

# A STUDY ON HOW EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AFFECTS HOW STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS IN THE STATE OF CHHATTISGARH FEEL ABOUT USING ONLINE RESOURCES.

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***Abstract:*** *In this paper, the researcher focuses on analysing the emotional intelligence of the teachers and students when they use online resources for instruction and learning. 150 male and 150 female student teachers were randomly chosen for the sample out of 300 total. The researcher utilised a standard technique to gather and analyse data. The researcher employed ANOVA in one approach to arrive at the conclusion. Following analysis, the researcher discovered that emotional intelligence plays a significant role in how effectively teachers and learners use cyber resources. Although compared to their counterparts, both male and female student teachers in urban areas have high levels of emotional intelligence. This demonstrates the necessity for workshop and refresher courses for instructors of rural schoolchildren in order to foster emotional intelligence. One can easily manage or lessen one's attitude towards life and avoid despair and mood swings by improving one's emotional intelligence as a teacher. It is important to give teachers the training they need to implement effective pedagogy in the classroom and improve their classroom behaviour. Teachers should be required to participate in training sessions in order to increase their effectiveness as instructors.*

***Keywords:*** *Emotional Intelligence, Attitude towards using cyber resources, pupil teachers.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION:**

The calibre of a nation's instructors has an impact on its educational system. Teachers are thought to be the main supports of the educational system. The strongest "environment" for a youngster, especially in schools, is the "teacher." The teacher's personality is what has the longest-lasting effects on the student. (Joy, 2011). Therefore, a country would require an efficient and effective educational system to develop. According to the Kothari Education Commission, "Of all the different factors that affect the standard of education and its contribution to national development; the standard, competency, and character of the academics square measure without a doubt the foremost important issue." Nothing is more crucial than acquiring a sufficient pool of qualified applicants for the teaching profession, giving them the best professional training possible, and creating favourable working conditions that will enable them to become fully successful (1964-66). Mohanty (2003), page 274

The emotions of teachers significantly influence how they behave in the classroom, at school,

and at home. Teachers need a high level of expertise, resilience, and emotional intelligence balance in order to deal with difficult situations. A teacher may manage the class with ease if they have emotional intelligence that is balanced. Worldwide educational systems have a strong incentive to use the internet's resources. The use of new technologies has replaced the conventional teaching approach, and both professors and students may now easily access it. This facility, from which we are benefiting, is a result of modernization. Cyber resources are items that are gathered through the internet, digital libraries, electronic books, and other electronic journals. In the context of higher education, cyber resources have become essential components. It is a brand-new educational tool. The quality of teaching and learning is constantly improving thanks to online tools. It offers many additional search engines so that users can gather the necessary data in the manner of their choice. In the digital age, which promotes educational practises that are student-centered and more adaptable, there are new learning methodologies available. Customised and individualised educational system through online resources. Compared to the conventional library, book, and other sources, it becomes more engaging. Students are willingly putting out effort. Online resources improve the standard of the educational system.

### **Objectives of the study**

1. To examine how attitudes towards using cyber resources differ between urban and rural students and instructors in the Raipur area based on emotional intelligence.
2. To examine how the emotional intelligence of Raipur district's female rural and urban student teachers affects their attitudes towards accessing internet resources.

### **Hypothesis of the study**

1. The Durg district's urban and rural student teachers' attitudes towards using online resources do not significantly correlate with one another in terms of emotional intelligence.
2. Emotional intelligence has no appreciable influence on the attitudes of Durg district's female rural and urban student teachers towards the use of internet resources.

## **2. METHOD:**

The researcher uses a methodical approach in order to conduct a successful study. In this study, the researcher employed the descriptive survey method.

### **Sample**

Out of these 300 samples, the researcher chooses 150 male and 150 female student teachers from the Durg district. Additional categories included student teachers in urban and rural areas. Through random sampling, samples from the entire population are chosen.

### **Tool**

In the present study the researcher selected and uses the following tool to collect the data  
“Attitude towards Using Cyber Resources Scale” by S. Rajashekhar. CCAS-RS(English).

Emotional Intelligence

“Teacher’s Emotional Intelligence Inventory” by Subhra Mangal.

## **ANALYSIS OF THE DATA**

Impact of emotional intelligence on attitudes of both rural and urban women towards using online resources.

The first goal was to research how emotional intelligence affected rural and urban women's attitudes towards using online resources. Thus, one-way ANOVA was used to analyse the

data. The following table shows the outcome.

Effect of emotional intelligence on attitudes towards using internet resources among rural and urban female trainees as measured by one-way ANOVA.

