

A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE IN UDAIPUR

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ABSTRACT

The study indicated that more than 70% of the teaching staff falls below the mean score, indicating a further need for training and developing emotional intelligence. Due to the limitation of small sample size, and preliminary exploratory research, the study can be conducted on a large scale in multiple centers across the country with specific variables. As a future perspective, special workshops, training sessions and lectures should be organized to develop EI of the faculty members and certain skills for enhancement of effective teaching styles.

KEYWORDS: Medical Education, Emotional Intelligence.

INTRODUCTION

Emotional Intelligence (EI) – Person's ability to understand & respond to the emotions of oneself and others and use this ability towards guiding own thoughts and actions: ^{1,2}Crucial in bringing out the best outcome in all human interactions including teaching and learning. It will enhance overall performance of medical teachers as well as students.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

Aim: To explore the knowledge of EI among medical faculties in a private medical college.

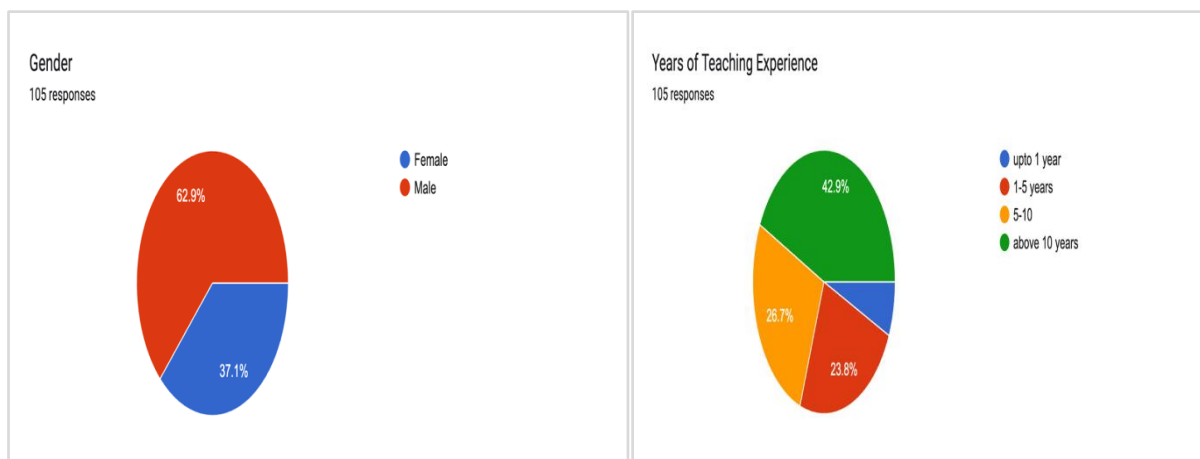
Objective: To evaluate the level of EI of medical teachers.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

