



Spiritual Intelligence among Senior Secondary Students with Respect to Gender and Area

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ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to study the spiritual intelligence of senior secondary school students of district Baramulla of Kashmir division of Jammu and Kashmir. For the study a total sample of 300 individual subjects divided into two divisions of 150 males comprising of 75 rural & 75 urban and 150 females comprising of 75 rural & 75 urban. The tool used for data collection was Spiritual intelligence scale developed by K.S. Mishra (2014). For this study the statistical tools used were Mean, Standard Deviation and t- test. The findings of the study reveals that there is a significant difference in the spiritual intelligence between male and female students as well as between rural and urban students.

Keywords: Senior secondary school Students, Spiritual Intelligence, Male & female students, Rural & urban students.

I. INTRODUCTION

Spiritual intelligence is a set of intellectual capabilities based on non-material and transcendent aspects of reality, specifically those that contribute to the integration, awareness and adaptive application of the non-material and transcendent aspects of one's existence. The concept of spiritual intelligence was first raised in the academic literature in psychology by Stevens (1996) in her book, *Spirituality in Nursing: from Traditional to New age*, and then in 1999 by Emmoms. Spiritual intelligence was coined and introduced by Danah Zohar (2000) [11]. The word spiritual in the Zohar/Marshall concept comes from the Latin word *spiritus*, which means, "that which gives life or vitality to a system". Then Danah Zohar and Ian Marshall combined and did research on SI and defined it as the intelligence with which problems related to meaning and value are addressed and solved [11]. It is an intelligence with which one will plan and place one's actions and one's life in a wider, richer, meaning-giving context. Spiritual intelligence is the intelligence with which one can access one's deepest meanings, purposes, and highest motivations. It is the intelligence with which fundamental questions are asked and with which answers are reframed. SI becomes a form of "hyper thinking giving rise to" meaning-giving, contextualizing, and transformative intelligence.

According to Wolman (2001), Spiritual Intelligence is the human capacity to ask ultimate questions about the meaning of life and to experience simultaneously the seamless connection between each of us and the world in which we live [10]. Buzan, Tony (2011) explained that spiritual intelligence is an awareness of world or globe and place of the person where he is situated [4]. According to Vaughan (1998), Spiritual Intelligence suggests wisdom and compassion; understanding and inner peace; love and freedom; depth and breadth of vision. According to Emmoms (1999), 'Spiritual Intelligence is a framework for identifying and organizing the skills and abilities needed for adaptive use of spirituality'[5].

Spiritual Intelligence is the ultimate intelligence with which we address and solve problems of meaning and value, the intelligence with which we can place our actions and our lives in a wider, richer, meaning-giving context, the intelligence with which we can assess another. Thus spiritual intelligence has a significant impact on the excellence of student's life and it goes devoid of saying that teenage years are a sensitive stage which requires instruction to make a brighter outlook and be uncovered to the difficulties.

II. LIRATURE REVIEW

Singh *et al.* (2010) studied that the influence of spiritual intelligence on academic achievement of adolescents with the objective to study the influence of spiritual intelligence, gender, type of school and their interaction on academic achievement of adolescents by taking cluster sampling technique and found that academic achievement of adolescents with low spiritual intelligence were better than adolescents with average spiritual intelligence; male adolescents had higher academic achievement than females; academic achievement of adolescents studying in aided schools were better than adolescents studying in government schools; academic achievement of adolescents studying in unaided schools were better than adolescents studying in government schools; academic achievement of adolescents studying in aided schools were better than adolescents studying in unaided schools.

