

A Study of Effect of Emotional Intelligent On Social Conformity of Delinquents



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Abstract

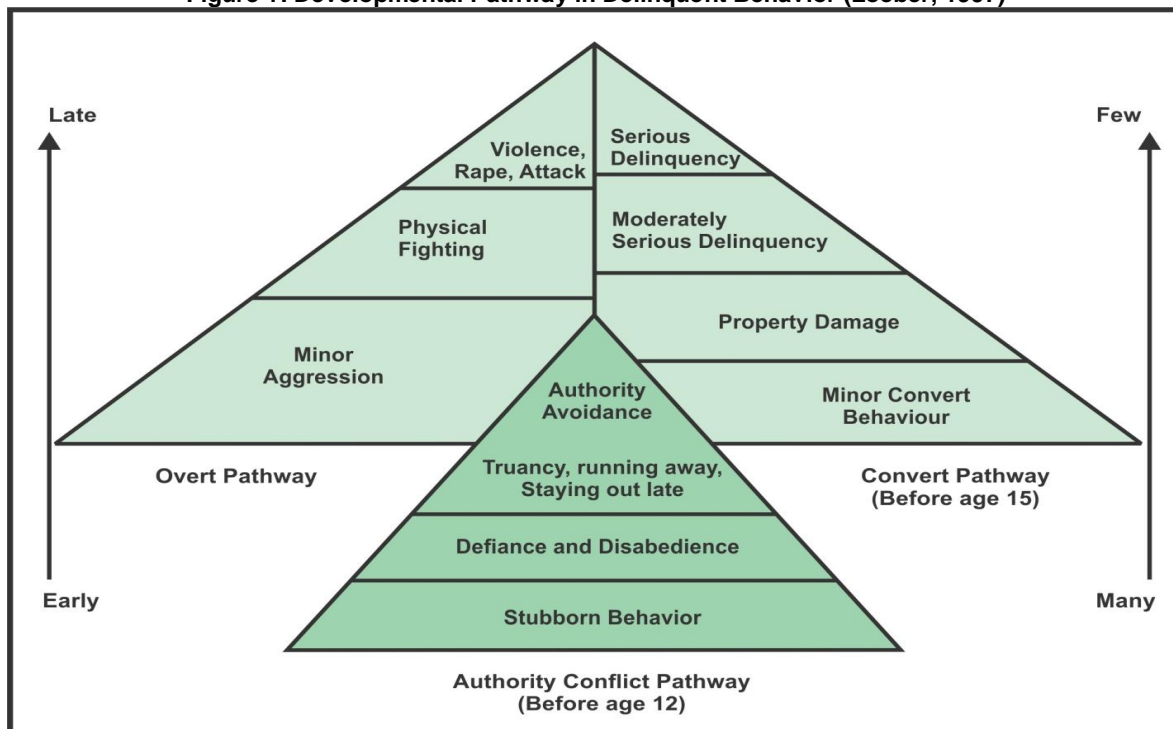
In India, the last two decade, there has been enough evidence about the fact that delinquency in children is increasing at a rapid rate day by day in both term of absolute behavior and the number of offenses. The newspapers are full of articles concerned about the cases of delinquency acts of different types. This increasing trend in the percentage of delinquency act is a significant concern for society. Delinquent children are an asset to the nation if properly educated and trained. Delinquency describes someone that fails to accomplish what is required by society law or duty, such as the failure to make an acceptable perform a certain action and it is a minor crime specially one committed by a youth. Delinquent children are uncomfortable with society, and the world seems too unsympathetic to them. The crowded cities urge the children to realize the disparity between what they lack and what others possess. The main objective of this paper is to study the effect of emotional intelligent on social conformity of delinquent. Hence the sample has been considered from the government observational home Agra city. A sample of 120 delinquent between the age group of 12 to 16 is selected on random sampling method. Emotions have the major influence on every one personality so the present study is an attempt to find out the effect of emotional intelligent on social conformity of delinquent.

Keywords: Delinquency, Juvenile, Emotional Intelligent, Social Conformity.

