# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE AND FAMILY CLIMATE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The main objectives of the study were, to find out the level of Spiritual intelligence and Family climate of higher secondary students and to find out whether there is any relationship between Spiritual intelligence and Family climate of higher secondary students. The Normative-survey method was adopted for the study. The sample consisted of 1160 higher secondary students. The researcher used Simple Random Sampling Technique for the selection of the sample. Spiritual Intelligence scale and the Family climate scale were the tools used to collect the data for the study. Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test and 'F' test were the statistical techniques which were employed to analyze the data. The main findings of the study are,(i) The higher secondary students have a high level of Spiritual intelligence. (ii) The higher secondary students have a family climate. (iii) The Spiritual intelligence and Family climate of higher secondary students have moderate positive relationship with one another.

**Keywords:** Spiritual Intelligence, Family Climate, Mental Health and Students.

#### Introduction

Adolescents are facing many challenges and opportunities in this technology-based world. Therefore, it becomes very essential to reduce their stressful mindset and improve their mental health. Spiritual Intelligence has important role in the quality of life and success of adolescents in 21st century which needs to be understood. Family climate effects on the individual's spiritual intelligence and mental health. Family climate plays an significant role in physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual development of adolescents.

## Need and Significance of the Study

The emotional and spiritual environment of the family mainly influences spiritual intelligence of adolescents. Family climate is the major factor in developing spiritual values of adolescents. Family climate plays a significant role in the development of spiritual intelligence of adolescents. Spiritual intelligence guides adolescents to cope up with mental illness and stressful situations. Therefore, the present study has undertaken.

## Scope of the Study

The present study has attempted to examine the relationship between spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students. The scope of the study is restricted to find out the level of spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students.

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## **Objectives of the Study**

- To assess the spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students.
- To find out whether there exists any significant difference in the mean score of spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students on the basis of gender, place of residence and type of school.
- To find out whether there exists any relationship between spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students.

# Hypotheses of the Study

- The higher secondary students don't have a high level of spiritual intelligence.
- The higher secondary students don't have a favourable family climate.
- There exists no significant difference in the mean score of spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students on the basis of gender.
- There exists no significant difference in the mean score of spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students on the basis of place of residence.
- There exists no significant difference in the mean score of spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students on the basis of type of school.
- There exists no relationship between spiritual intelligence and family climate of higher secondary students.

#### Method

Normative survey method has been employed in the investigation.

## **Variables**

Spiritual Intelligence was taken as independent variable and Family Climate was taken as dependent variable for the study. The sub-variables are:(i) gender (ii) place of residence(iii) type of school.

## Sample

Using Simple Random Sampling technique,1160 samples has been collected from Higher Secondary Schools of Tiruvarur District for the present study.

## Tools

## Spiritual Intelligence Scale

It is constructed and standardized by Misra, K.S. (2014) The scale consisted of 45 items, it is a five-point Likert type response format.

# • Family Climate Scale

It is constructed and standardized by Shah, Beena (2006). The scale consisted of 90 items. It is a three-point scale. The three responses are: always, sometimes and never.

The validity and the reliability of the scale were re-established. The personal Information of the students is also collected.

#### **Statistical Techniques**

The following major statistical techniques have been used in the study. (i) Mean (ii) Standard Deviation (iii) t-test (iv) F-test (v) Correlation.

# **Results and Interpretation**

## Table 1

Score	No. of Samples	Mean Value	S.D Value
Spiritual Intelligence	1160	197.2963	16.4246

According to the above table, the mean score of students is found to be 197.2963 which lies between 192 and 207 and therefore it is concluded that the higher secondary students have a high level of spiritual intelligence and therefore the hypothesis is to be rejected.

## Table 2

Score	No. of samples	Mean value	S.D value
Family Climate	1160	159.4431	18.2287

According to the above table, the mean score of students is found to be 159.4431 which is more than 50% and therefore it is concluded that the higher secondary students have a favourable family climate and therefore the hypothesis is to be rejected.

