

<u>A STUDY ON THE EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE</u> <u>AMONG THE EMPLOYEES OF CHEREN COMPANY-</u> <u>TIRUPUR</u>

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INTRODUCTION

Emotional Intelligence is considered as one of the crucial factors for work place success, career satisfaction and leadership effectiveness. Emotional intelligence is being aware of emotions and how they can affect and interact with traditional intelligence. For decades, a lot of emphasis has been put on certain aspects of intelligence such as logical reasoning, mathematical skills, verbal skills etc.

An individual must be able to develop and maintain healthy interpersonal relationships. Emotional intelligence consists of five factors: - a) knowing ones emotions, b) managing emotions, c) motivating one self, d) recognizing emotions in others, and e) handling relationships. So, an attempt has been made to analyze the Emotional Intelligence of employees of Cheren Company, Tirupur.

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Emotional Intelligence plays a vital role in each and every organization and its employees. Hence, it becomes the need of the day in terms of retaining the employees in an organization. Generally, the employees in all workplace struggle a lot to balance their emotions. Here the researcher makes an attempt to study about Emotional Intelligence and how they are managing their emotions, identify the existing system of Emotional Intelligence in organization.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the main objectives of the study.

To know the demographic profile of the employees.

To assess the level of Emotional Intelligence competencies of the employees and to study the Emotional intelligence competencies that correlate to workplace success and effects of emotions.

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To find the relationship between the demographic factors & Emotional Intelligence Competencies of the Employees.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study deals with the Emotional Intelligence of the Employees. Total sample size for the study is 200.The data has been collected through a structured questionnaire by employees. The researcher distributed to selected respondents after frequent contact with them. The researcher had got back the filled up questionnaire. The statistical tools such as percentage analysis, and Chi-square test has been used for the study.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is subject to the following limitations:

- The study is restricted to Cheren Company employees only.
- Time is a limiting factor at the time of Data collection.
- The study is made from primary source only. So, the respondents may fail to express their opinions and beliefs.
- The size of the sample is 200 employees. Therefore the generalization is not appropriate.

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DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

The respondents have been distributed on the basis of demographic factors such as their Gender, age, educational level, monthly income, experience, marital status.

Percentage Analysis – (Table – 1)

- Out of 200 respondents, 61.5% of the respondents are Male.
- Majority (44%) of the respondents belong to the age group between 26-30 years.
- ✤ Majority (42%) of the respondents belong to the school level Educational qualification.
- Out of 200 respondents, 44% of the respondents belong to the income level of Rs.5001to10000.
- ★ Majority (43%) of the respondents have 5 to 10 years experience in the field.
- ✤ Majority (51%) of the respondents are married.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMPETENCIES OF THE EMPLOYEES

The profile of the respondents were analysed on the basis of the Emotional intelligence competencies of the respondents. For this purpose, Self Awareness, Self - Regulation, Self Assessment, Empathy, Self Motivation, leadership and other factors are included in the study.

Percentage Analysis – (Table - 2)

- **Majority (90.5%)** of the respondents says that they are able to recognize their emotions.
- Majority of the respondents (35.5%) have occasionally lost their self control when they are angry.
- **Majority (36.5%) of the respondents says that they are occasionally thinks negatively.**
- Majority (41%) of the respondents says that they neither agree nor disagree to make decisions including staff issues.
- **Wajority** (42%) of the respondents says that they agree to perform consistently under pressure.
- Majority (76%) of the respondents says that they are able to deal with day to day challenges or criticism occurs in the organization.
- Majority (35.5%) of the respondents says that they agree to possess Emotional Intelligence Competencies.
- Majority (35%) of the respondents says that they are satisfied with the completion of tasks and projects.



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- ↓ Majority (42.5%) of the respondents are strongly agree with their positive outlook on life.
- Majority (63%) of the respondents says that they are able to pursue their goals in the face of rejection or questioning.
- Majority (38%) of the respondents says that they agree to make decisions to listen the views of others.
- Majority (82%) of the respondents says that they are able to be aware of others when they are upset.
- Majority (37%) of the respondents says that they are occasionally having the ability to acknowledge others feelings.
- **Majority (39%) of the respondents says that they occasionally try to persuade others rationale.**
- Majority (36%) of the respondents says that they often receive a positive response to their direction and goals from their co-workers.
- **Majority** (36.5%) of the respondents says that they occasionally make quick decisions.
- Majority (33.5%) of the respondents says that they neither agree nor disagree to prepare to act upon their inner judgement.
- **Majority** (69%) of the respondents says that they feel comfortable when they are at risk.
- Majority (36%) of the respondents says that they agree to take an ethical solution on a difficult business issue.
- Majority (86.5%) of the respondents says that they are able to demonstrate honesty and integrity.

IMPORTANCE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE WORK PLACE

Performance at work: Emotional Intelligence can help employees to navigate the social complexities of the workplace, lead and motivate others, and excel in their career.

