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NAL QUOTIENT AND WORK ATTITUDE OF SELECTED
NENT, TEMPORARY AND CONTRACTUAL FACULTY
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY INDANG, CAVITE

THESIS

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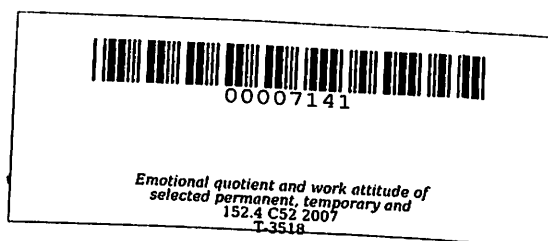
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**EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT AND WORK ATTITUDE OF SELECTED
PERMANENT, TEMPORARY AND CONTRACTUAL FACULTY OF CAVITE
STATE UNIVERSITY INDANG, CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the faculty of
Cavite State University
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requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Psychology



MAIRA SUZANNE F. CLAMOR
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ABSTRACT

CLAMOR, MAIRA SUZANNE FABELLAR, Emotional Quotient and Work Attitude of Selected Permanent, Temporary, and Contractual Faculty in Cavite State University Indang, Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis, B.S Psychology, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April, 2007. Adviser: Prof. Catherine D. Derige.

This study attempted to determine the emotional quotient and it's relation to work attitude as well as the demographic profile of the permanent, temporary and contractual faculty in Cavite State University Indang, Cavite.

Specifically, this study sought to: 1) determine the demographic profile of the faculty respondents in terms of: age, gender, length of service and civil status; 2) determine the emotional quotient of the faculty respondents in terms of: self awareness, impulse control, mood management, self motivation and people skills; 3) determine the work attitude of the faculty respondents in terms of: attitude towards work, attitude towards students, attitude towards co teacher and attitude towards superior; 4) determine the relationship of emotional quotient to work attitude of the faculty respondents; 5) determine the relationship of demographic profile to emotional quotient and work attitude of faculty respondents.

The study used descriptive survey method to find out if there is significant relationship between emotional quotient and work attitude as well as the demographic profile of the faculty respondents in Cavite State University. Statistical treatment for descriptive study was used such as frequency counts, percentage, were used in determining the distribution of demographic profile; also percentages and weighted mean were used in assessing the extent of emotional quotient of the faculty respondents as well as their work attitude; Spearmen rank correlation coefficient was used to determine the

relationship of emotional quotient and work attitude as well as the relationship of demographic profile in terms of age and length of service; and Point Biserial in terms of gender and civil status to emotional quotient and work attitude.

The instrument used in the data gathering procedure was Emotional Intelligence questionnaire adopted from Rodrin (2004) and Work Attitude Scale from Ramos (1995) for gathering necessary information of emotional quotient and work attitude of the faculty respondents. The study was conducted from the 3rd week of November 2006 to January 2007 at Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite SY 2006-2007.

Result of the study revealed that the age of most respondents is ranging from 30 to 39 years, and majority of them are female hence, majority of the faculty respondents are already 5 years and below in service, while most of the temporary faculty respondents are from 5 to 10 years in service. On the other hand, most of the permanent respondents are from 20 years and above in service. In terms of civil status most faculty respondents' are married.

From the result of Emotional Quotient in the classification of self awareness both contractual and temporary performed "high level" of self awareness, while only "average" for the permanent respondents. In terms of impulse control and mood management the three (3) group respondents performed an "average" level. Moreover on self motivation the three (3) group respondents performed "high level", while in term of people skills, temporary and permanent respondents performed "high level" while very high level on the contractual respondents.

From the correlation result of the study most of the result seen has no significant relationship, while some has significant relationship. On the correlation of self awareness

and impulse control, the attitude towards work and attitude towards superior of permanent respondents has “significant” relationship. In terms of self-motivation, permanent respondents has “significant” relationship with their attitude towards students. Lastly, in terms of people skills, again permanent respondents have “significant” relation with attitude towards students and attitude towards superior.

While in the correlation of self motivation, a classification of emotional quotient to the demographic profile; contractual respondents has “significant” relationship with their length of service. On the other hand the attitude towards co teacher of contractual and temporary respondents has “significant” relationship with gender.

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Emotional Quotient and Work Attitude of Selected Permanent, Temporary and Contractual Faculty of Cavite State University

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INTRODUCTION

A person's preparedness to expose their feelings, vulnerabilities, thoughts, etc... is a feature of Emotional Quotient (Ingham & Johari). While on Aristotle, Emotional Intelligence is a recipe for handling relationship smoothly as he stated "Anyone can be angry-that is easy. But to be angry with the right person to the right degree at the right time, for the right purpose and in the right way-this is not easy" (Escaran, 2001).

While for Atkinson (2000), he stated about emotion; "Being in an emotional state sometimes energizes people, but other times disrupt them-depending on the intensity of experience, the individual who is experiencing it, and the duration of the experience. With regard to intensity, a mild level of emotional arousal tends to produce alertness and interest in the current situation. When emotions become intense, however, whether pleasant or unpleasant, they usually result in some disruption of thought or behavior.