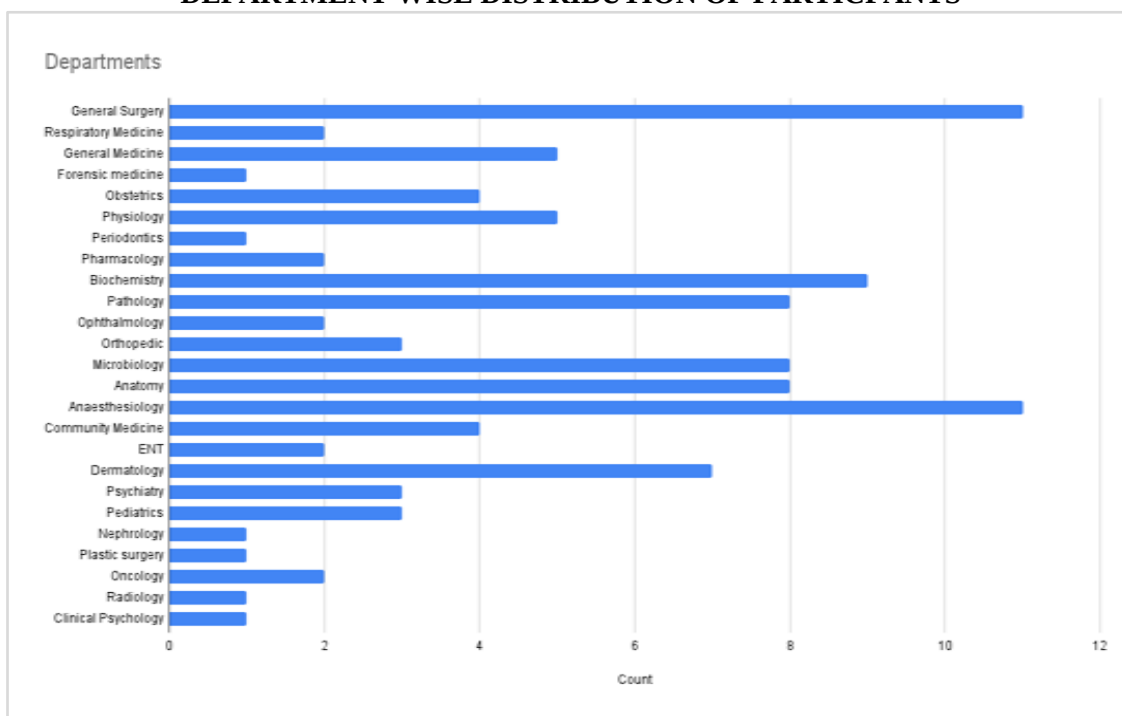
- Study Type and Design: This is a cross-sectional, observational study with convenient sampling.
- Study Population: Medical faculty working in a private medical college.
- Study Duration: 6 months
- Sample size: 105 participants; Male-66, Female-39
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Medical faculty members working in a private medical college set up.
 - Age between 25 to 65 years
- F. Exclusion criteria: Those who have not consented for the study.

- g) G. Tool Used: The Schutte Self Report Emotional Intelligence Test (SSEIT) (1998) by Nicole Schutte³ was circulated online via Google Forms or WhatsApp platform. It contains 33 self-report items using 1 (strongly agree) to 5 (strongly disagree) scale for the responses.
- h) H. Ethical approval taken from IEC for conducting the study.
- i) SPSS was used for analyzing the data.

RESULTS:



DEPARTMENT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS



RESULTS

Emotional Intelligence Score	On SSEIT Scale
Total no. of participants having experience up to 5 years	32
Minimum score	33
Maximum Score	119
Mean	69.694
Standard Deviation	17.175

Emotional Intelligence Score	On SSEIT Scale
Total no. of participants having experience more than 5 years	73
Minimum score	34
Maximum Score	146
Mean	71.904
Standard Deviation	21.689

DISCUSSION

This study evaluated Emotional Intelligence (EI) among faculty members at a private medical college. Using the Schutte Self Report Emotional Intelligence Test, the mean EI score was 71.05, with over 70% scoring below the average, signifying a gap in emotional competency. Faculty with greater than five years of experience demonstrated marginally higher EI levels. Enhancing EI is critical for improving educator-learner dynamics, mitigating academic stress, and fostering compassionate, effective healthcare professionals. The findings underscore the necessity of structured EI development programs to promote self-regulation, empathy, and resilience in medical education and practice.

CONCLUSION

Emotional Intelligence (EI), also known as Emotional Quotient (EQ), refers to the ability to recognize, understand, manage, and influence one's own emotions, as well as the emotions of others. It involves a combination of cognitive and emotional skills that enable individuals to navigate social interactions, make decisions, and handle challenges effectively. The study indicated that more than 70% of the teaching staff fell below the mean score, indicating a further need for training and developing EI. EI improves relationships, communication, and leadership by enhancing self-awareness and empathy. It also fosters greater motivation, adaptability, and resilience, leading to career success and personal growth.

LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The sample size is small, it is a preliminary exploratory research and the study was conducted in a single centre.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The study can be conducted on a large scale in multiple centres across the country with specific variables. Enhancing Emotional Intelligence in teaching faculties through conducting special workshops, training sessions and lectures so as to develop special skills and effective learning styles. It will help cultivate soft skills, empathy and ethical values producing successful, empathetic healthcare professionals (IMGs).

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