

A Study on Spiritual Intelligence Of Graduate College Students of Haryana State

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the present study is to determine the Spiritual Intelligence of Government and Private Graduate college students of Haryana State. For this a sample consisted of 200 Graduate Students of Degree colleges situated in Sirsa, Fatehabad , Hisar and Rohtak Districts of Haryana State was taken . 100 students from 4 Government colleges and 100 students from 4 Private Colleges were taken and descriptive survey method was used . For the present study Roqan Spiritual Intelligence Test (RSIT) developed by Prof. Roquiya Zainuddin and Ms. Anjum Ahmed was used In the present study results shows that the mean value of private Graduate college students is more than Government Graduate college students and the mean value of female in Government as well as Private Graduate college students is more than male students . Furthermore the mean value of Government as well as Private Graduate college students situated in rural area is more than urban Government Graduate college students.

Key Words: Spiritual Intelligence, Graduate , College students, Haryana State

INTRODUCTION

Spiritual intelligence is a higher dimension of intelligence that activates the qualities and abilities of the authentic self (or soul) as knowledge, compassion, integrity, bliss, love, creativity, and peace. Spiritual intelligence combined with improvement in a wide range of critical knowledge skills and work skills has a deeper meaning and purpose. It is the ultimate intelligence that we address and solve problems of meaning and value the intelligence with which we can place our actions and our lives in a broader, richer, meaningful context, with our intelligence can assess whether one course of knowledge is action or one life path is more meaningful than another. (Zohar and Marshall, 1999) "Spiritual words come from the Latin word" spirits ", meaning" breath "referred to the breath of life. It involves opening our hearts and incorporating our ability to experience awe, ability to see, reverence and gratitude. In general the sacred, to feel the poignancy of life, to know the passion of existence and to bestow oneself upon that which is greater than oneself. Its purpose is more for all living things to bring more love and compassion, good physical and mental health ". "-David N Elkins". SQ (Spiritual Spirit / Intelligence): It places our personal lives in a larger context. It provides meaning and purpose in life and allows us to create new possibilities. We have SQ to use our IQ and EQ in a unified way to express our gifts to the world that bets not only our lives but all beings. Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Martin Luther King, and Nelson Mandel, SQ will determine their determination for success in this next decade and beyond. Both IQ and EQ operate with the scope of existing information and knowledge. Only SQ is capable of thinking beyond the known, to think a new idea or to see the higher truth in a situation. SQ is governed by the knowledge of the spiritual

laws upon which our world is founded. When our IQ, EQ and SQ work together we are able to fully manifest our potential in the world.

There is a strong and growing interest among college and university students in exploring spirituality in academic settings. A recent survey of more than 112,000 first-year students at 236 colleges and universities run by Alexander Astin and his colleagues at the University of California, Los Angeles, found "a high level of spiritual engagement and commitment among college students, more than half Placing a high value on 'integrating spirituality' into their lives "(Estin, A. Estin, H., Lindholm, Bryant, Calderone, & Czenei, 2004). Respondents wanted to examine the subject and content of spirituality through an academic curriculum and support as an "essential" or "very important" life goal that includes gaining knowledge, becoming a more loving person, improving the human condition, and Developing a meaningful philosophy of life was included. However, "more than half (56%) say that their professors never provide opportunities to discuss the meaning and purpose of life or to encourage discussion of spiritual or religious matters". These findings are interesting in light of conversations between psychologists, religious scholars, advanced moderators, and scientists about the role of spirituality in human development. Questions about the definition of spirituality, the category of experiences considered spiritual, the neurological site of spherical activity, and the potential for spirituality as intelligence are at the heart of this multidisciplinary exploration.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In recent decades, the concept of spirituality and its application has great importance in the world, especially in the western world, that concepts like God, religion, spirituality have been in scientific research, academic debate in humanities audience. . Many conferences and workshops have been organized in this area till now. Within those meetings and conferences, a concept has emerged gradually, that is spiritual intelligence. Vair, (2009) has provided new areas for research about the role of spirituality in the spirit of human behavior by psychologists to engage in research to enhance spiritual intelligence. According to the discussions, organizational citizenship behavior is a type of ultra-role behavior and is not considered for physical aspects and is voluntary behavior.

Sahebalzamani, Farahani, Abasi & Talebi (2013) revealed that spiritual intelligence and psychological well being are significantly related. The components of spiritual intelligence are significantly associated with psychological well being. Dana & Farhangi (2014) found no significant relationship between spiritual intelligence and achievement motivation. Mishra & Vishist (2014) concluded that there is significant influence of Spiritual Intelligence on the success and quality of life of adolescents. Reza & Fariba (2015) in their study revealed that spiritual intelligence, personal meaning and transcendent consciousness are significantly related with job satisfaction. It is also revealed that transcendent consciousness is a predictor of job satisfaction. Ahmad ,Nizar , Zaid, Ahmed & Jawara (2015) found that students reported medium level of spiritual intelligence. The findings revealed that spiritual intelligence is positively and significantly related to its different dimensions as well as personality traits such as agreeableness, extroversion, conscientiousness, neuroticism and openness to experience. Furthermore, there was found no significant relation among personal meaning production, transcendental awareness and neuroticism personality traits. Taur A (2017) studied the Spiritual Intelligence among Post Graduate Students and found that the significant difference between spiritual intelligence of Pali, Buddhism and Social Science students and High and Low economic Status Students.

