Strategic Emotional Intelligence of Punjabi Adolescents

R. Kaur and S. Jaswal

Department of Human Development and Sociology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana 141004, Punjab, India

KEYWORDS Adolescents. Female. Intelligence, Emotions. Performance. Competent

ABSTRACT The study was conducted on 200 female adolescents (17–18 years), studying in schools affiliated to CBSE of Ludhiana city, Punjab. The socio-economic status (SES) of the respondents was assessed by administering a standardized socio-economic-scale – urban by Shrivastava (1991) and MSCEIT (Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test, 2000) was used to assess strategic emotional intelligence. Results revealed that majority (86%) of the respondents exhibited high performance level for understanding emotion and remaining were almost equally distributed over the next two levels i.e. competent and consider developing. For managing emotions distribution of respondents over the three levels was equally distributed. Similar distribution was observed for strategic emotional intelligence. Further high performance for understanding emotions does not guarantee high performance for managing emotions high performance for both understanding and managing emotions makes an individual high performer for strategic emotional intelligence.