Variable		Sum squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Attitude towards using cyber resources	Between Groups	7183.4	1	7183.41	54.50	.000
	Within groups	39274.17	298	131.79		
	Total	46457.58	299			

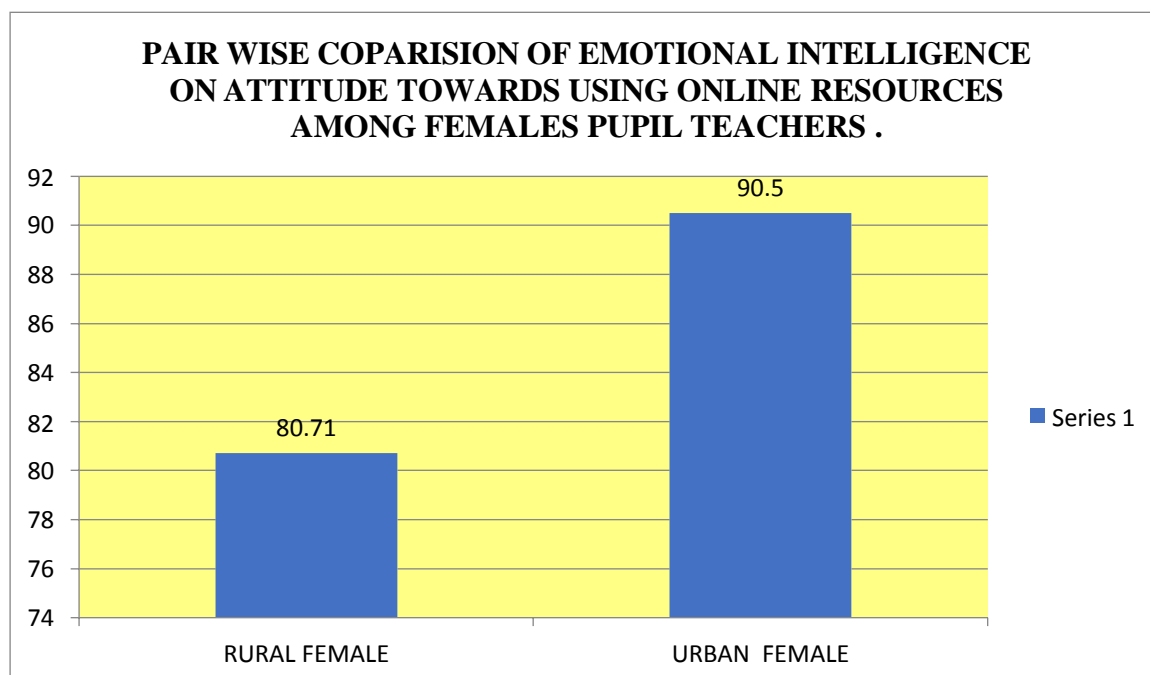
The table indicates that the obtained f-ratio of rural and urban women's attitudes towards accessing cyber resources is 54.50, which is higher than the table value of 2.392 with df (1,298) needed for significance at 0.05 level. Therefore, rejecting the null hypothesis that "there exist no significant effects of emotional intelligence on attitude towards using cyber resources rural female and urban female pupil teachers of Raipur district" indicates that rural and urban females have different values. For the purpose of obtaining a significant outcome, the researcher applied a pair-wise comparison comparing the attitudes of rural and urban females towards the use of cyber resources.

Comparison of the effects of gender on attitudes towards using online resources on a pair-by-pair basis.

**Dependent Variable: Attitude towards using cyber resources.**

Comparison		Mean Score		Mean Difference	Sd	Std.Error	t-value	Sig.Value
Female Rural	female Urban	80.71	90.50	9.79	15.51	1.26	7.72	0.00

The numbers of 80.71 and 90.50 in the table indicate a considerable matched difference in the attitudes of females in rural and urban areas towards accessing internet resources. At the 0.05 level of confidence, the calculated value of 7.72 is higher than the table value of 2.392, and there is a substantial difference between the attitudes of rural and urban women towards using online resources.



Effect of emotional intelligence on the attitudes of both urban and rural men towards using online resources. The second goal was to research how emotional intelligence affected both urban and rural men's attitudes towards accessing online resources. Thus, one-way ANOVA was used to analyse the data. The following table shows the outcome.

A one-way ANOVA was used to examine how emotional intelligence affected the attitudes of male students from rural and urban areas towards using online resources.

