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INTRODUCTION

Social Intelligence (SI) was originally coined by E. L. Thorndike (1920) and the studies he conducted along with other psychologists reveal that Social Intelligence could be referred as the person's ability to understand and manage other people, and to engage in adaptive social interactions. Social intelligence refers to the ability to navigate and understand social situations, including interpersonal dynamics, communication, and emotional cues. It involves perceiving and comprehending social information, as well as effectively responding to it. This form of Social Intelligence enables individuals to build and maintain positive relationships, communicate persuasively, and navigate social complexities with empathy and adaptability.

According to Daniel Goleman (2006) Social Intelligence incorporates elements of psychology, sociology, and communication studies. Psychologist Edward Thorndike introduced the concept in the early 20th century, emphasizing the importance of social skills in interpersonal success. Today, researchers explore the neural underpinnings of social intelligence, highlighting the role of the brain's mirror neuron system and theory of mind. In Social Intelligence, Daniel Goleman explores an emerging new science with startling implications for our interpersonal world.

In practical terms, social intelligence involves skills such as active listening, emotional regulation, and the ability to interpret nonverbal cues. Individuals with high social intelligence are often proficient at building rapport, resolving conflicts, and collaborating effectively in diverse social contexts. In professional settings, social intelligence contributes to leadership effectiveness, teamwork, and overall interpersonal success. It plays a crucial role in fostering positive social interactions and is increasingly recognized as a valuable aspect of human intelligence.

DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Daniel Goleman puts forwards the empathy as one the corner stone of Social Intelligence and adds self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, and social skills. Hence the dimensions of Social Intelligence include emotional intelligence, self-awareness, self-regulation, empathy, motivation, communication, social skills and the sub skills of SI. The dimensions of Social Intelligence (SI) are interconnected, and individuals may exhibit varying levels of competence in each according to the context and experiences. Social intelligence is a dynamic process and can be developed over time through experiences, learning, and reflection. Additionally, cultural and contextual factors play a significant role in shaping social intelligence of an individual. It's important to note that the concept of social intelligence may be defined and interpreted differently by various researchers and theorists.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) as one of the dimensions of SI refers to the ability to recognize, understand, manage, and effectively use one's own emotions, as well as perceive and influence the emotions of others in interpersonal interactions. EI encompasses a set of skills that involve recognizing, understanding, and managing emotions, both one's own and others. It involves self-awareness, self-regulation, empathy, and effective interpersonal communication. Individuals with high emotional intelligence can navigate social complexities, handle stress, and build positive relationships. EI is crucial in personal and professional contexts, influencing leadership effectiveness, teamwork, and conflict resolution. Developed through self-reflection and interpersonal experiences, emotional intelligence enhances emotional well-being and contributes to overall success by fostering positive interactions, effective collaboration, and adaptive responses to various social and emotional challenges. The learners, the teaching community, the management and the stake holders if they cultivate and imbibe EI consciously would definitely be successful in the academic scenario. EI includes Emotional Perception which is the ability to accurately perceive and understand emotions in oneself and others as well as Emotional Regulation it refers to the capacity to manage and regulate one's own emotions in different situations.

Self-Awareness Self-awareness, a vital dimension of social intelligence, entails recognizing and understanding one's own emotions, strengths, and weaknesses. It involves introspection and an accurate appraisal of one's impact on others. Individuals with high self-awareness can regulate their emotions effectively, leading to better interpersonal interactions. This dimension also facilitates authentic communication and empathy, as a deep understanding of oneself forms the foundation for understanding others. Cultivating self-awareness within social intelligence allows individuals to navigate social situations with emotional intelligence, contributing to improved relationships, effective leadership, and the ability to adapt to various social contexts with authenticity and emotional resilience. Every individual must possess the quality of self-awareness, because it is key to success of everyone's life. The most successful personalities of the world have been known for their self-awareness and self-introspection at the end of every activity. The former President of India Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam emphasised and highlighted the importance of self-awareness in his address to the various school children and in his autobiography "Wings of Fire" Teaching community must be conscious constantly on being aware of their speech, interaction and how they organize themselves in their teaching profession which would definitely enlighten the learners by observing them.