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Variable	Place of Residence	No. of samples	Mean value	S.D value	df	t	Significant level
Spiritual	Female	365	199.4532	15.3425	1158	3.3811*	0.05
Intelligence	Male	795	196.1673	16.8723	1136	3.3011	0.05
Family	Female	366	160.4512	14.6241	1150	1 0050	Not
Climate	Male	794	158.6766	17.4012	1158	1.8058	Significant

<sup>\* -</sup> Significant (5% level)

The value (t) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (3.3811) is not less than the value 1.96 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, significant. Thus, the hypothesis is to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of higher secondary students differs significantly based on gender, and female students have more Spiritual Intelligence than male students.

The value (t) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (1.8058) is not greater than the value 1.96 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, not significant. Thus, the hypothesis is not to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Family Climate of higher secondary students does not significantly differ based on gender.

Table 4

Variable	Place of Residence	No. of Samples	Mean Value	S.D Value	df	t	Significant Level
Spiritual	Rural	560	194.8690	17.2276	1158	4.7004*	0.05
Intelligence	Urban	600	199.4523	15.8931			
Family	Rural	561	158.9768	19.4069	1158	0.7776	Not
Climate	Urban	599	159.8689	19.6553			Significant

<sup>\* -</sup> Significant (5% level)

The value (t) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (4.7004) is not less than the value 1.96 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, significant. Thus, the hypothesis is to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of higher secondary students differs significantly based on place of residence, and urban students have more Spiritual Intelligence than rural students.

The value (t) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (0.7776) is not greater than the value 1.96 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, not significant. Thus, the hypothesis is not to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Family Climate of higher secondary students does not significantly differ based on place of residence.

Table 5

Variable	Sum of Squares (MS)	Sum of Squares (MS)	df	Mean Variance of Squares (MVS)	F	Significant level
Spiritual	Between groups	2522.668	2	1261.334	1.8898	Not
Intelligence	Within groups	772246.361	1157	667.4558	1.0090	Significant
Family	Between groups	1864.134	2	932.067	2.3810	Not
Climate	Within groups	452926.168	1157	391.4660	2.3010	Significant

The value (F) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (1.8898) is not greater than the value 3.00 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, not significant. Thus, the hypothesis is not to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of higher secondary students does not significantly differ based on type of school.

The value (F) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (2.3810) is not greater than the value 3.00 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, not significant. Thus, the hypothesis is not to be rejected and it can be stated that the mean score of Family Climate of higher secondary students does not significantly differ based on type of school.

Table 6

Correlation						
		Family Climate	Spiritual intelligence			
	Pearson correlation	0.451	1			
Family	Sig (2 tailed)		0.000			
Family climate	Sum of squares and cross-products	435247.211	205161.280			
ciinate	Covariance	371.359	167.831			
	N	1160	1160			
	Pearson correlation	0.451	1			
Spiritual intelligence	Sig (2 tailed)	0.000				
	Sum of squares and cross-products	217362.274	454381.244			
	Covariance	176.722	384.792			
	N	1160	1160			

<sup>\*-</sup> Significant (5 % level)

The value (r) which is calculated in the above-mentioned table (0.451) is not less than the value 0.062 (table value) at 5% significant level. It is hence, significant. Thus, the hypothesis is to be rejected and it can be said that, the Spiritual intelligence and Family climate of higher secondary students have moderate positive relationship with one another.

## **Educational Implications**

Parents should give moral and spiritual assistance to their children.

Curriculum should be preplanned in order to develop spiritual intelligence along with scientific tendency in the students.

Attention should be given to improve family climate which will help the students to have good spiritual intelligence.

Parents should try to create a healthy atmosphere in their homes. They should behave with their children sympathetically and affectionately, so that they feel secure.

## Conclusion

The present study aimed to investigate the relationship of spiritual intelligence with family climate of higher secondary students. Spiritual intelligence is positively correlated with family climate of higher secondary students which shows that family climate has positive effect on spiritual intelligence.

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