Jafari *et al* (2014), conducted a research entitled " Comparison of relation between body image and spiritual intelligence among male and female students". The purpose of this research was to analyze the relation between body image and spiritual intelligence in Iranian male and female students. The sample includes 376 students at Islamic Azad University. The tools include Fisher's body image test and spiritual intelligent SSI-29 questionnaire. The data were by t test, Pearson correlation and Fisher's Z test. The relation between spiritual intelligence and Reliance on Internal Core with body image is significant in both genders ($p \leq 0.05$). The results show that Understanding and Communication with the Source of Existence in women is higher than men. However, the relation between Understanding and Communication with the Source of Existence with body image in male is significant ($p \leq 0.05$) while it is not significant in female students. There is no significant difference between females' and males' scores in body image and spiritual intelligence.

Hagani, Izadi and Bahadoran (2013), conducted a study to investigate the relationship between spiritual intelligence and social compatibility among high school female students of Tehran city 123 students were selected for the collection of data from 10 areas through random cluster sampling. The result clearly indicated positive and meaningful relationship between spiritual intelligence and social compatibility of high school female students.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (i) To explore the level of spiritual intelligence of senior secondary school students.
- (ii) To find out difference among senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence on the basis of gender.
- (iii) To find out difference among senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence on the basis of locality.

IV. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- (i) There exists no significant difference between male and female senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence.
- (ii) There exists no significant difference between rural and urban senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence.

V. METHODOLOGY

Sample. The sample for study was selected from senior secondary schools of district Baramulla of Kashmir region of the state of Jammu and Kashmir by using stratified random sampling. The study consists of 300 students with 150 rural and 150 urban students. The sample of 150 rural students were further divided into 75 males and 75 females and same to urban students.

Variable. In this study independent variables were gender and locality and dependent variables was spiritual intelligence.

Tools Used. Spiritual intelligence scale of K.S. Mishra (2014) was used for data collection. This scale consists of 42 items for the assessment of spiritual understanding, beliefs, effort, outlook and reasoning. Guttman Split-half reliability coefficient for spiritual intelligence scale are 0.864 for UG-PG students sample (N= 180) and 0.852 for 9-11 class standard (N= 160). The value of cronbach's alpha coefficient are 0.890 and 0.874 respectively. The correlation ranged from 0.184 to 0.610.

VI. OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

- (i) **Spiritual Intelligence-** "The scores obtained by senior secondary school students on Spiritual Intelligence scale is known as Spiritual Intelligence of those students".

(ii) **Senior Secondary School Students-** “It refers to students between the age group of 17-19 years, studying in senior secondary schools which comes in-between elementary level and college level i.e. class 10+1 and 10+2.

VII. STATISTICAL METHODS

Descriptive survey method was used in this study in order to find out the Mean, Standard Deviation and t-value of the analyzed data.

Analysis and Interpretation of data: By keeping in view the objectives of the study the researcher studied the level of spiritual intelligence of senior secondary students on the basis of gender and locality. Details pertaining to the analysis are being given separately as follows.

Level of spiritual intelligence among senior secondary school students

In order to explore the level of spiritual intelligence among senior secondary school students of district Baramulla of Kashmir division of J&K state, the investigator calculated and divided the spiritual intelligence scale into three groups as per norms given in the manual as low spiritual intelligence (LSI) having less than 141 scores, average spiritual intelligence (ASI) having in-between 141-174 scores and high spiritual intelligence (HIS) having more than 174 scores. The results pertaining to different levels of spiritual intelligence of the students have been presented in the following Table.

Table 1: Level of spiritual intelligence among senior secondary school students.

Level	N(300)	Percentage
LSI	99	33%
ASI	149	49.67%
HIS	52	17.33%

Level of spiritual intelligence between male and female senior secondary school students

Here the investigator calculated and divided the scale into three groups as LSI , ASI and HIS and also separated the students into two main divisions as male and female students. The results pertaining to different levels of spiritual intelligence and divisions of the students have been presented in the following table

Table 2: Level of spiritual intelligence between male and female senior secondary school students.

