

# IMPACT OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON POST COVID 19 WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SELF-HELP GROUPS

**Dr. ANNAMALAI SOLAYAPPAN**

Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Sri Subramaniya Swamy Government Arts College, Tiruttani,  
Mail id: an.solayappan@gmail.com

**Dr. S. SANKAR**

Assistant professor, Department of Business Administration, Christ College of Arts and Science, Kilachery, Thiruvallur  
(Dist), Tamil Nadu, India-631402

**Mr. S. SENTHILKUMAR**

Assistant Professor, Department of Management studies, Muthayammal Engineering College, Rasipuram

**ABSTRACT-** This article explores a selection of emotional Intelligence, specifically in relation to understanding news during the COVID-19. The study is guided by a self-help groups in and around Arakkonam Taluk, Tamilnadu, India. The analytical framework of this study identifies ten emotional intelligence attributes among self-help group members during the pandemic period. It is also concerned the way the members of the group handle the emotions and understand the importance of emotional intelligence. When someone comes and asks us how long the extension will continue in India to contain corona virus, it is a sign of outburst. The study identifies that in order to carry out an emotional Intelligence on COVID-19. Understanding news during the Covid-19 lockdown pressure among the select self-help group members. During the lockdown people follow a variety of ways of social distance. The study extends its focus on the current scenario of emotional intelligence in the study area and issues the challenges involved in its implementation of self-help group members in Arakkonam Taluk of Tamilnadu, India.

**KEYWORDS:** Emotional Intelligence, COVID-19, Self Help Groups

## I. INTRODUCTION

Lot of thinking responding site suppose because it is very philosophical and at the same time we need to realize, that we are emotional beings. We have varieties of emotions such as anger, happiness, sorrow and sadness. The study identified ten Dominant emotional intelligence attributes among women which include empathy, social responsibility, stress tolerance, emotional self-awareness, emotional expression, independence, flexibility, problem solving, impulse control, interpersonal relationships and optimism.

## II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Every women worry about next day since the understanding news during the novel coronavirus called COVID 19 was diagnosed in India. The Indian government will takes proper initiatives and measurements and government will announced complete lockdown throughout the country to contain the virus from spreading further. The government to protect public from this contentious disease. Here, Self-help group members struggle to manage their family, relationship, economically and emotionally, and find the opportunity to ably handle the pressure. They are forced to do something or other to fulfill their basic necessities every single day.

## III. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The research is undertaken to study the various dimensions of emotional intelligence on post COVID 19 of understanding news during the lock down pressure among self-help group members in and around Arakkonam, Tamilnadu. The study how will observe includes only the emotional intelligence on lock down pressure due to news of COVID 19 in self-help group members. It does not consider other factors. Thus, the results and findings can be generalized only to SHGs at Arakkonam, Tamilnadu, India.

## IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### Objectives of the study

- ✓ To assess the level of Emotional Intelligence and post COVID 19 among the Self-Help group members in and around Arakkonam.
- ✓ To measure the Self-Help Group members' views on the Emotional Intelligence and post COVID 19 of lock down pressure at Arakkonam.

**Hypothesis of the study**

- There is no significant difference towards Emotional Intelligence with respect to COVID 19 disease very dangerous.
- There is no significant difference towards Emotional Intelligence with respect to coronavirus spread.
- There is no significant difference towards Emotional Intelligence with respect to lock down.

**Sampling Technique and Sample Size**

The study is based on the information based on the Primary data collected from 150 respondents through questionnaire. By adopting convenience sampling technique, the researcher personally met the SHGs members in and around Arakkonam, Tamilnadu.

**Tools for Data Analysis**

The statistical tools ANOVA, t – test are the statistical tools used for analysis data.

**Reliability Test**

**Table: 4.1 - Reliability statistics**

Variable	Cronbach’s Alpha value
Emotional Intelligence	0.893

Reliability coefficient Alpha value for Emotional Intelligence shows a reliability and consistency of the scale used in this study explains the overall need to measure and the results will be more reliable, consistent and replicable.

