

PROJECT PROPOSAL

**A STUDY OF THE ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT AND SOCIAL
INTELLIGENCE OF STUDENTS AT
UNIVERSITY**

**SUBMITTED TO THE IGNOU UNIVERSITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE
MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE IN
EDUCATION (MESP 1)**

BY

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INTRODUCTION

Academic achievement occupies a very important place in education as well as in the learning process. It has become an index of child's future in this highly competitive world. It has been one of the most important goals of the educational process. It is also a major goal, which every individual is expected to perform in all cultures. Academic achievement is a key mechanism through which adolescents learn about their talents, abilities and competencies which are an important part of developing career aspiration. One of the most important outcomes of any educational set up is achievement of the students. Depending on the level of achievement, individuals are characterized as high achievers, average and low achievers. Taylor (1964) states that the value the student places upon his own worth affects his academic achievement. Achievement in educational institution may be taken to mean any desirable learning that is observed in the student. Academic achievement of pupils refers to the knowledge attained and skills developed in the school subjects. So academic achievement means the achievement of pupils in the academic subjects"

Social intelligence refers to the ability to read other people and understand their intentions and motivations. People with this intelligence are usually clued into the differences between what others say and what they really mean. As a result, socially intelligent types may sometimes be accused of being mind readers. People who successfully use this type of intelligence can be masterful conversationalists. This can be due to a combination of excellent listening skills and the ability to meaningfully engage others. People who are socially intelligent can usually make others around them feel comfortable and included. They also tend to enjoy interacting with a variety of people.

It is social intelligence or the richness of our qualitative life, rather than our quantitative intelligence, that truly makes human what they are. According to Social Scientist Ross Honey Will, “Social Intelligence is an aggregated measure of self and social awareness, evolved social beliefs and attitudes and a capacity and appetite to manage complex social change.” It can be described as a combination of abilities: the first is a basic understanding of people (i.e. a kind of strategic social awareness) and the second is the skills needed for interacting successfully with them, in other words, the ability to get along with others and to encourage them to cooperate with you. Social Intelligence can be thought of encompassing five dimensions: Presence, Clarity, Awareness, Authenticity and Empathy. People with high Social Intelligence are often said to have “Nourishing Behaviours” which make others around them feel valued, loved, respected and appreciated. These people are very appealing to others and are often described as having a “Magnetic Personality.” Conversely people low in Social Intelligence are often described as “Toxic” they cause others to feel angry, devalued, frustrated, inadequate or guilty. They are often very alienating people. Interestingly, however, often people can be unintentionally “Toxic” and their low Social Intelligence is simply due to lack of insights.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

On the basis of the review of related literature, studies on social intelligence and academic achievement in the state of Delhi have not been conducted so far. Therefore, the investigator feels it important to conduct a research on social intelligence and academic achievement of college students of Delhi University. The present study will become the guideline for policy planners and academicians to come to the expectations of

the adolescent students so that they will have better social intelligence and academic achievement.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The statement of the problem is “A STUDY OF THE ABOUT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The review of the literature for the present investigation has been divided into two categories. These are as follows:

Studies on Academic Achievement

Farhana Qadir (2010) A Study of Scientific Temper and Academic Achievement of rural and urban adolescent girls.

The objective of the study was to compare the scientific temper of rural and urban adolescent girls on the various areas of scientific temper, to compare the academic achievement of rural and urban adolescent girls and to examine the relationship between scientific temper and academic achievement. The sample for the present study consists of 200 girls – 100 rural (adolescent girls) and 100 urban (adolescent girls), selected randomly from 10 higher secondary schools of district Srinagar and district Pulwama. The data for the present study was collected with the help of scale constructed by Showkat and Prof Nadeem which assesses five dimensions of scientific temper. The data was analyzed by applying t-test and correlation statistics. There was no significant difference found between rural and urban adolescent girls on „curiosity“ dimension of scientific temper scale. Urban girls were found to have high academic achievement than

rural girls and academic achievement have been found to be positively and significantly related with scientific temper.

Sharmistha Roy (2008) A Comparative study of factors affecting academic achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls.