Level	Male Students		Female Students	
	N(150)	Percentage	N(150)	Percentage
LSI	40	26.67%	59	39.33%
ASI	77	51.33%	72	48%
HIS	33	22%	19	12.67%

Level of spiritual intelligence between rural and urban senior secondary school students

Here the investigator calculated and divided the scale into three groups as LSI , ASI and HIS and also separated the students into two main divisions on the basis of locality as rural and urban students. The results pertaining to different levels of spiritual intelligence and divisions of the students have been presented in the following table

Table 3: Level of spiritual intelligence between rural and urban senior secondary school students.

Level	Rural Students		Urban Students	
	N(150)	Percentage	N(150)	Percentage
LSI	41	27.33%	58	38.67%
ASI	77	52%	72	48%
HIS	32	20.67%	20	13.33%

Differences in spiritual intelligence between male and female senior secondary school students

In order to find the differences in spiritual intelligence between male and female senior secondary school students of district Baramulla of Kashmir region of Jammu And Kashmir State, the investigator used spiritual intelligence scale for collecting information from 300 male and female students. Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test was calculated and results has been presented in the table as below.

Table 4: Differences in spiritual intelligence between male and female senior secondary school students.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Male	150	155.75	27.139	2.882**	Significant
Female	150	147.01	25.396		

The mean of male senior secondary school students was found as 155.75 with SD 27.139 while that of females was found as 147.01 with SD 25.396 and having the t-value as 2.882. The calculated t-value 2.882 is significant at 0.01 level of significance. This means that there was significant difference between scores of spiritual intelligence of male and female senior secondary school students. Therefore, the first hypothesis of the study which was stated that ‘there exists no significant difference between male and female senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence’ stands rejected, because there was a significant difference. Hence this hypothesis is rejected because the male children were preferred for quality education, participation in seminars, debates, social interactions and social activities by their parents as compared to female children which helps them to develop spirituality.

Differences in spiritual intelligence between rural and urban senior secondary school students

In order to find the differences in spiritual intelligence between rural and urban senior secondary school students of district Baramulla of Kashmir region of Jammu and Kashmir State, the investigator used spiritual intelligence scale for collecting information from 300 male and female students. Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test was calculated and results has been presented in the table as below.

Table 5: Differences in spiritual intelligence between rural and urban senior secondary school students.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Rural	150	154.77	26.237	2.222*	Significant
Urban	150	147.99	26.618		

The mean of rural senior secondary school students was found as 154.77 with SD 26.237 while that of urban was found as 147.99 with SD 26.618 and having the t-value as 2.222. The calculated t-value 2.222 is significant at 0.05 level of significance. This means that there was significant difference between scores of spiritual intelligence of rural and urban senior secondary school students. Therefore, the second hypothesis of the study which was stated that ‘there exists no significant difference between rural and urban senior secondary school students in their spiritual intelligence’ stands rejected, because there was a significant difference. Hence this hypothesis is rejected because the rural children are less materialistic more social and religious as compared to urban children which inculcates in them the roots of spirituality.

VIII. CONCLUSION

On the basis of interpretation, the following results have been drawn:

- (i) 33% senior secondary school students have low spiritual intelligence, 49.67% have average spiritual intelligence and 17.33% have high spiritual intelligence.
- (i) 26.67% male senior secondary school students have low level of spiritual intelligence, 51.33% have average level of spiritual intelligence and 22% have high level of spiritual intelligence while 39.33% female senior secondary school students have low spiritual intelligence, 48% have average spiritual intelligence and 12.67% have high spiritual intelligence.
- (ii) 27.33% rural senior secondary school students have low spiritual intelligence, 52% have average spiritual intelligence and 20.67% have high spiritual intelligence while 38.67% urban senior secondary school students have low spiritual intelligence, 48% have average spiritual intelligence and 13.33% have high spiritual intelligence.
- (iii) Male senior secondary school students have high spiritual intelligence as compared to female students.
- (iv) Rural senior secondary school students have high spiritual intelligence as compared to urban students.

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