“RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTAL INTERACTION AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG ADOLESCENTS” – A STUDY IN GUNTUR-AP

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ABSTRACT: Emotional Intelligence is a set of ability that include Perception of emotions managing own emotions, managing other’s emotions and utilization of emotions. The emotional intelligence structure is a concept with little empirical research, particularly in relation to the link between Parental interaction and the adolescent’s perception of parental interaction. For this reason, the objective of the present research is to find out the relationship between perception of parental interaction and emotional intelligence of the adolescents.

Key Words: Emotional Intelligence, interaction etc.

INTRODUCTION:
Young people learn from their interaction with the parents. This learning involves how to initiate and maintain Satisfying and warm friendship and attachment with the parents and others. Family members especially parents are the chief architects in shaping the personality of a child. Parents plays an important role in adolescent’s social and emotional adjustments. The family in general and parents in particular are the most particular are the most important support system available to the child in forming his/her personality.

ADOLESCENTS:
Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and mental human development that occurs between child and adulthood. This transition involves biological, social, and psychological changes, though the biological or physiological ones are the easiest to measure objectively. The period of adolescence is filled with intellectual and emotional changes in addition to their major biological and physical.

PARENTAL INTERACTION:
Parental interaction refers to parent’s relationship with their child and the attitudes, which parents express towards their children. As a result, the child develops certain attitude towards their parents and to the home environment.

PARENTAL INTERACTION AMONG ADOLESCENTS:
Good relationship with parents can provide a powerful buffer against the stresses of life. Adolescents begin to demand a greater role in the family decision making and more freedom in areas that their parents still believe require parental oversight, such as the adolescent’s well-being.

Seven Basic Competences of Emotional intelligence
Objectives of study:
1. To understand how adolescents understand their parental interaction.
2. To study the emotional intelligence of adolescents.
3. To find out the relationship between perception of parental interaction and emotional intelligence of adolescents.

Method

Sample: The samples were selected from Guntur District from four intermediate schools were selected by purposive sampling. About 30 students were randomly selected from each school. The total number of samples are 120.

Tools:
Emotional Intelligence Scale (EIS):
Emotional intelligence scale was developed by Nicolas.Schutte (1998) developed to assess the respondents ability to process information about his/her own emotions. 33 item scale developed through factor analysis. Perceptions of parents scales, developed by the Grolnick Y Ryan (1997), which to assess children’s perception of their parents autonomy support. The scale has 42 items.

Procedure:
The emotional intelligence scale and perception of parents scales were administered on all 120 students. Quantitative data analysis was used in the study. Analysis was conducted using statistical software. SPSS, mediation tested by correlation coefficient.

Results and Discussion:

Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>Perception of Parents</th>
<th>Emotional Intelligence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>71.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of 120 adolescents, 19 & 17 were showing high perception about parental interaction and emotional intelligence, 86 & 82 were in the average group 15 and 21 adolescents were in Low group.

Table 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>“r”</th>
<th>Shared Variable</th>
<th>Confidence Interest</th>
<th>“t”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perception of parents</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>3.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correlation Coefficient between perception of parents and emotional intelligence is 0.3 which is significant at 0.001 level. The positive value of correlation coefficient lead, to a shared variable of 9 and t value 3.41, which is significant even at 0.01 level. This in turn indicated that there is a significant relationship between parental interaction and adolescent’s emotional intelligence.

**Conclusion:**
Adolescent’s emotional intelligence is influenced by parental interaction. It can be concluded that, the perception of parents and emotional intelligence of adolescents related positively. This study reveals that parent-adolescent relationship is a strong source of support for developing adolescents. The close relationship, strong parenting skills, good communication, and modelling positive behaviour can form emotionally stable and productive adolescent.

**References:**