Self-Regulation Self-regulation, a crucial dimension of social intelligence, involves managing and controlling one's own emotions and impulses. It requires the ability to stay composed in challenging situations, handle stress effectively, and modulate emotional reactions. Individuals with strong self-regulation can maintain a calm demeanour, make reasoned decisions, and respond thoughtfully to others. This skill enhances interpersonal interactions by promoting emotional stability and creating a positive social environment. Within the context of social intelligence, self-regulation contributes to conflict resolution, effective communication, and the cultivation of harmonious relationships in various personal and professional settings. Academic success depends on self-regulations of the learners, teaching community, the management and the educators of various field.

Empathy Empathy refers to the ability to recognize and understand the emotions of others, and to respond appropriately. Empathy, a key dimension of social intelligence, is the ability to understand and share the feelings of others. It involves perceiving emotions from their perspective, demonstrating compassion, and responding appropriately. Empathetic individuals can connect emotionally, fostering deeper relationships and enhancing communication. This skill extends beyond mere sympathy, as it enables one to intuitively grasp others' emotions, creating a supportive and inclusive social environment. Empathy within social intelligence promotes harmonious interactions, effective collaboration, and an increased capacity to navigate diverse social dynamics with sensitivity and understanding. Educators both in the field of school and higher education must possess the quality of empathy which would enable them to observe learners objectively rather than subjectively which would promote the effectively development of learners' all-round personality promoting physical, emotional, social, academic, intelligence, moral and ethical values.

Motivation: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation, a dimension of social intelligence, incorporates both intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic motivation is the internal drive that stems from personal interest, satisfaction, or a sense of purpose. Individuals with high intrinsic motivation are often passionate, committed, and derive fulfilment from their actions. Extrinsic motivation, on the other hand, involves external rewards or consequences, such as recognition, praise, or tangible benefits. Socially intelligent individuals understand the balance between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, recognizing the diverse sources that drive themselves and others. This awareness enables effective leadership, as motivating others requires a nuanced understanding of individual preferences. The interplay of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation within social intelligence contributes to fostering a positive, goal-oriented, and collaborative social environment. Teaching community must constantly motivate the learners as well as the management and the parents must encourage and appreciate the teaching community to keep the effective and noble service rendered to the society by them.

Communication Skills Communication skills are a pivotal dimension of social intelligence, encircling the ability to convey ideas effectively, listen actively, and navigate diverse social contexts. Proficient communicators of language one and second language exhibit clarity, empathy, and adaptability, fostering positive interactions. They comprehend nonverbal cues, such as body language and facial expressions, enhancing their understanding of others. Successful communication involves not only articulating thoughts coherently but also recognizing and respecting different perspectives. Strong communicators build rapport, resolve conflicts diplomatically, and cultivate harmonious relationships. In essence, communication skills within the realm of social intelligence enable individuals to connect authentically, fostering collaboration, understanding, and a shared sense of community in various interpersonal and group settings. Thus, teaching community must imbibe and be proficient with language ability both in oral and written communication. A teacher's success depends upon her or his communication skills and abilities. Thus, paves path for academic success.

Social Skills Social skills, such as interpersonal and intrapersonal skills, positive thinking, problem solving ability, conflict resolution, leadership quality, team work, collaboration etc, as significant dimensions of social intelligence, possess the ability to navigate and communicate effectively in social situations. These skills involve understanding verbal and nonverbal cues, active listening, empathy, and adaptability. Significantly, proficient social skills foster positive relationships, enhance collaboration, and contribute to personal and professional success. Individuals with strong social skills tend to build rapport effortlessly, resolve conflicts diplomatically, and thrive in diverse social contexts. As a crucial aspect of social intelligence, enhancing social skills empower individuals to navigate the complexities of human interaction, fostering connections, and promoting harmonious relationships in various spheres of life. Ultimately, the mastery of social skills is a cornerstone for building a fulfilling and prosperous social life and professional life with effective success and satisfaction of individuals.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG LEARNERS