Introduction

Delinquency is also known as juvenile delinquency or juvenile offending in present scenario, basically a juvenile delinquent is a person who is below the 18 year of age. Juvenile delinquency is a legal concept of recent origin. Delinquency is the Latin word, there are two words first is 'de' which means away and second is 'linquere' which means abandon. A delinquent child is not responsible for any criminal act done by him because he is intellectually and emotionally immature child. The immature child does not have the capacity to think about right and wrong acts. Loeber and his colleagues {Loeber & Hay (1997), Loeber, Wei, et al;(1999)} introduced the developmental pathway which is clearly show the various stages of delinquent behavior, There are three pathway first is authority conflict pathway, second covert pathway, and the third overt pathway, presented in the figure:

Figure 1: Developmental Pathway in Delinquent Behavior (Loeber, 1997)



Delinquency is difficult to be defined clearly because it is a behavioral appellation; there are differences in opinion of different people in this field and also difference in the type of offences, acts and behavior of delinquent children.

We can say that the conformity is one kind of social influence, it is a belief or behavior in order to fit in with a group; Crutchfield (1955) simply defined it "Yielding to group pressure". In easy words it is indicate an agreement to the majority and position. Social conformity is just a socially adaptive behavior by the people in particular society; it is a socialization process with the norms, custom and tradition of particular society.

Travis Bradberry and Jean Greaves define Emotional Intelligence (EI) as the "ability to recognize and understand emotions in yourself and others, and your ability to use this awareness to manage your behavior and relationship." Key elements of emotional intelligence:

1. Self awareness
2. Self management
3. Social awareness (empathy)
4. Relationship management

Emotions help us to manage conflicting situations, help us to navigate social complexities, help us to understand the differences between right and wrong decisions that achieve positive results, emotions control our behavior when we connect with others. In contrast to IQ, which is the ability to manipulate objects, it's not permanent in its nature emotional intelligence can be improved and changes at any stage of life through proper guidance and right education.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the emotional intelligence of delinquents.
2. To study the social conformity of delinquents.
3. To compare the social conformity between high EI and low EI delinquents.
4. To study the relationship between social conformity and emotional intelligent.

Hypothesis of the Study

1. There exists no significant difference in social conformity of high EI and low EI delinquents.
2. There exists no relationship between social conformity and emotional intelligent.

Sample of the Study

The sample of the study comprised of 120 delinquents (12 to 16 age group) from government observational home Agra.

Tools of the Study

Social conformity scale developed by the researcher for collecting the data. Standard criterion for acceptability of S-CVI ranging from 0.83 to 0.90 and for I-CVI ranging from 0.73 to 1.0, and the value of reliability coefficient of social conformity scale was found to be 0.86 through split half method. Dr. S.K. Mangal and Shubhra Mangal emotional intelligent inventory (2017) used for measuring emotional intelligent of delinquents.

Limitation of the Study

1. Present study was limited to delinquents from government observational home Agra city.
2. Present study was limited to delinquents between 12 to 16 age group.

Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

Description of mean, standard deviation and t-value of social conformity of delinquent with high emotional and low emotional intelligent:

Table: 1

Delinquents	N	MEAN	SD	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT LEVEL
HIGH EI	35	99.82	6.94	3.39	>0.01
LOW EI	35	92.97	11.42		

After the analysis it is clearly observed that t-value between the high emotional intelligent delinquent and low emotional intelligent delinquent are found 3.39 which is significant at 0.01 level, and null hypothesis that "There exists no significant difference in social conformity of high EI and low EI delinquents" is rejected.

Correlation Study

The relation between emotional intelligent and social conformity was analyzed by finding the coefficient of correlation between them and the significance of 'r' is shown in Table 2.

Table: 2

N	'r'	Df
120	0.51(significant at 0.05 level)	118

The calculated value of 'r' is 0.51 and more than the table value of 'r' at 0.05 level of significance which is show the positive relationship. Though the 'r' value is moderate, thus it can be concluded that there is a moderate positive relationship found between the social conformity and emotional intelligent. Null hypothesis that "there exists no relationship between social conformity and emotional intelligent" is rejected.

Discussion & Conclusion

The study reveals that emotional intelligent effect the socially conforming behavior in the society. Obtained data shows the positive effect of EI on social conformity of delinquents, the delinquents with high EI have high socially conforming behavior. T-value proved the significant difference between the social conformity of high EI and low EI delinquents. Emotions have a great influence on everyone personality; we try to developed emotional maturity in the children so they can easily accept the changes in their personality during the various stages of one's life. The study also reveals that there is a significant positive relationship between the emotional intelligent and social conformity. Delinquency is not permanent in its nature, it can be reduced. Delinquents need proper guidance, special care and attention. Help them to develop emotional maturity and help them to learn socially conforming behavior. Children are the future of nation so it's important to teach them as national resources.

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