Physical health: Employees unable to manage their stress levels, it can lead to serious health problems. Uncontrolled stress can raise blood pressure, suppress the immune system, increase the risk of heart attack and stroke, contribute to infertility, and speed up the aging process. The first step to improving Emotional Intelligence is to learn how to relieve stress.

Mental health: Uncontrolled stress can also impact their mental health, making them vulnerable to anxiety and depression. Employees are unable to understand and manage their

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emotions; they will also be open to mood swings, while an inability to form strong relationships can leave them feeling lonely and isolated.

Relationships: By understanding their emotions and how to control them, they are better able to express how they feel and understand how others are feeling. This allows them to communicate more effectively and forge stronger relationships, both at work and in their personal life. Thus, the organizations should be interested in developing emotional intelligence and should render benefit to employees with emotional intelligence.

Developing Emotional Intelligence through 5 key skills

- Emotional Intelligence (EQ) skill 1: The ability to quickly reduce stress.
- Emotional Intelligence (EQ) skill 2: The ability to recognize and manage your emotions.
- Emotional Intelligence (EQ) skill 3: The ability to connect with others using non verbal communication.
- Emotional Intelligence (EQ) skill 4: The ability to use humor and play to deal with challenges.
- Emotional Intelligence (EQ) skill 5: The ability to resolve conflicts positively and with confidence.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMPETENCIES THAT CORRELATE TO WORKPLACE SUCCESS

The following outlines a set of five Emotional Intelligence competencies that have proven to contribute more to workplace achievement than technical skills, cognitive ability, and standard personality traits combined.

Self Awareness

Knowing one's internal states, preferences, resources, and intuitions. This competency is important in the workplace for the following reasons.

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- Emotional awareness: recognizing one's emotions and their effects and impact on those around us.
- Accurate self-assessment: knowing one's strengths and limits.
- Self-confidence: sureness about one's self-worth and capabilities.

Self Regulation

Managing one's internal states, impulses, and resources. This competency is important in the workplace for the following reasons.

- Self-control: managing disruptive emotions and impulses
- Trustworthiness: maintaining standards of honesty and integrity
- Conscientiousness: taking responsibility and being accountable for personal performance
- Adaptability: flexibility in handling change
- Innovation: being comfortable with an openness to novel ideas, approaches, and new information

Self Expectations & Motivation

Emotional tendencies that guide or facilitate reaching goals. This competency is important in the workplace for the following reasons.

- Achievement drive: striving to improve or meet a standard of excellence we impose on ourselves
- Commitment: aligning with the goals of the group or organization
- Initiative: readiness to act on opportunities without having to be told
 Optimism: persistence in pursuing goals despite obstacles and setbacks

Intuition & Empathy

Our awareness of others' feelings, needs, and concerns. This competency is important in the workplace for the following reasons.

 Understanding others: an intuitive sense of others' feelings and perspectives, and showing an active interest in their concerns and interests.

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- Customer service orientation: the ability to anticipate, recognize, and meet customers' needs.
- People development: ability to sense what others need in order to grow, develop, and master their strengths.
- Leveraging diversity: cultivating opportunities through diverse people.

Political Acumen & Social Skills

Our adoptness at inducing desirable responses in others. This competency is important in the workplace for the following reasons.

- Influencing: using effective tactics and techniques for persuasion and desired results
- Communication: sending clear and convincing messages that are understood by others
- Leadership: inspiring and guiding groups of people
- Change catalyst: initiating and/or managing change in the workplace
- Conflict resolution: negotiating and resolving disagreements with people
- Building bonds: nurturing instrumental relationships for business success
- Collaboration and cooperation: working with coworkers and business partners toward shared goals
- Team capabilities: creating group synergy in pursuing collective goals

Thus, it is also interesting to emphasize that the Emotional Intelligence competencies are distributed within different and assorted areas, showing the expansion of Emotional Intelligence to several fields as health, education, human resources, assessment, sports psychology, and transcultural psychology. On the other hand, this growth has also been focused on the development of self-report performance instrument for the assessment Emotional Intelligence.

CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS

The Chi-Square test has been used to find out the relationship between the demographic factors and Emotional Intelligence Competencies of the employees.

Results of Chi-Square test: (Table-3)

 Gender, Age, Educational qualification, Monthly income of the respondents does not influence the Emotional Intelligence Competencies of the Employees.



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Experience and Marital status influence the Emotional Intelligence competencies of the Employees.

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SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions are offered:

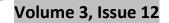
- **4** Employees who have strong self management skills cope better with work pressures.
- The employees should acknowledge the coworkers feelings. They must listen to the words of others (employees) patiently.
- Training programmes on Emotional competence also benefit when the trainer adapts the training to match employees needs, goals and learning preferences.
- The employees should mitigate negative emotions such as fear, worry, anxiety and stress. These negative emotions affect lower functioning of the immune system, increase blood pressure, increase the risk of heart attacks and cancer, prolong recovery times and cause migraine head aches. On the other hand, it has been seen that providing emotional support leads to tangible health benefits.