Social intelligence embraces an enormous implication among students as it plays a pivotal role in their academic success, personal development, and future career prospects. In the educational setting, students constantly engage in social interactions with peers, teachers, and other members of the school community. The ability to navigate these social dynamics positively contributes to a supportive and conducive learning environment. Effective communication is a cornerstone of social intelligence, and students who possess strong communication skills often excel in collaborative projects, class discussions, and presentations. Beyond academic endeavours, social intelligence fosters the development of interpersonal relationships. Building and maintaining healthy connections with peers not only contribute to a positive school experience but also create a foundation for emotional well-being.

Empathy, a key component of social intelligence, enables students to understand and relate to the feelings of their classmates. This skill promotes a compassionate and inclusive school culture, reducing instances of bullying and enhancing overall student well-being. Socially intelligent students are better equipped to resolve conflicts amicably, contributing to a harmonious learning environment. Furthermore, social intelligence is a crucial asset in preparing students for future careers. In the professional world, success often depends on effective collaboration, teamwork, and the ability to navigate complex social structures. Students who develop strong social intelligence skills during their academic years are better positioned to excel in their careers, building successful professional relationships and adapting to diverse workplace environments. Thus, social intelligence is not only beneficial within the confines of the classroom but also serves as a fundamental life skill. It equips students with the tools necessary to thrive academically, emotionally, and socially, laying the groundwork for future success in both personal and professional spheres. As educators recognize and nurture social intelligence, they contribute to the holistic development of students, preparing them for the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG TEACHING COMMUNITY

Social intelligence endorses massive significance among teachers as it plays an essential role in fostering positive relationships, creating inclusive learning environments, and enhancing overall teaching effectiveness. Teachers with strong social intelligence exhibit a heightened ability to understand and navigate the social dynamics within and beyond the classroom. One key aspect is the establishment of positive teacher-student relationships. Socially intelligent teachers can perceive and respond to the emotional needs of their students, creating a supportive atmosphere for learning. This emotional ability enables educators to tailor their teaching methods to individual students, thereby optimizing the learning experience and academic success. Furthermore, social intelligence contributes to effective communication and collaboration. Teachers need to interact with diverse stakeholders, including students, parents, colleagues, and administrators. A socially intelligent teacher excels in communication skills, conveying information clearly and empathetically. This skill is especially crucial when addressing conflicts or challenges within the educational setting.

In the classroom, social intelligence aids in the creation of an inclusive and respectful environment. Teachers with high social intelligence are competent at recognizing and valuing diversity, promoting a sense of belonging among students from various backgrounds. This fosters a positive and enriching learning environment where all students feel acknowledged and appreciated. Collaboration among teachers is also enhanced by social intelligence. Educators need to work together to share ideas, resources, and best practices. Socially intelligent teachers can navigate interpersonal dynamics effectively, fostering a collaborative culture that benefits both educators and students. Hence, social intelligence is integral to the success of teachers. It contributes to the development of strong teacher-student relationships, effective communication, inclusive classrooms, and collaborative teaching environments. By enhancing social intelligence skills, teachers can create a positive and enriching educational experience for their students while positively impacting the broader educational community.

SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE ENHANCES ACADEMIC SUCCESS

In the ever-evolving landscape of education, the intersection of social intelligence and academic success has emerged as a pivotal factor in shaping well-rounded and accomplished individuals. Social intelligence, the ability to navigate and understand interpersonal dynamics, extends beyond traditional academic prowess, playing a crucial role in fostering a holistic learning environment. As we step into the existing reality education scenario, the symbiotic relationship between social intelligence and academic success becomes increasingly evident. Students equipped with strong social intelligence skills not only excel in collaborative learning environments but also exhibit heightened emotional intelligence, enabling them to adapt to diverse social scenarios. The modern educational paradigm places a premium on teamwork, communication, and adaptability attributes that are inherently linked to social intelligence.