The aim of the study was to determine some of the selected influencing factors like daily routine of the students, tuitions, content viewed on television etc affecting the academic achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls. The factor group of the study consisted of top 10 rankers, both boys and girls from class 8th to 10th. Data was collected by the questionnaire method. Analysis was done by calculating frequency and percentage. Results showed that there is not much difference in the importance of many of the selected factors exhibited of boys and girls, which play an important role in their academic achievement.

Studies on Social Intelligence

Crowne, Kerri Anne (2013) An empirical study of three intelligences.

The objective of the study was to investigate the social intelligence, emotional intelligence and cultural intelligence. The sample was collected from 467 students in business courses at a large university in the northeastern part of the United States (n=467). Analysis was conducted using principal component analysis and structural equation modeling. Using AMOS, multiple models of the relationship among these intelligences were developed to determine, as hypothesized if social intelligence was superordinate to emotional and cultural intelligences, which are presented as distinct but overlapping constructs. Results did not support social intelligence being superordinate to

emotional and cultural intelligence. Findings did support emotional intelligence and cultural intelligence being distinct but related.

Sembiyan, R, et al., (2011) A study on the attitude towards regionalism of college students in relation to social intelligence.

The study was intended to find out the attitude towards regionalism of college students in relation to social intelligence of college students in Vellore, Villupuram, Thanjore, Cuddalore districts of Tamil Nadu, India. Random Sampling Technique was used to compose a sample of 1050 college students. Mean, S.D, t. value and R. value was calculated for the analysis of data. The result revealed that there is no significant relationship between attitude towards regionalism and social intelligence of the college students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives are formulated for the proposed study: -

- ❖ To study the academic achievement of college students
- ❖ To study the social intelligence of college students.
- ❖ To study the relationship between male and female college students on academic achievement.
- ❖ To relationship between male and female college students on various dimensions of social intelligence.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS

Academic Achievement: Academic achievement of pupils refers to the knowledge attained and skills developed in school subjects. It is the end product of all the educational endeavours.

Social Intelligence: Social intelligence is an aggregate measure of self and social awareness evolved social beliefs and attitudes, and a capacity and appetite to manage complex social change.

College Students: College students are those who are on rolls in Master of Arts and Bachelor of Arts courses (M.A & B.A) of the Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- ❖ The study will be delimited to the Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University only.
- ❖ The study will be further delimited to the male and female students of the Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University only.
- ❖ The study will be further delimited to 100 college students from Master of Arts and Bachelor of Arts courses (M.A & B.A) of the Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University.
- ❖ The study will be delimited to collect the data from the male and female students of the Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University regarding the Academic Achievement and Social Intelligence of students using a structured survey questionnaire only.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The present study will be designed to study the academic achievement and social intelligence of college students. The methodology of the study comprises research method, population, sample, tool used for data collection, and methods of data analysis.

Research Method

The descriptive method of research will be employed to carry out this piece of research work.

Population

All students of college of Swami Shradhanand College in Alipur, Delhi University will constitute the population of the study.

Sample

The study will be conducted on a sample of 100 college students which will be further divided into different groups of male-female and rural-urban dichotomy. The college students will be in the age group of 19 - 21 years. The sample will have been selected on the basis of random sampling technique.

Tool used for data collection

The following tool will be employed for the purpose of collecting data from the selected subjects:

1) Chadha and Ganesan Social Intelligence Scale (1986): The data for the present study will be collected with the help of N. K. Chadda and Usha Ganesan Social Intelligence Scale (1986) which intends to assess the social intelligence of college students. It measures social intelligence in eight areas- patience, cooperativeness, confidence level, sensitivity, recognition of social environment, tactfulness, sense of humour, and memory.

2) Academic achievement: Aggregate marks percentage obtained by the sample subjects in their first and second year examinations will be collected from the official records of

the colleges. The average of these percentages for each sample subject will be used as measure of the academic achievement.

Methods of data analysis

Statistical Tools and Techniques: In this proposed study, various statistical tool and techniques will be used according to the requirement of the study. Mean, standard deviation, t-value and t- ratio will be calculated.

T-test for two independent samples will be conducted using the formula.

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{S} \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}}$$

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