

Social Intelligence: A Deteminant of Life Satisfaction of Secondary School Teachers

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Abstract

Social intelligence and life satisfaction are critical concepts in the field of psychology. With advent of Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence the all time focus was shifted from cognitive intellectual abilities to more meaningful aspects of intelligence like social intelligence emotional intelligence etc. As the psychologists started accepting the fact that intelligent is a person who is able to lead a happy and well contented life the concept of social intelligence started gaining its much desirable and long awaited popularity. Further role of a teacher started shifting to a mentor, guide, role model and what not. Acc. to Lavingia "A teacher who is happy with his work finds satisfaction in his life and plays a pivotal role in the up lift of society." So an intellectual puzzle was chosen by the researcher with regard to whether social intelligence has any effect on life satisfaction of secondary school teachers. By using normative survey method a systematic attempt was made to solve the research question to a reasonable extent. Both constructs were found to be strongly correlated. Further six different dimensions of the life satisfaction were also studied, and it was revealed that all the dimensions of life satisfaction have a moderately to high correlation with social intelligence.

Keywords: Social Intelligence, Life Satisfaction.

Introduction

According to John Dewey:- "Education is the development of all those capacities in the individual which enable him to control his environments and fulfil his possibilities." As the role of education is of utmost importance so is the role of a teacher in bringing all round development in a child. But only a happy n well contented teacher can bring the same in his students. That is why from time immemorial it has remained imperial to a society to take good care of his teachers. As the lifestyles have totally changed in this fast-changing world life satisfaction has become the need of the hour. Without satisfaction man cannot lead a peaceful and prosperous life. It is a multidimensional concept related to psychological and environmental life conditions and refers to an individual wellbeing, quality, quality of life and happiness.life satisfaction not only defines the quality of life in a person but also has direct relation to his psychophysical well being. Some of the factors that affect life satisfaction are personality, self-esteem, outlook on life, age, culture, values, family, seasonal effects, outlook on life, career, social yard sticks etc.

Life satisfaction has six dimensions: -

1. Health Satisfaction
2. Economic Satisfaction
3. Marital Satisfaction
4. Social Satisfaction
5. Personal Satisfaction
6. Job satisfaction

Health Satisfaction

Good health is a prerequisite of human productivity and the developmental process. Oxford English Dictionary defines health as "Soundness of body or mind, that condition in which its functions are duly and efficiently discharged." World Health Organization defines health as "a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity.

Economic Satisfaction

India has not yet come out with an appropriate policy framework to provide social security for the elderly. Earlier joint family system in India ensured that elderly are well taken care of. The land and property everything remained in their hands and it further ensured their social security. But with the advent of nuclear families whereas everyone is left to his own the biggest sufferers are the elderly. According to projections by the UN Population Division, there will be two elderly persons for every child in the world by 2050. This implies that those aged 60 and above, which currently constitute less than 20% of the population, will account for 32% of the population by 2050. Many older people have no savings, low wages, a lack of job security poor health, no economic support from their children, just enough earnings to make ends meet and little help from their friends and communities.

Gender is an important aspect of ageing in part because women predominate among the elderly, lower mortality among women has resulted in an imbalance in the sex ratio among older persons in almost all countries, with women outnumbering men particularly among the oldest people.

Marital Satisfaction

It is also a most underrated concept in Indian society. Marriages are thought to be heaven made and fixed by elders in family. Basically it is related to happiness and joy in a person's marital life which not only depends on harmony with the partner or spouse but also includes both families and various psycho-physical factors. It is a very subjective matter and differs a lot in terms of individual choices.

Social Satisfaction

The rigidity of satisfaction structure differs in different societies. In some it is extremely rigid while in others it is flexible. In these societies there is only a division of labour which lays specifications for hunting, child rearing and other essential tasks on the basis of age and sex and are stratified only to the extent of having chief or medicine man. In the case where social positions are ascribed rigid divisions are the rule and the separation between strata is unbridgeable. In the case where they are achieved the separation is flexible and social mobility between strata is possible. The class system of America is of the second type while the Indian caste system is the first type.

Acc. to young and Mack, "In most societies people classify another into categories and rank these categories from the higher to lower."

Personal Satisfaction

The individual's experience of a sense of fulfillment of a need or want and the quality or state of being satisfied. The ideal of quality of life in religious life is acquiring another meaning that is also important. It related to the level or degree of personal satisfaction in religious people. A quality life is a life capable of providing personal satisfaction, a life in which the deepest personal satisfactions are associated with one's own vocation, with life in community, with the apostolic mission.

Acc to Marlow a person's satisfaction is determined by the fulfillment of his five levels of need.