Variable		Sum squares	ofdf	Mean Square	F	Sign.
Attitude towards using cyber resources	Between Groups	22353.39	1	11176.69	62.73	.000
	Within groups	52913.20	298	178.159		
	Total	75266.59	299			

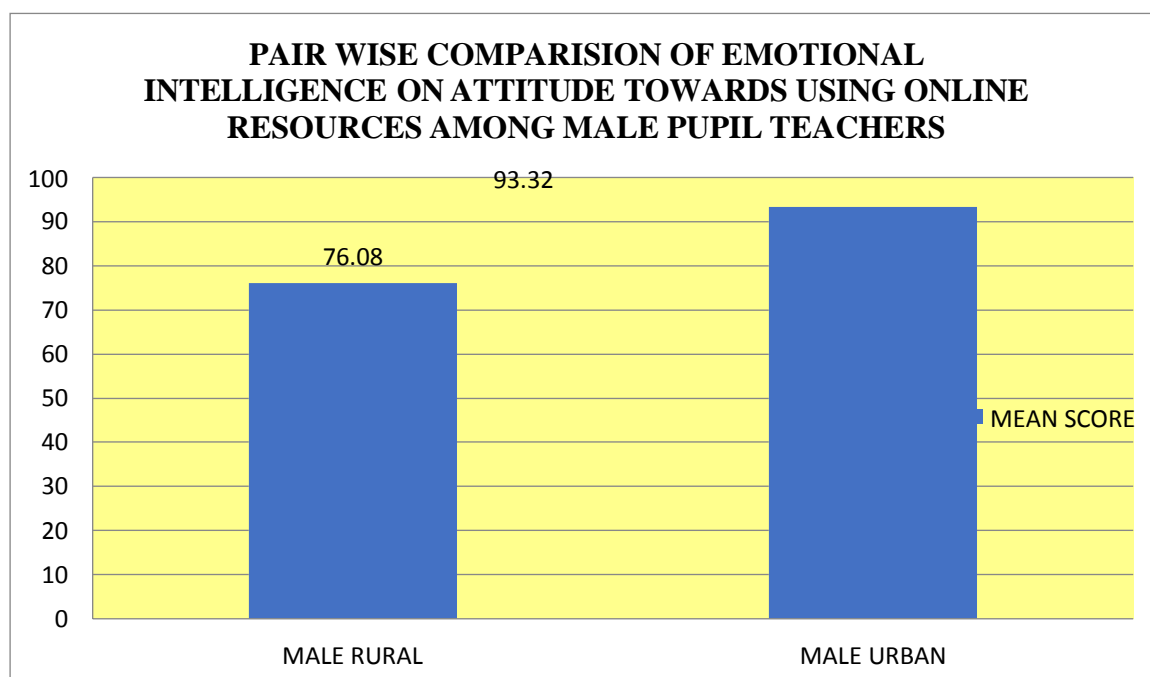
The table indicates that, with the df (1,298) necessary for significance at the 0.05 level, the resulting f-ratio of attitudes towards using cyber resources of rural male and urban male is 62.73, which is higher than the table value of 2.392. Consequently, the null hypothesis, which states that "there exist no significant effects of emotional intelligence on attitude towards using cyber resources rural male and urban male pupil teachers of Raipur district," is rejected, indicating that the value of rural male and urban male was different from one another. To get a meaningful conclusion, the researcher compared the attitudes of males from rural and urban areas towards using online resources on a pair-by-pair basis.

Comparison of attitudes regarding using online resources by gender in pairs.

Dependent Variable: Attitude towards using cyber resources

Comparison		Mean Score		Mean Difference	SD	Std.Error	t-value	Sig.Value
Male Rural	Male Urban	76.08	93.32	17.24	21.07	1.72	10.02	.000

The table reveals that there is a substantial difference in men's attitudes towards using online resources in urban and rural areas, with values of 76.08 and 93.32. At the 0.05 level of confidence, the calculated value, 10.02, is higher than the table value, 2.392, indicating there is a substantial difference between the attitudes of males in rural and urban areas towards using internet resources.



### Findings of the study

1. According to this study, emotional intelligence is crucial to success in the teaching profession. It can be included into the curriculum through a variety of extracurricular activities and supports overcoming frustration, tension, and anxiety as well as developing learning motivation. It enhances the likelihood of having a productive instructor.
2. By improving emotional intelligence in teachers, one can control or improve their outlook on life. easily able to avoid mood swings and despair.
3. The policy maker may consider the results of the current research when creating the curriculum for teacher training institutions.
4. The study will aid in the creation of a teacher training programme to obtain various workshops and refresher courses to foster emotional intelligence.
5. Teachers should receive adequate training to help them employ effective pedagogy in the classroom and improve their classroom conduct. Teachers should be required to participate in training sessions in order to increase their effectiveness as instructors.

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