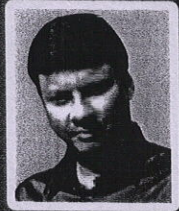


ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

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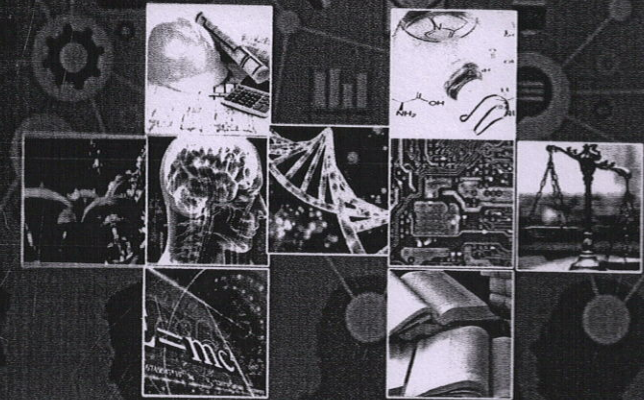


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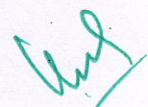
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INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE OF ORPHANAGE-REARED ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract

The main objective of the study was to examine the interpersonal intelligence of orphanage-reared adolescents. Survey method was used for the study. Simple random sampling technique was used for selecting 264 orphanage-reared adolescents from Tuticorin, Tirunelveli, and Kanyakumari districts from Tamilnadu. Interpersonal intelligence questionnaire was constructed and validated by the investigator and the research supervisor (2020). Descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used for analyzing the data. It was found that orphanage-reared adolescents were having the moderate level of interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions. There was no significant difference in the interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions of orphanage-reared adolescents in terms of gender and districts. Moreover it was found that there was no significant association between parental status and interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions of orphanage-reared adolescents.

INTRODUCTION

Interpersonal intelligence refers to one's ability to in depth understanding and mutual relationship with others. It is the capacity to know how people sense and then interact with others that is appropriate for the circumstances (Corporate Finance

Institute, 2022). It involves self-awareness, which means being aware of own feelings and characteristics (Smart brain, 2020). It is interrelated to the capacity to identify and understanding the moods, motives, intentions, needs and, thoughts of other people through their facial terminology, gestures and voice (Hindustan Times, 2022). Interpersonal intelligence does not depend on verbal communication but on the skill to understand the mind-set and situations of others. Individual achievement isn't always most effective assigned through expertise and potential, however additionally promoted through soft abilities along with interpersonal intelligence (Indeed Editorial Team, 2022). Interpersonal intelligence refers to reply information, apprehend information, and construct social connections/interactions with others. In addition, the point of interest region of interpersonal intelligence lies on four aspects namely communication, empathy, cooperation and conflict resolution.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Interpersonal intelligence plays an important role in today's adolescent's life, notably in the learning period. Research has indicated that interpersonal intelligence might influence on the success of language learning and subject learning. That's to say, interpersonal intelligence clearly gets concerned in learning activities. Students ought to interact with many friends who are considered as smarter students, or learners. Through these interactions, students can clarify their doubts in the lessons. Moreover, it can conjointly give the transfer of data between teacher and student or among students. Thus, the well-developed interpersonal intelligence will facilitate students in every training activity.

The need to be ready to have sensible interpersonal intelligence is vital for orphan adolescent's students. Interpersonal intelligence links well with the current situation, learning objectives of communication and collaboration, additionally as critical thinking and problem solving. Furthermore, good

interpersonal intelligence is critical for the event of creativity, as made by that socialization will create changes and development towards a person's creativity. Rising interpersonal skills help people enrich relationships, cope higher at social surroundings and particularly once addressing troublesome as well. Based on the above descriptions, the aim of this study was to explain the interpersonal intelligence of orphanage-reared adolescent students. The interpersonal intelligence of the students was studied in terms of empathy, interactivity, amiability, and sensitivity and perspicacity aspects.

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the level of interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions of orphanage-reared adolescents
2. To find out the significant difference between male and female orphanage-reared adolescents in their interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions.
3. To find out the significant difference among Theothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari orphanage-reared adolescents in their interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions.
4. To find out the significant association between parental status and interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions of orphanage-reared adolescents.

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference between male and female orphanage -reared adolescents in their interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions.
2. There is no significant difference among Theothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts orphanage -reared adolescents in their interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions.

3. There is no significant association between parental status and interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions of orphanage-reared adolescents.