Herberg's motivation hygiene theory assumes that two variables determine a person satisfaction:

1. Internal factors like achievement, recognition etc.
2. External factors such as salary and interpersonal relation. Relationships Lartie (1975) believed that teaching continues to be rather limited in its available extrinsic rewards and that if teacher job satisfaction is to be increased efforts are to be made to improve the teaching situations.

Personal satisfaction mostly is attributed to various external factors like salary perks facility position socio-economic status but actually in addition to these many social, religious, cultural factors also play a vital role. Physical mental health of a person is also found to play a very important role towards personal satisfaction.

Job- Satisfaction

Lofquist and Davis (1991), defined job satisfaction as "an individual's positive affective reaction of the target environment as a result of the individual's appraisal of the extent to which his or her needs are fulfilled by the environment".

Job Satisfaction can be seen as an indicator of emotional wellbeing or psychological health. Similarly, the litarian perspective to job satisfaction asserts that job satisfaction can lead to behavior that can have either a positive or negative effect on organizational functioning.

Job satisfaction describes how content and individual is with his job. The happier people are within their job, the more satisfied they are said to be job satisfaction is not the same as motivation, although it is clearly linked job enlargement and job enrichment. Other influences on satisfaction include the management style and culture, employee involvement, empowerment and autonomous work groups. Job satisfaction is a very important attribute which is frequently measured by organization. The most common way of measurement is the use of rating scale where employees report their action to their jobs. Questions relate to rate of pay, work responsibilities variety of tasks, promotional opportunities, workload and co-workers. Job satisfaction has been defined as a pleasurable emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job.

1. An effective reaction to one's job.
2. An attitude towards one's job.

Job satisfaction a pleasurable emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job an effective reaction to one's job were has argued that job satisfaction is an attitude but points out that researches should clearly distinguish the objects of cognitive evaluation which effect, beliefs and behaviours. Thus, he suggests that are form attitudes towards our jobs by taking into account our feelings our beliefs and our behaviours.

Job satisfaction is when you find meaning in your work, even if your job is unchallenging or finding meaning will make it much more bearable. If indeed that is how you feel.

Generally, job satisfaction is related with number of employees variables such as turn over absence, age, occupation and size of the organization

in which he works. The degree of satisfaction of job is largely depends on satisfaction of employee variables.

According to Garton (1976), employee's satisfaction and moral are attitudinal variables that reflect positive or negative feelings about particular persons or situations, satisfaction when applied to work context of teaching seems to refer to the extent to which teacher can meet individual personal and professional needs as an employees.

According to Gilmer, 1966 Job satisfaction is the various attitudes the person holds towards his job, towards related factors and towards life in general.

Hoppock defines job satisfaction as any combination of psychological and environment circumstances that causes a person truthfully to say. "I am satisfied with my job." It is the ability to adopt with the people. It is the capacity to behave with the people anyone who as a facility of manners to get along with others social intelligence.

Dimensions of teacher job satisfaction of many dimension the researcher considered the following dimensions for measuring teacher job satisfaction they are :- (i) Professional related to job security and social prestige, mounding the young minds, getting appreciation from others, reaching problems of the students (ii) Teaching learning refer to problems of the students new situations successfully managing the classes, students active participation in the classes, innovative technique in teaching systematic plan of the work.(iii) Innovation relates to creativity, innovative technique in teaching, participation of cultural activities, co-curricular and social welfare activities. (iv) Inter-personal relations refer to relations with colleagues. Parents, students, higher authorities or any personal confined to school.

Intelligence is quite important to be successful in life many people. Through they many have a higher abstract intelligence on account of the deficiency in the type of intelligence. However, usually abstract and social intelligence go side by side.

Social Intelligence

According to Thorndike [1920] social intelligence is "the ability to understand and manage men and women and boys and girls, to act wisely in human relations". It is quite similar to interpersonal intelligence given by Gardner. It is a concept that has been long neglected by psychologists and educationists. As Gardner bring forth multiple dimensions of intelligence that have no effect of cognitive abilities, the concept of social well being, being comfortable and accepting towards one self and others started gaining importance. The increasing suicidal tendencies, cases of anxiety, hyper tension, drug addiction are all being credited to neglect of social intelligence development skills.

So, the topic which is considered for our study is social intelligence. Social intelligence is a combination of sensitivity to the needs of and interests of others, sometimes called your "social radar, an attitude of generosity and consideration and set of practical skills for interacting successfully with people in any setting." The concept of social intelligence or social IQ was founded by E. Thorndike. According to Edward Thorndike, "Social intelligence is ability to

understand and manage men and women, boys and girls, to act wisely in human relations." It is equivalent to interpersonal.

