Investigate the relationship between academic achievement and emotional intelligence and quality of life in Bam -1395 university of medical sciences

Abstract

Background: This Study was aimed to study association of Motivation Academic Achievement with Emotional Intelligence and Life Quality of female Students of Bam University of Medical Sciences-2015.

Materials and methods: This cross sectional descriptive-analytical study was conducted using the stratified random sampling, which... female undergraduate students of Bam University of Medical Sciences, in the academic year 2015 were selected. Research instruments were Herman’s achievement motivation questionnaire and emotional intelligence test Bradby-Graves and SF-36. To analyze data, T-test, Anova, Pearson and regression analysis were used by using SPSS version 20.

Results: There were no significant differences between the variables of academic achievement motivation, emotional intelligence and quality of life in terms of demographic variables. Despite a significant relationship between the motivation of academic achievement and quality of life and emotional intelligence, regression analysis results showed that there was no significant correlation between the motivation of academic achievement and quality of life and emotional intelligence.

Conclusion: The motivation for advancement is generalizable and training, so training courses for motivation development can be very helpful in this.

Keywords: motivation of academic achievement, quality of life, emotional intelligence

Introduction

Academic achievement in every society reflects the educational system’s success in targeting and attention to individual needs.\(^1\) Research shows that factors and personal factors, social, cultural, economic, political, moral and psychological many academic growth can be effective.\(^2\) The concept of emotional intelligence in recent years in both fields and applied science, much attention is devoted to.\(^3\) This is due to high ability and emotional intelligence to solve problems and reduce conflicts between perceptions of thought and feeling. Numerous studies have shown that emotional intelligence can increase the health, prosperity, wealth, success, love and happiness.\(^4\) It also leads to better performance in four areas of self-awareness (understanding their capabilities and express them), social awareness (awareness of others and understand its capabilities and empathy), relationship management, and self-management (ability to adapt to change and solve problems personal and social).\(^5\) In terms of time it! Emotional intelligence is leading to mental health and, ultimately, success in education.\(^6\)

Success in education at school and in later years on campus, with emotional skills, social and emotional intelligence as an incentive, the ability to wait, obey orders and impulse control skills to ask for help from others and express emotional needs and related training.\(^7\) Training students in all courses, in order to change behavior, thoughts, attitudes and skills they are done and finally for progress and academic performance is measured.\(^8\) So pay attention to the factors that contribute to motivation are of particular importance.\(^9\)

The findings of some research and studies, explaining the role and importance of motivation in academic achievement.\(^1\) The success motivation achievement motivation or desire or passion success rate and participate in activities that their success depends on the efforts and ability of the person. Achievement Motivation plays an important role in motor learning and individual behaviors that lead to better and more effective learning.\(^10\) The role of health promotion as a factor in explaining the motivation arises and quality of life is one of the criteria for evaluating the health status has been introduced. A unique quality of life of every individual to understand his life, despite his relationship with family, friends and the community to how rewarding.\(^11\) In the study by scholars to the quality of life in motivation to study have noted and have found that factors such as health problems, economic problems, compromise, lack of social, lack of familiarity with the campus, away from family, lifestyle and quality of family relationships from below quality of life is considered to be a significant negative impact on their academic motivation.\(^12\) Fruit et al.\(^13\) and Parker et al.\(^14\) Showed that a significant relationship between total score of emotional intelligence and academic achievement there. But the Chinese Research processor and colleagues found that the overall score of emotional intelligence and academic achievement, there is no significant relationship.\(^15,16\) According to our educational system that is still in the ability of academic stress, and factors such as quality of life, learning and emotional intelligence as a set of attributes that are immeasurable in the fate of individuals are important, overlooked, the need for research this area is characterized, especially in most of the

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MOJ Women’s Health. 2018;7(2):48–51.

