The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Rh Type

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Abstract

This study has been aimed to find out the correlation emotional intelligence and Rh type. The simple sizes were 35 undergraduate and graduate of Abadan Oil College with the cluster sampling.

The correlation between emotional intelligence and P/N blood groups was 0.085 and it does not accept by standard statistics. We enter the other variable as emotional intelligence groups. The correlation between Rh type and emotional intelligence groups was 0.136 and this correlation in 0/2 significance level had been reported significant.

The result was tested by t test, and analysis shown significance difference. It was found that scattering of Rh type was not equal on EI.

As well as positive groups can receive upper scores of EI than negative ones and negatives groups have less scores of EI the other. In fact most positives have scores between "114-148", means that they can perch in the medium and high groups of EI.

Key word: relationship, emotional Intelligence, EI, negative and positive groups of blood.
INTRODUCTION

Emotional intelligence is the ability to motivate oneself; to persist in the face of frustrations, to control impulse and delay gratification, to regulate one's moods, to keep distress from swamping the ability to think to empathize, to hope, to be able to handle frustration, to control emotion, and to get along with other people (Ann anzalone, 2010)

This mapping [of emotional intelligence] offers a challenge to those who subscribe to an arrow view of intelligence, arguing that EI is a genetic given that cannot be changed by life experience, that argument ignores the more challenging question: what can we change that will help our children fare better in life? What factors are at play, for example, when people of high EI founder and those of modest EI do surprisingly well? I would argue that the difference quite often lies in the abilities called emotional intelligence, which include self-control, zeal and persistence, and the ability to motivate oneself. (Danielgo leman 1995; CharlesDarwin 1871 ; bennett-goleman, 2001; bennett-goleman& goleman, Daniel, 2002); these skills, as we shall see, can be taught to children, giving them a better chance to use whatever intellectual potential the genetic lottery may have given them. (e.g., Mayer j & carusd. D et al., 2004)

We have a variable named emotional intelligence groups, in fact we divide the Elscores to the five groups, the number less than 97 is very low and the number from 97-114 is low, 114- 131 is medium,131-148 is high and the number more than 148 is very high emotional intelligence. And in this article it was paid attention to the relation between EI groups and positive and negative blood groups to discover and increasing knowledge and awareness.

Method

Participant

This study was done in the sample of 35 undergraduate and graduate so that 25% graduate and 75% undergraduate (10 women and 25 men. Mean age =22 the range 20-24 years) at the population of undergraduate college of Abadan oil. And data collected with the clusters sampling. The EI of participant were measured by schutte self report of emotional intelligence and the name of participant was optional we start to put code on the each questionnaire.

In the first time of sampling we start to check the sort of participant's blood groups with antigen so that the sort of their blood were cleared and participant wrote their groups of blood on the top of their papers.

Materials and procedure

To evaluate the correlation between two variables, spearman's r correlation had been used in 0/2 significant level. Data were added by schutte self report of emotional intelligence with 0/84 normative cronbach's alpha coefficient. The collected data were analyzed by the software spss18. The result was tested by t test and analyzes the data were shown significance difference between mean of variables.

Result

The mean of two variable was 3.31 and std. Deviation was 0.832, the correlation between EI and P/N blood groups was 0.085 (r = 0.085) and this correlation in 0.25 (p = 0.25) significant level was not significance. But we pursued the relation between P/N blood groups and emotional intelligence groups and it was 0.126, this number reported significant. (p = 0.053, cramer's v = 144)

And this number means there is relationship between the two variables P/N blood groups and emotional intelligence. In fact 37.14% of positive groups of blood have high emotional intelligence, 34.28% of them have low EI (land 11.42%, 5.71% of minus ones have low and high EI. The t test was done in the 0.25 significant level (df=39) and it was 22.141 in standard t we found t=1.689 and so using this test can be reported the significance difference between mean of variables. It was discovered that there is difference between the averages of data scattering.

Discussion

The result showed that there is difference between positive and negative blood groups scores on emotional intelligence. According the result it is reported that majority positive groups of blood have high score of emotional intelligence and most negative ones. The frequency of positive blood groups is higher than minus ones in obtain the high score.in this sampling no one of participant can received the score upper 148 and because of it we did not have any very high group. But it is augured that if we will have any very high group of emotional intelligence, most of them will have positive blood groups. So that we can declare that positive groups of blood can receive high scores of EI and EI scores are upper in positive blood groups.

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