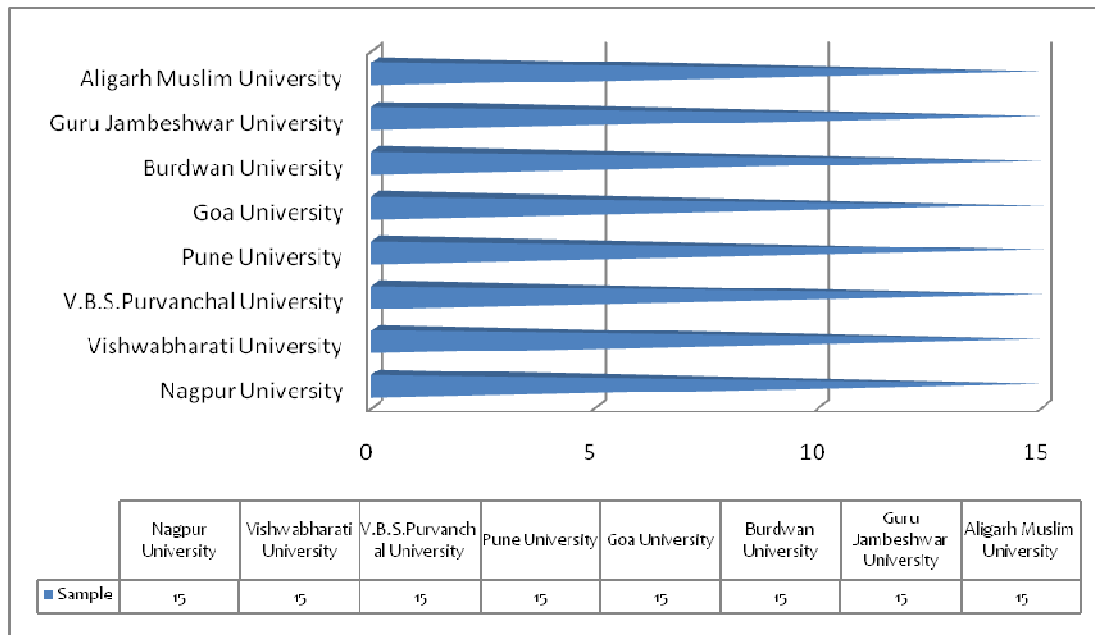


Figure-2. Detail of subjects of low performance group.

SELECTION OF VARIABLES

A feasibility analysis as to which of the variables could be taken up for the investigation, keeping in view the availability of tools, adequacy to the subjects and the legitimate time that could be devoted for tests and to keep the entire study unitary and integrated was made in consultation with experts. With the above criteria's in mind, the psychological variable namely "Emotional Intelligence" was taken up for the present study:

Semantic Differential Emotional Intelligence Instrument (Carrothers et al., 2000):

Semantic Differential Emotional Intelligence Instrument developed by (Carrothers et al., 2000) was used to assess the differences among university level high and low performing soccer players. In total there are 34 items in semantic differential emotional intelligence instrument. Before administering all the items were arranged in random order. It was rated on 7 point scale. The subject has to place a tick mark in one of the seven alternatives to his best of honesty and sincerity. Eighteen out of thirty four items which are marked must be reversed coded before analysing the data. After administration, submission of scores were done for each of five dimensions of the instrument and also a single score of the overall instrument was calculated by summing each score indicating subject's emotional intelligence. The instrument identifies those individuals who were high on five non cognitive traits of personality which indicates competence in personal and interpersonal skills. The semantic differential emotional intelligence instrument is presented in table-2.

Table-2. Semantic differential emotional intelligence instrument.

Components of Emotional Intelligence	Dimensions (34)
Maturity	12
Compassion	08
Morality	07
Sociability	04
Calm Disposition	03

A. Maturity

1. Insecure	.....	Secure
2. Unsure	.....	Sure
3. Comfortable	.....	Uncomfortable*
4. Definite	.....	Uncertain*
5. Mature	.....	Immature*
6. Clear	.....	Hazy*
7. Unaware	.....	Aware
8. Stable	.....	Erratic*
9. Irrelevant	.....	Relevant
10. Uncommitted	.....	Committed
11. Incompetent	.....	Competent
12. Real	.....	Unreal*

A. Compassion

13. Like	.....	Dislike*
14. Fake	.....	Genuine
15. Helpful	.....	Aloof*
16. Empathetic	.....	Self-centered*
17. Unforgiving	.....	Compassionate
18. Sharing	.....	Selfish*
19. Sensitive	.....	Insensitive*
20. Humble	.....	Arrogant*

B. Morality

21. Worthless	.....	Valuable
22. Irresponsible	.....	Responsible
23. Meaningful	.....	Meaningless*
24. Right	.....	Wrong*
25. Good	.....	Bad*
26. Dishonest	.....	Honest
27. Immoral	.....	Moral

C. Sociability

28. Low	.....	High
29. Warm	.....	Cold*

30. Unsociable	.....	Sociable
31. Happy	.....	Sad*

D. Calm disposition

32. Relaxed	.....	Tense*
33. Excitable	.....	Calm
34. Moving	.....	Still

Note 1. *Items should be arranged randomly before administration of the instrument.*

Note 2. *The rater places a check mark in one of seven boxes between the alternatives. The choices are later assigned values between 1 and 7.*

Note 3. ** These items must be reverse-coded before analyzing data.*

COLLECTION OF DATA

The survey method through the technique of questionnaire had been adopted to collect the relevant data for this study. A group of two hundred forty (N=240) male university level soccer players aged 18 – 25 years, who participated in North Zone and All Indian Inter-University Football championship for the session 2004-2005 volunteered to participate in this study. The purposive sampling technique was used to attain the objectives of the study.

ADMINISTRATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire is an information form that attempts to elicit data from the selected respondents. The final draft of questionnaire was administered to all the respondents. The administered questionnaire included the following:

1. Contents of Covering letter:
 - a. Name of research scholar
 - b. Purpose of the study
2. An appeal letter asking for cooperation from the subjects.
3. The directions for filling-up the questionnaire.
4. Instructions for returning the questionnaire.

The incomplete responses were rejected and only completely answered questionnaire were taken up for analysis.

STATISTICAL PROCEDURE USED

The between-group differences were assessed by using the Student's t-test for dependent data. The level of significance was set at .05. The data was further subjected to one way analysis of variance (ANOVA).