TABLE 1: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS – PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Demographic		No. of	Percentage of
factors		respondents	respondents (%)
Gender	Male	123	61.5
1 V	Female	77	38.5
Age	Below 25 years	37	18.5
	26-30 years	88	44
	31- 35 years	43	21.5
	Above 35 years	32	16
Educational	School level	84	42
Qualification	Degree	62	31
	Diploma	43	21.5
	Others	11	5.5

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Monthly	Below Rs.5000	37	18.5
Income	Rs.5001-10000	88	44
	Rs.10001-15000	43	21.5
	Above Rs.15000	32	16
Experience	Below 5 years	39	19.5
	5-10 years	86	43
	11-15 years	48	24
	Above 15 years	27	13.5
Marital Status	Married	102	51
	Unmarried	98	49

TABLE 2: EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMPETENCIES

Emotional	Intelligence	Choices	No. of	Percentage
competencies		n alt	respondents	
Ability to Recognizing Emotions		Yes	181	90.5
		No	19	9.5
Lose of Self Con	trol	Always	21	10.5
		Often	36	18
		Occasionally	71	35.5
		Rarely	53	26.5
	Contraction of Loss	Never	19	9.5
	situation which	Always	13	6.5
makes to think negatively		Often	38	19
		Occasionally	73	36.5
		Rarely	56	28
		Never	20	10
Decision making	at tough issues	Strongly Agree	18	9
		Agree	76	32
		Neither	82	41
		Disagree	18	9
		Strongly	6	3
		Disagree		
Ability to perfe	orm consistently	Strongly Agree	37	18.5

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under pressure	Agree	84	42
unuer pressure	Neither	52	42 26
	Disagree	18	9
	Strongly	9	4.5
	Disagree		
Day to Day Challenges or Criticism	Yes	152	76
	No	48	24
	Strongly Agree	62	31
Possession of Emotional			
Intelligence Competencies	Agree	71	35.5
	Neither	43	2.5
		~	
	Disagree	19	9.5
	Strongly	5	2.5
	Disagree		
Complete the Tasks and Projects	Highly Satisfied	62	31
	Satisfied	70	35
	Neutral	5	22.5
	Dis satisfied	16	8
	Highly Dissatisfied	07	3.5
Positive Outlook on Life	Strongly Agree	85	42.5
	Agree	69	34.5
	Neither	26	13
	Disagree	16	8
	Strongly	04	2
	Disagree		
Pursuing goals in the face of Rejection or Questioning	Yes	126	63
	No	74	37

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Listening to others (Employees) view	Strongly Agree	88	44
	Agree	76	38
	Neither	20	10
	Disagree	12	06
	Strongly	04	02
	Disagree		
Ability to aware of others when they are upset	Yes	164	82
	No	36	18
Ability to Acknowledge others	Always	43	21 <mark>.5</mark>
feelings	Often	74	37
	Occasionally	40	20
	Rarely	37	18.5
	Never	06	03
Ability to Persuading others Rationale	Always	38	19
	Often	64	32
	Occasionally	78	39
	Rarely	12	06
	Never	08	04
Positive response towards	Always	31	15/5
employees direction and goals from co-workers	Often	72	36
	Occasionally	66	33
	Rarely	22	11
	Never	9	4.5
Quick decision making	Always	43	21.5
	Often	54	27
	Occasionally	73	36.5
	Rarely	18	09

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	Never	12	06
Preparedness to act upon their	Strongly Agree	29	14.5
inner judgement	Agree	43	21.5
	Neither	67	33.5
	Disagree	47	23.5
	Strongly	14	07
	Disagree		
Feelings towards risk	Yes	138	69
	No	62	31
		4.7	
Ethical solution to the Difficult	Strongly Agree	47	23.5
business issue	Agree	72	36
	Neither	58	29
	Disagree	19	<mark>9.5</mark>
	Strongly	04	02
	Disagree		
Ability to demonstrate Honesty	Yes	173	86.5
and Integrity	and the second		
			100
	No	27	13.5
		21	13.3

Table - 3: CHI-SQUARE TEST RESULT

Factors	Level of	Degrees of	Table Value	Calculated	Rejected/
_	Significant	Freedom		Value	Accepted
Gender	5%	4	9.488	6.7824	Accepted
Age	5%	12	21.026	13.495	Accepted
Educational	5%	12	21.026	14.242	Accepted
Qualification					
Income	5%	12	21.026	16.275	Accepted
Experience	5%	12	21.026	26.550	Rejected
Marital	5%	4	9.488	27.103	Rejected
Status					

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CONCLUSION

Emotional intelligence has been recognized as a key determinant in today's high stress environment both in life as well as on work. The study was focused on the Emotional Intelligence among the employees in Cheren Company. The research conducted on the subject shows that people with high Emotional Intelligence are happier, healthier and more effective in the job than those who have low Emotional Intelligence competencies. This is because they have an awareness of their feelings and are able to strike a balance between reason and emotion that make them good employees.

Thus successful integration of these elements can lead to far greater organizational success in healthier work environments. An Emotionally Intelligent person is in a better position to understand his or her own emotions and those of others and so can take the correct decision in any situation. There is rich potential in the application of Emotional Intelligence to the management of human capital.

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