MOJ W omen’s Health

Research Article

Volume 7 Issue 2 - 2018

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Received: February 19, 2018 | Published: March 16, 2018
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Materials and methods

This study sectional (cross sectional) Descriptive analytical study where in the relationship between academic achievement and emotional intelligence and quality of life in female students of Medical Sciences Bam -1395 will be examined. Society the Research All students Bam University of Medical Sciences Mattress. TheL D.EdenD. After determining the sample size using cluster random sampling, 188 students were selected. Then distribute and collect forms, enter the questionnaires were analyzed. Inclusion criteria Participants in the study. Study time and interest to participate in a research study. Exclusion criteria included lack of cooperation in filling out the questionnaire and admits to not wanting to participate in the project. Questionnaires free time for individual students will be provided. Data were collected by questionnaire, which was set up in four parts, the first part of demographic characteristics including age, marital status, education, employment status and the subsequent emotional intelligence questionnaire Bradbury - Graves, Quality of Life (SF-36) And achievement motivation was:

Emotional intelligence questionnaire Bradbury-graves (bradbery and graves's emotional intelligence questionnaire)

In order to evaluate the students' emotional intelligence questionnaire of 28 items Graves, emotional intelligence Bradbury - (2005) to 4 scale Subsidiary Self-awareness (Question 16, Management (Question 7 - 13), Social Awareness (Question 14 20) And relationship management (21 - 28) used. Test scoring method using 6-point scale. From 1 to 6 (Not always) with a maximum score of 160 and a minimum score of 28 (average score 94) is classified. scores more sign Donor Intelligence Emotional more was and Total score of subjects. Each One of REF ectiveL.G also account for the total test score The Leg The OrYi and Permissibly In the questionnaire. In 1385 by treasure The Done. Reliability coefficients for the 4 skills formation The emotional intelligence and the total scores of 36 students for the conscious (73/0), Management (87/0), Social Awareness (78/0) and Relationship management (76/0) and total score of emotional intelligence (90/0) Report done SD. Ganji to determine the validity of the test, it comes with Emotional Intelligence test is performed in a group of 97 people. The correlation coefficient between them 68/0 obtained, again in 99/0 level was significant. The reliability and validity of the test is approved. 17

Quality of life questionnaire (SF-36)

Quality of life assessment tool Short Form Health Survey (SF36) Bradbury - Graves, Quality of Life questionnaire short form (SF-36) and achievement motivation was:

With mental problems And mental health Are. The quality of life in areas ranging from zero to one hundred scored. Higher scores indicate higher quality of life questionnaire was used first in America. And is translated in different languages. It Montazeri in Iran by the doctor and his colleagues designed in 1384 for the population. Internal consistency analysis showed that apart from the realm of vitality (65/0 =α). Other areas of the Persian SF36The minimum standard ratios ranging from 77/0 to 9/0 respectively. The statistical test known groups comparison showed that the tool is able to differentiate the population by sex, age groups and is valid 58/0 to 95/0. 18

Motivation questionnaire hermans (herman's academic achievement motivation questionnaire)

Questionnaire 29 questions of achievement motivation (1970) for 29, including incomplete stated that for every sentence incomplete four options given these options, depending on the intensity of motivation from high to low or low to high are they score the amount awarded. Scoring according to the characteristics of the 9 questions written on it, is carried out. This means that questions 29, 28, 27, 23, 16, 15, 14, 10, 9, 4, 1 for (a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4) and Questions 26, 25, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2 (a) (4) (b) (3) (c) (2), (d) (1) are scored. High scores of questions that will Ydnd. showed a high individual achievement motivation and low scores are indicative of low achievement motivation. 19 Reliability in 1393 by going door to Cronbach's alpha coefficient 70/0 were reported (25). 20 FOR ETHICAL CONSIDERATION BEFORE FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE, OPTIONAL UNIT OF PARTICIPATION IN A RESEARCH STUDY, THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THEM And Ajaz hkhryj the subjects of study in any phase of the study was explained. The reluctance of students to complete the questionnaires of the limitations of this study. In order to solve this problem can be of assistance to teachers each department and group managers. Data After logging in, using software SPSS Version 20 spss And using descriptive and inferential statistical tests including tests TTest, Pearson correlation coefficient, Anova And significant linear regression analysis was used 05/0.