Rationale of the Study

Education is a part of life. Life is useless without education. Every religion, every country gives importance to education a teacher who is conceived as an integral part of educational and social system, must respond to the requirement of the school system. The teacher is control point, who helps the students to gain knowledge. If the teachers is not satisfied by his work how could satisfy his students. So, teacher must be socially, morally and intellectually sound person or one can say teacher must be satisfied in every aspect. Today, the teacher has to concern himself with the total development of the child and not only with one or two aspects. A great deal of psychological research has explored the sources of people's life satisfaction. These sources include one's overall wealth, whether one is single or married, male or female, or young or old. Because most researchers investigating the predictors of life satisfaction have not specifically focused on the social intelligence issues, this review of the life satisfaction literature will describe research conducted with teachers.as these concepts have much cultural effects however, the findings of many of the studies are directly relevant to western people. A lot of studies were available on job satisfaction Padmanabhiah, (2000), Sinha (1992), Saxena (1991), But no guiding study was available to the researcher on life satisfaction. To understand the factor that affects life satisfaction the researcher decided to study impact of social intelligence on the life satisfaction of secondary school teachers.

Keywords: social intelligence, life satisfaction

Statement of the Problem

"Social Intelligence: A Deteminant Of Life Satisfaction of Secondary School Teachers"

Definitions of Key Words Used:

Life Satisfaction

According to Lavingia "A teacher who is happy with his work finds satisfaction in his life and plays a pivotal role in the uplift of society.

Social Intelligence

As society became more complex, intellectual competencies became more sophisticated. This competence is social intelligence.

Objective of The Study

1. To study the life satisfaction of secondary school teachers.
2. To study the social intelligence of secondary school teachers.
3. To study the impact of social intelligence on life satisfaction of secondary school Teachers.

Review of Literature

PADMANABHIAH,(2000) Conducted "A study on job satisfaction and teaching effectiveness of secondary school teachers." The **findings** of the study were :- (i) The teachers in general 72% were dissatisfied with their job. (i) Male/female teachers were not significantly different in the level of their overall job satisfaction. **DANIEL (1995)**, studied about "A search for social intelligence, The **findings** of the study were :- Intra-domain co-relations were no higher than inter-domain.

SINHA (1992) "Working women's perception of their self and environment in relation to job and life satisfaction." The **findings** of the study were (i) Skilled workers had a positive perception of their self in all the six dimensions of self concept in comparison to semi skilled and unskilled workers. Women in skilled jobs were satisfied in their lives than woman in semi-skilled and unskilled jobs. **Saxena (1991)** conducted "A study of job satisfaction in the teaching profession" The major **findings** of study were (ii) positive correction was found between attitude and job satisfaction positive did not significant was found between attitude and job satisfaction.

SINGH, TAIVENI (1988) Conducted "A study of teaching efficiency in relation to job satisfaction and socio-economic status of secondary school teachers." The **findings** of the study were:-(i) A positive relationship between job satisfaction and the socio-economic status of secondary school teachers (ii) The female teachers were found to be more efficient than male teachers. **Basi (1987)** Conducted "A study of the teacher competency of language teachers in relation to their job-satisfaction locus-of-control and professional burn-out." The **findings** of the study were (i) There was no difference between the teaching competency and job satisfaction of teachers on the basis of their locus of control. **SAXENA, SARITA (1987)** "A study of teaching effectiveness of teachers in relation of different aspects of teaching aptitude/" The **findings** of the study were :- More and less effective teaches distinguished themselves significantly with respect to co-operative interest mercifulness, wide knowledge, proper conduct, depth of knowledge and enthusiasm dimension to teaching aptitude scale, on the other hand patience, moral character, discipline and excellence dimensions of TAT failed to discriminate the groups of more and less effective teachers. **ZUBERI, JA (1984)**; A study of relationship between personal values, needs, job adjustment, academic careers of secondary school teachers. The major **findings** of the study were :- (i) About 5 percent of the total interaction time was spent on motivational and restrictive behaviour. 2. The majority of teachers put questions rarely and mainly employed the lecture method. **Goyal (1980)**: Concluded "A study of the relationship among attitudes, job-satisfaction, adjustment and professional interests of teacher- education in India." The **findings** of the study were (i) A majority of the teacher – education had low interest in the profession. Professional interest among teacher – educators increased with teaching experience in a school.

Hypothesis

There is no impact of social intelligence on life satisfaction of secondary school teachers.

Delimitations of The Study

The study was delimited as the following:-

1. The data was collected from secondary schools only.
2. Only 100 teachers were selected to the study.
3. The teacher was selected from Sonapat District only.
4. To study was restricted to variables social intelligence and life satisfaction only.
5. The study was delimited to four school only

Methodology Plan and Procedure

Descriptive Survey Method

Sample

A Sample of 100 Sec. School teachers is the representative of entire population. Randomization procedure is used in the selected schools and Teachers.