METHODOLOGY

Survey method is used for the study. The sample of the study has been selected using Simple random sampling technique. The investigator selected 264 orphanage-reared adolescents from three districts. Interpersonal Intelligence questionnaire was constructed and validated by the investigator and the research supervisor (2020). The investigator has used descriptive and inferential analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Objective 1

To find out the level of interpersonal intelligence of Orphanage-reared adolescents

Table 1
LEVEL OF INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE OF ORPHANAGE-REARED ADOLESCENTS IN TERMS OF THE TOTAL SAMPLE

Dimensions	Low		Moderate		High	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Empathy	46	17.4	172	65.3	172	65.3
Interactivity	64	24.2	158	59.9	42	15.9
Amiability	48	18.1	162	61.4	54	20.5
Sensitivity	69	26.1	149	56.4	46	17.5
Perspicacity	46	17.4	165	62.5	53	20.1
Interpersonal intelligence	52	19.6	168	63.6	44	16.7

It is inferred from the above table that 17.4% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 65.3% of them have moderate and 65.3% of them have high level of empathy.

Among the 24.2% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 59.9% of them have moderate and 15.9% of them have high level of interactivity.

Among the 18.1% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 61.4% of them have moderate and 20.5% of them have high level of amiability.

Among the 26.1% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 56.4% of them have moderate and 17.5% of them have high level of sensitivity.

Among the 17.4% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 62.5% of them have moderate and 20.1% of them have high level of perspicacity.

Among the 19.6% of orphanage-reared adolescents have low, 63.6% of them have moderate and 16.7% of them have high level of interpersonal intelligence.

Null Hypothesis: 1

There is no significant difference between male and female orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence.

Table 2
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE ORPHANAGE-REARED ADOLESCENTS IN THEIR INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Dimensions	Category	N	Mean	S.D.	Calculated t-value	Remarks at 5% level
Empathy	Male	168	12.01	3.095	0.047	NS
	Female	96	12.03	3.233		
Interactivity	Male	168	08.77	2.367	0.371	NS
	Female	96				

Amiability	Female	96	08.66	2.34	0.388	NS
	Male	168	12.15	3.16		
Sensitivity	Female	96	11.99	3.42	0.215	NS
	Male	168	08.71	2.43		
Perspicacity	Female	96	08.78	2.44	0.299	NS
	Male	168	12.11	3.22		
Interpersonal intelligence	Female	96	12.23	3.16	0.080	NS
	Male	168	53.76	6.75		
	Female	96	53.69	6.59		
	Male	168		4		

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between male and female orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence as the calculated 't' value is less than the table value. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

Null Hypothesis: 2

There is no significant difference among Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence.

Table 3
DIFFERENCE AMONG THOOTHUKUDI, TIRUNELVELI AND KANYAKUMARI ORPHANAGE-REARED ADOLESCENTS IN THEIR INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Dimensions	Source of variation	df=2,261		Calculated 'F' value	Remark at 5% level
		Sum of squares	Mean square variation		
Empathy	Between	1.598	0.799	0.081	NS
	Within	2591.307	9.928		
Interactivity	Between	0.159	0.080	0.014	NS
	Within	1458.205	5.587		
Amiability	Between	0.098	0.049	0.005	NS
	Within	2786.534	10.676		
Sensitivity	Between	0.068	0.034	0.006	NS
	Within	1552.898	5.950		
Perspicacity	Between	0.394	0.197	0.019	NS
	Within	2687.545	10.297		
Interpersonal intelligence	Between	1.644	0.822	0.018	NS
	Within	11752.261	45.028		

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 'f' is 3.02)

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference among Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli, and Kanyakumari district orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence as the calculated 'f' value is less than the table value. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

Null Hypothesis: 3

There is no significant association between parental status and empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence of orphanage-reared adolescents.

Table 4
ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PARENTAL STATUS AND
INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE OF ORPHANAGE-
REARED ADOLESCENTS

Dimensions	Df	Calculated ' χ^2 ' value	Remarks at 5% level
Empathy		3.972	NS
Interactivity		2.803	NS
Amiability		6.912	NS
Sensitivity	6	6.336	NS
Perspicacity		6.068	NS
Interpersonal intelligence		2.566	NS

(At 5% level of significance the table value of χ^2 is 12.592)

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant association between parental status and interpersonal intelligence of orphanage-reared adolescents as the calculated χ^2 value is less than the table value. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS

1. Orphanage-reared adolescents have the moderate level of interpersonal intelligence and its dimensions.
2. Significant difference is not observed between male and female orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligences as the calculated 't' value is less than the table value.
3. Significant difference does not exist among Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli, and Kanyakumari district orphanage-reared adolescents in their empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity and interpersonal intelligence as the calculated 'f' value is less than the table value.
4. Significant association is not found between parental status and home-reared adolescents in their prediction.

prevention, planning, participation, performance and proactive attitude as the calculated χ^2 value is less than the table value.

INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

Adolescents brought up in orphanages have a moderate level of empathy, interactivity, amiability, sensitivity, perspicacity, and interpersonal intelligence. This may be due to the fact that orphans may not be interested in knowing about the society, they find it difficult to relate with others as they lack love and affection from their parents and hence they are not interested in maintaining good relationship with others. To improve the interpersonal intelligence of orphanage-reared adolescents, they are encouraged to visit their friends or relative home atleast once in a month, many group activities may be organized in the orphanages, motivation may be given to them to teach in peer group and practicing them to ask questions.

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