

An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

A Study of Spiritual Intelligence of Teacher Trainees

Dr. Jigna L. Kholiya

Associate Professor,

Department of Education, K.S.K.V. Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

ABSTRACT

The present study aims at finding out the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees in relation to their gender, educational level and area. Spiritual intelligence scale was administrated on 150 teacher trainees. The spiritual intelligence scores of teacher trainees were found to differ significantly with respect to gender, educational level and area.

INTRODUCTION

The Teacher Education Programme aims to develop teachers who can cater to the holistic development of their students. Spiritual Intelligence encompasses aspects such as empathy, compassion, integrity and mindfulness which are crucial for effective teaching and student mentorship. Spiritual intelligence linked to ethical decision making and moral reasoning of teacher trainees who are aware of their spiritual intelligence can develop into educators who demonstrate ethical leadership in their schools and communities. Overall, measuring spiritual intelligence among teacher trainees supports the goal of developing well rounded educators who can contribute positively to their profession and society. Through this research work the researcher can analyze the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees in relation to their gender, educational level, area.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives were framed:

- 1. To study the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees.
- 2. To study the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees in relation to their Gender.
- 3. To study the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees in relation to their Educational Level.
- 4. To study the spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees in relation to their Area.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following hypotheses were formulated for testing:

1. There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to their gender.



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

- 2. There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to Educational Level.
- 3. There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to Area.

SAMPLE

The study was conducted on 150 teacher trainees studying in various B.Ed. Colleges affiliated to K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj. 1st Year and 2nd Year teacher trainees. Teacher Trainees were selected by using purposive sampling technique.

METHODOLOGY

The investigation followed the survey method for the present study. The tool, in the form of a scale developed by an investigator, was distributed to the trainees of different B.Ed. Colleges under Bhuj City. The trainees were requested to respond to all statements in the scale.

TOOL

Investigator has constructed Spiritual Intelligence Scale consisted 40 items relating to Spiritual Intelligence. There were 27 positive and 13 negative statements. The response taken from the teacher trainees by a five-point rating scale. The five points being completely agree, agree, neutral, disagree and completely disagree. The scoring of the responses is provided by 5,4,3,2,1 for positive statements and 1,2,3,4,5 for negative statements respectively. The reliability was established through the test-retest method with a coefficient of 0.88. The correlation of coefficient value indicates that the tool is reliable. For establishing the face validity of the tool, the investigator consulted experts and got the jury opinion. Addition, deletion and jumbling of the items were included in the tool based on the jury opinion and expert comments. This was supposed to ensure the face validity of the developed tool.

COLLECTION OF THE DATA

Prior to the administration of the scale, students given necessary instructions stating the purpose and nature of the measurement. It was assured that their replies would be kept confidential. The trainees were requested to read the instructions carefully and clarify doubts if any. It was emphasized that no item should be omitted.



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

The following statistical techniques were used in this study:

- (1) Mean, Standard Deviation
- (2) 't' test for determining the significance of difference between the means of two groups.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table-1:

Analysis of scores obtained by Female and Male Teacher Trainees of B.Ed. Colleges on Spiritual Intelligence Scale

Gender	Number of Students	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value
Female	96	179.80	18.24	6.20*
Male	54	156.29	24.29	

^{*}Significant level 0.01

Table -1 shows that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of Female teacher trainees is 179.80 and standard deviation is 18.24 while the Mean score of male teacher trainee is 156.29 and standard deviation is 24.29. The calculated t value is 6.20 which is higher than the table value. So it is significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the null hypothesis 'There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to their gender.' is rejected. It means that there is significant difference in the Spiritual Intelligence between male and female teacher trainees. The mean score of female teacher trainees is higher than that of male teacher trainees.



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

Table-2:

Analysis of scores obtained by Graduate and Post Graduate Teacher Trainees of B.Ed. Colleges on Spiritual Intelligence Scale

Educational Level	Number of Students	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value
Graduate	64	164.29	24.02	5.44*
Post Graduate	86	183.53	19.21	

^{*}Significant level 0.01

Table -1 shows that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of Graduate Teacher trainees is 164.29 and standard deviation is 24.02 while the Mean score Post Graduate teacher trainees is 185.53 and standard deviation is 19.21. The calculated t value is 5.44 is higher than the table value. So, it is significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the null hypothesis 'There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to educational level.' is rejected. It means that there is significant difference in the Spiritual Intelligence between Graduate and Post Graduate teacher trainees. The spiritual intelligence scores of post graduate teacher trainees were found to be high.

Table-3:

Analysis of scores obtained by Urban and Post Rural Teacher Trainees of B.Ed. Colleges on Spiritual Intelligence Scale

Area	Number of Students	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value
Urban	93	174.29	16.28	3.07 *
Rural	57	163.18	24.19	

^{*}Significant level 0.01



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

Table -1 shows that the mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of Urban teacher trainee is 174.29 and standard deviation is 16.28 while the Mean score of rural teacher trainees is 163. 18 and standard deviation is 24.19. The calculated t value is 3.07 which is higher than the table value. So it is significant at 0.01 level. Thus the null hypothesis 'There is no significant difference in spiritual intelligence of teacher trainees with respected to area.' is rejected. It means that there is significant difference in the Spiritual Intelligence between male and female teacher trainees. The mean score of urban teacher trainees is higher than that of rural teacher trainees.

FINDINGS

Findings of this study were:

- 1. The significance difference was found between the mean scores of Spiritual Intelligence of male and female teacher trainees.
- 2. The significance difference was found between the mean scores of Spiritual Intelligence of Graduate and Post Graduate teacher trainees.
- 3. The significance difference was found between the mean scores of Spiritual Intelligence of Urban and Rural teacher trainees.



An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal www.vidhyayanaejournal.org
Indexed in: ROAD & Google Scholar

REFERENCES

Best, J.W. and Khan, Jr (2000). **Research in Education**. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall of India.

Babanazari L., Aksari P., & Others. (2012). The relationship between Students 'Spiritual Intelligence and Type of Religious Identification. International Research Journal of Applied and Basic Sciences. Vol., 3, No. 12.

Ebrahimni, A., Dehghani, M., & Others. (2012). **Investigating the relationship between Resiliency, Spiritual Intelligence and Mental Health of a group undergraduate students.** Life Science Journal, Vol. 9., No. 1. Pp 67-70.

Kothari, C. R. (1997). **Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques**. (14th ed.). New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan.

Mayer, J. (2000). **Spiritual Intelligence- or Spiritual consciousness?** The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion. Vol.10, pp. 47-56.

Uchat, D. A. (1998). Sansodhan Vimarsh. Rajkot: Paras Prakashn

Uchat, D. A. (2009). SaiskshanikSansodhan nu PaddhatiShashtra. Ahmedabad.