Tools Used

Social intelligence scale (SIS) inventory developed and standardized by Dr. N.K. Chadda and Mrs. Usha Ganesan. Life satisfaction scale (LSS-AS) inventory developed and standardized by Q.G. Alam and Ramji Shrivastva.

The dimensions of social intelligence of scale are patience, cooperativeness, confidence level, sensitivity, recognition of social environment, tactfulness, sense of humour and memory

Collection of Data

After looking into the nature of the present study, the investigator visited the scheduled schools. Personally, for the administration of the questionnaire, prior permission was obtained from the concerned institution. The nature and the purpose of the study were explained to the teachers.

Statistical Techniques:

The frequency distribution mean, standard deviation and Co-relation were worked out. After finishing the statistical computation, the analysis of the data was made test wise & the basis of the analysis conclusion are drawn & suggestions are extended.

Correlation

$$\frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X * \sum Y)}{\sqrt{N\sum X^2 - (\sum x)^2 * N\sum Y^2 - (\sum y)^2}}$$

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Present chapter is related to data analysis and data interpretation. The investigator analyzed the collected data and interpreted it.

To fulfill the objectives of study of the social intelligence and life satisfaction of secondary school were studied. To see the impact on social intelligence and life satisfaction, coefficient-correlation was studied following is the results of analysis.

Coefficient-correlation between social intelligence and life satisfaction

Table 4.1

S. No	Variable	Correlation with social Intelligence	Level of Description
1	Life Satisfaction	0.79	High

Interpretation

The value of coefficient correlation between social intelligence and life satisfaction is 0.79 which indicates significant and high positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypotheses is rejected. It was clear from the study that social intelligence has positive impact on life satisfaction. It means with increasing social intelligence and increase in life satisfaction.

To illustrate further the dimensional study was conducted. The following is the results of analysis:-

The correlation between all the six dimensions of life satisfaction was calculated with social intelligence following are the results-

Table 4.2

Sr. No.	Variable	Correlation with Social intelligence	Description
1	Health Satisfaction	0.65 *	Moderate
2	Personal Satisfaction	0.60*	Moderate
3	Economic Satisfaction	0.81*	High
4	Marital Satisfaction	0.49*	Low
5	Social Satisfaction	0.48*	Low
6	Job Satisfaction	0.62*	Moderate

Interpretation

1. The value of coefficient correlation between health satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.65 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that health satisfaction has moderate impact in life satisfaction. It means with increase in health satisfaction there is increase in life satisfaction.
2. The value of coefficient correlation between personal satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.60 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that personal satisfaction has moderate impact in life satisfaction. It means with increase in personal satisfaction there is increase in life satisfaction.
3. The value of coefficient correlation between economic satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.81 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that economic satisfaction has high impact in life satisfaction. It means with increase in economic satisfaction there is increase in life satisfaction.
4. The value of coefficient correlation between marital satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.49 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that marital satisfaction has low impact in life satisfaction. It means with increase in Marital satisfaction there is increase in life satisfaction.
5. The value of coefficient correlation between social satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.48 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that economic satisfaction has low impact on

life satisfaction. It means with increase in low satisfaction there is increase life in satisfaction.

6. The value of coefficient correlation between job satisfaction (dimension) of life satisfaction is 0.62 which indicates significant and positive relation between social intelligence and life satisfaction. There is positive impact of social intelligence and life satisfactions. So null hypothesis is rejected. It was clear from the study that job satisfaction has moderate impact in job satisfaction. It means with increase in job satisfaction there is increase in life satisfaction.

Education Implications:

1. The study will be useful for teachers to understand of life satisfaction.
2. Administration may also pay a special attention in job satisfaction among the teachers.
3. The study will be helpful for lecturers at college of education in developing a favorable attitude towards teaching among students' teachers right from the beginning.
4. It will generate awareness among teachers about impact of social intelligence on health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction, job satisfaction.

Conclusion

On the basis of finding and interpretation we found that there is high impact of social intelligence on life satisfaction. The analysis of results shown that there is positive impact of social intelligence on life satisfaction so hypothesis is rejected.

Suggestions for Further Study

Any research work cannot say the work of problem. Because it is very difficult for a researcher to touch all the aspects of a problem. So the suggestion for further study in this dissection may not be kept out of the place.

1. The study can further for extended to life satisfaction of senior secondary school teachers.
2. The study can be further extended to other districts of Haryana.
3. The same study can be conducted at state level.
4. The study will be useful for all group of teacher such as humanities, sciences and business studies.
5. The study will helpful in developing positive attitude of school teacher towards teaching profession reason for negative attitude can be detected for betterment of teachers and students.

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