Results

188 students of the study was to be completed, of which 147 (2/78%) were single, 106 patients (4/56%) students at undergraduate, 4/97 and 4/73% only student % of them were in the age group 22-18. The average age of the students 51/0± was 32.19% and a minimum of 18 and maximum of 37 years. Students studied demographic information listed in Table 1. According to independent t-test results in Table 2, the average values academic achievement, emotional intelligence and quality of life statistically significant difference between marital status, education, employment, education, employment status were observed (Table 2). Test results Anova Table 3 is provided. According to the table, it was found that a significant difference between academic achievement, quality of life and emotional intelligence by age group there (Table 3). To evaluate the correlation between the variables in the study of linear regression analysis were used. According to the results of regression analysis showed a significant correlation between the variables of achievement motivation and the quality of life there (07/0=p, 68/1=F). Motivation Emotional Intelligence also failed to significantly predict students (89/0=p, 37/3=F).
Table 1: Distribution of demographic characteristics of subjects.

| Variable              | Number | Percent |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Employment status     |        |         |
| Only students         | 148    | 4/97    |
| Practitioner          | 40     | 6/2     |
| Marital status        |        |         |
| Single                | 147    | 1/82    |
| Married               | 41     | 9/17    |
| Know-how              | 82     | 6/43    |
| Term time             | Masters| 106     | 4/56    |
|                       | 22-18  | 138     | 4/73    |
| Age category          | < 27   | 45      | 9/2/2   |
|                       | > 28   | 5 people| 7/2     |

Table 2: Comparison of quality of life, academic achievement and emotional intelligence among students about the research based on demographic data.

| Variable              | Quality of life | Motivation | Emotional intelligence |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|
| Marital status        |                 |            |                        |
| Single                | 15/23±83/144    | 11.9±45/67 | 46/51±12/114           |
|                       | p-value=0/58    |            | p-value=0/65           |
|                       | p-value=0/647   |            |                        |
| Married               | 16/26±63/138    | 72/6±83/65 | 91/18±58/110           |
|                       | p-value=0/67    |            | p-value=0/63           |
|                       | p-value=0/64    |            |                        |
| Know-How              | 95/19±59/144    | 59.6±03/69 | 60/19±08/111           |
| Term time             |                 |            |                        |
| Masters               | 81/25±80/142    | 97/9±66/65 | 98/56±44/113           |
|                       | p-value=0/57    |            | p-value=0/25           |
|                       | p-value=0/17    |            |                        |
| Only students         | 94/24±79/143    | 15/7±67/67 | 48/53±93/113           |
| Practitioner          | 14/7±50/145     | 70/9±25/66 | 82/14±5/125            |
|                       | p-value=0/51    |            | p-value=0/33           |
|                       | p-value=0/77    |            |                        |

Table 3: Comparison of academic achievement, quality of life and emotional intelligence in the age group of subjects.

| Age category | Motivation | Quality of life | Emotional intelligence |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|
|              | 22-18      | 40/9±91/66      | 2/115±68/143           |
|              | p-value=0/34 |                | p-value=0/85          |
|              | 27-23      | 36/6±27/68      | 76/39±80/142           |
|              | p-value=0/24 |                | p-value=0/23          |
|              | > 28       | 50/10±60/62     | 2/71±00/138           |

Table 4: The relationship between academic achievement and quality of life and emotional intelligence.

| Quality of life | Emotional intelligence |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Motivation      | 2/15                  |
| p-value=0/15    | 0/73                  |
| p-value=0/24    | 0/23                  |

Discussion

This study aimed to determine the relationship between academic achievement and quality of life and emotional intelligence. University students took part in this study. According to the results, the mean score of academic achievement, emotional intelligence, and quality of life were observed statistically significant differences in demographic variables. The results of Farmer et al. are related to different levels of education. In this study, emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life were used in order to find a relationship. In this study, emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life were used in order to find a relationship. The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship. The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship. The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship. The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship.

Conclusion

The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship. The results of this study showed that between emotional intelligence, academic achievement, and quality of life there is no significant relationship.

Acknowledgments

Deputy of Research and Technology of Kerman University of Medical Sciences for research funding (project number 940258) is sincerely appreciated.
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Conflict of interest

None.

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