Moreover, academic success is no longer solely measured by grades but by the ability to leverage knowledge in real-world contexts. Socially intelligent individuals are skilful at networking, problem-solving, and effective communication, essential skills for thriving in professional and personal spheres. In the dynamic landscape of 2050, where innovation and collaboration are paramount, the fusion of social intelligence and academic prowess emerges as a formidable catalyst for nurturing the leaders and innovators of tomorrow. Thus, embracing social intelligence is not merely a complement to academic success but an integral cornerstone for preparing students for the multifaceted challenges of the future.

Howard Gardner the father of Multiple Intelligent put forward interpersonal and intrapersonal relationship as two of the components of multiple intelligent which is also a part of mechanisms of Social Intelligence. These skills promote individuals to have amicable relationship with oneself and with others. Both the teaching and students' community if imbued with social intelligent and with its subskills would lead them to be successful in their academic professional environment.

Social Awareness, Situational Awareness, Cultural Awareness, Interpersonal Skills, Conflict Resolution, Persuasion, Adaptability, Flexibility, Open-mindedness, Social Problem Solving, Decision Making, Team working, Leadership Quality and Negotiation as sub skills of social intelligence immensely contribute towards the academic success of every one who is involved in the teaching

learning process. Social and situational awareness being attuned to the academic environment allows students to adapt to different situations. They can anticipate changes, respond effectively to challenges, and adjust their study strategies based on evolving circumstances. Situational awareness aids in optimizing learning experiences and overcoming obstacles.

Cultural Awareness in today's diverse academic settings is indispensable. Recognizing and respecting cultural differences fosters an inclusive environment, encouraging collaboration among students from various backgrounds. This cultural sensitivity contributes to a harmonious learning atmosphere and facilitates cross-cultural understanding. Interpersonal skills build positive relationships with peers, teachers, and administrators which is fundamental for academic success. Strong interpersonal skills enable effective communication, collaboration on group projects, and the establishment of a supportive network. These connections often lead to shared resources, study materials, and academic assistance.

Conflict resolution in academic environments lead to amicable interpersonal relationships. The ability to resolve conflicts cordially ensures a focused and productive learning atmosphere. Students' who are skilled at conflict resolution can address issues promptly, preventing disruptions to their academic progress. The quality of persuasion enhances effective communication convincing classmates to join a study group, presenting ideas persuasively in class discussions, or seeking support for a project work. This ability can positively impact collaboration and teamwork. The dynamic qualities of adaptability and flexibility foster academic success enabling students to adjust towards different teaching styles, curriculum changes, and unexpected academic demands. Flexibility in approach allows for resilience in the face of academic setbacks.

As Gandhiji said a right mind in the right body positive thinking and open mind foster a willingness to consider diverse perspectives and ideas. This quality is essential for critical thinking and innovation. Open-minded students engage more deeply with course material, appreciate diverse viewpoints, and contribute to a richer learning environment. The skill of social problem solving often requires the ability to solve problems collaboratively. Social problem-solving skills enable students to work together to address academic challenges, whether it's tackling complex assignments or finding innovative solutions to group project issues.

Sound decision making skills are crucial in academic settings. From choosing the right courses to deciding on study strategies, students with strong decision-making abilities can navigate their academic journey effectively, leading to better outcomes. Negotiation skills come into play when students need to discuss grades, resolve disputes, or advocate for their needs. Negotiation allows students to assert themselves in a respectful manner, ensuring that their academic interests are considered.

CONCLUSION

Social Intelligence and its dimensions and subskills as components enhance academic success by fostering positive teacher-student relationships, creating supportive learning environments, and improving interpersonal skills. These dimensions and subskills contribute to effective communication, collaboration, and emotional regulation, ultimately benefiting both students and teachers in achieving educational goals. The sub-skills of social intelligence as discussed above collectively contribute to academic success by enhancing interpersonal relationships, promoting effective communication, fostering adaptability, and providing tools for problem-solving and decision-making. Students who develop these skills are better equipped to navigate the complex social landscape of academia and maximize their learning potentials, thus exhibiting students' and teachers' academic success in a remarkable and inspiring manner.

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