ABSTRACT

The major objective of the present study was to assess the effect of self-concept and emotional intelligence on mental health of rural and urban students (N= 400) selected randomly from different colleges of Gulbarga. A large number of students were administered with self-concept and emotional intelligence scale for classifying them as high and low groups, on whom mental health inventory was administered. Subsequently, the data were subjected to statistical analysis. The t-test, ANOVA and correlations were carried out for the interpretation. The results clearly revealed that self-concept has a significant influence on mental health status of respondents. The higher emotional intelligence has produced significant differences in all the dimensions of mental health. The urban students are found to have higher mental health than rural students. Similarly, independent variable like gender, faculty, domicile, religion, self-concept and emotional intelligence are found to exert their effect on mental health of students. The significant gender differences in mental health are also noted in the present investigation.