**V. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**Table:5.1- Difference towards Emotional Intelligence based on coronavirus spread**

Variable	Coronavirus spread	N	Mean	SD	F	P
Emotional intelligence	Direct conduct	40	3.14	0.696	17.780	0.001
	Indirect conduct	28	3.68	1.282		
	Both	82	3.88	1.146		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>1.070</b>		

Source: Primary data

Emotional intelligence obtained F value is 17.780 with a corresponding significant level P=0.001. Hence, it can be concluded that the opinion on the emotional intelligence differ significantly among the different coronavirus spread. It is clearly found from the F test shows that there is significant difference towards emotional intelligence with respect to coronavirus spread. Both conducts are highly rated towards emotional intelligence when compared respective categories.

**Table:5.2- Difference towards Emotional Intelligence based on Lock down**

Variable	Lock down	N	Mean	SD	F	P
Emotional intelligence	Very Satisfied	14	4.34	1.112	36.416	0.001
	Satisfied	76	3.12	1.130		
	Dissatisfied	37	3.04	0.406		
	Very Dissatisfied	23	3.36	0.937		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>1.070</b>		

Source: Primary data

Emotional intelligence obtained F value is 36.416 with a corresponding significant level P= 0.001. Hence, it can be concluded that the opinion on the emotional intelligence differ significantly among the different groups during lockdown. It is clearly found from the F test shows that there is significant difference towards emotional intelligence with respect to lock down. Very Satisfied of lockdown SHGs member are highly rated towards emotional intelligence when compared respective categories.

**Table:5.3- Difference towards emotional intelligence based on coronavirus very dangerous**

Variable	Coronavirus very Dangerous	N	Mean	SD	t	P
Emotional intelligence	Yes	82	3.85	1.171	-3.701	0.001
	No	68	3.39	0.944		

Source: Primary data

Emotional intelligence obtained t value is -3.701 with a corresponding significant level P=0.001. Hence, it can be concluded that the opinion on the emotional intelligence differ significantly among the different coronavirus very

dangerous. It is clearly found from the t test shows that there is significant difference towards emotional intelligence with respect to coronavirus very dangerous. Yes are highly rated towards emotional intelligence when compared No of SHGs member.

## **VI. CONCLUSION**

The research entitled “impact of emotional intelligence post covid 19 with special reference to self-help groups” has so far discussed analysis and interpreted. Descriptive research design was adopted in this study. This study has convenience sampling technique to collect data from Self Help Group members. The sample size consisted of 150 group members. This study takes the statistical analysis with respect to lockdown pressure of the SHGs members. independent sample t test, one-way ANOVA were used for data analysis. From the analysis it is found that there is significant difference towards Emotional intelligence with respect to lock down pressure of the self-help group members. The analysis also found that there is significant difference towards emotional intelligence post COVID 19 with respect Lock down pressures and they know coronavirus very dangerous and also understanding news the COVID-19 in self-help group members are telling us we are emotional people but at the same time we become intelligence in expressing our emotion.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] Abraham, R. (1999). Emotional intelligence in organizations: A conceptualization. *Genetic, Social, and General Psychology. Monographs*, 125, 209-227.
- [2] Seri Suhaila Binti Abdullah, Azlina Kosnin & Yeo Kee Jiar, (2019) Emotional Intelligence Among Women: A Systematic Review. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*, 8(5).
- [3] Shehzad, S. & Mahmood, N. (2013). Gender differences in emotional intelligence of university teachers. *Pakistan Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 11(1), 16-21.
- [4] Vann (2017). A Study of Emotional Intelligence and Self Leadership. *SAM Advanced Management Journal*, 82(3).
- [5] World Health Organization. Novel coronavirus – China. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/csr/don/12-january-2020-novel-coronavirus-china/en/>.