Pant N, Srivastava SK.(2019) studied The Impact of Spiritual Intelligence, Gender and Educational Background on Mental Health Among College Students and found that spiritual intelligence and mental health relate significantly among arts students, and male and female arts students separately have significant relationship between spiritual intelligence and mental health. Spiritual intelligence

and mental health relate significantly among science students, and male and female science students separately have significant relationship between spiritual intelligence and mental health.

Zarrinabadi Z, Isfandyari-Moghaddam A, Erfani N, Soltani MAT. (2020) Formulating a structural model of self-compassion based on the spiritual intelligence of the students of medical library and information sciences in Iranian Universities of Medical Sciences and found that there was a significant relationship between SQ and self-compassion. Furthermore, the positive values of predictive indices could confirm the self-compassion measured based on SQ. Composite reliability indicated the high reliability of SQ and self-compassion.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

‘A Study on Spiritual Intelligence of Graduate college students of Haryana State’

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS STUDY

Spiritual Intelligence: The capacity of an individual to possess a socially relevant purpose in life by understanding 'self' and having a high degree of conscience, compassion and commitment to human values. Spiritual intelligence is a term used by some philosophers, psychologists, and developmental theorists to indicate spiritual parallels with IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and EQ (Emotional Quotient).

Graduate College Students: These are those students who take admissions after completion of 10+2 in arts, commerce, science etc.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

1. To study and compare the Spiritual Intelligence of Government and Private Graduate College students.
2. To study and compare the Spiritual Intelligence of male and female Government Graduate College students.
3. To study and compare the Spiritual Intelligence of male and female Private Graduate college students.
4. To study and compare the Spiritual Intelligence of rural and urban Government Graduate college students.
5. To study and compare the Spiritual Intelligence of rural and urban Private Graduate college students.

HYPOTHESES:

1. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between Private and Government Graduate college students .
2. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between male and female Government Graduate students.
3. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence of male and female Private Graduate college students .
4. There is no significant of Spiritual Intelligence between rural and urban Government Graduate college students .
5. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between rural and urban Private Graduate college student .

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

This study is delimited to a : -

1. A sample of students of Graduate Government and Private colleges.
2. This study was delimited to four district of Haryana State only .
3. Only one variable of Spiritual Intelligence test was used.
4. Sample was classified into equal no. of Government and Private and further classified into rural and urban Graduate students.
5. Only Eight colleges i.e. four Government Graduate colleges and four Private colleges were delimited.

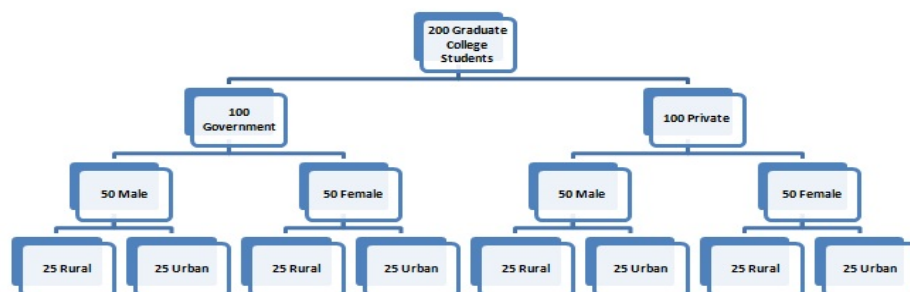
POPULATION :

In the present study, the target population constitutes all the Graduate colleges students of Government and private graduate college students.

SAMPLE :

In this study 200 Graduate college students randomly selected from 8 colleges, four Govt. college & four private colleges situated in Sirsa , Fatehabad , Hisar and Rohtak districts of Haryana State . 200 Graduate students were classified into equal no. of Government. (100) & Private (100) graduate college students & further classified into equal no. of 50 male and 50 female students and further divided in to equal no. of 25 rural and 25 urban students .

SAMPLING DESIGN:



TOOL USED:

Roqan Spiritual Intelligence Test (RSIT) authored by "Prof. Roquiya Zainuddin and Ms. Anjum Ahmed was used.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED :

After collection of the data, all questionnaires were screened and the scores obtained were organized in the tabulated form to make analysis easier. Analysis of data was made in conformity with the objectives and hypothesis formulated by the investigator for the present study. The investigator used the following statistical techniques for the analysis of data :

Mean

$$M = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

Standard Deviation

$$S.D. = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{N}}$$

Standard error of deviation

$$S.E.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}}$$

t-test

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}}}$$

ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION OF DATA

It deals with the analysis of the collected data through proper statistical techniques and interpretation of the results so obtained.

In Hypothesis 1. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between Private and Government Graduate college students .

Table : 1

Mean, S.D.& 't' value of spiritual intelligence of private and Govt. Graduate college students

Sr. No.	Variable	N	M	SD	df	t value	Level of Significance
1.	Private Graduate College students	100	212.46	8.34	198	5.62	Significant at both levels .05 & .01
2.	Govt. Graduate college students	100	206.18	7.42			

Interpretation – In hypothesis No. 1, the mean, SD values of private and Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence are 212.46, 8.34 and 206.18, 7.42 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 5.62, which is more than standard table value at .05 & .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis No. 1 is rejected. The mean value of private Graduate college students is more than Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Therefore, it is analyzed that the spiritual intelligence of private Graduate college students is more than govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence.

In Hypothesis 2. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between male and female Government Graduate students.

Table : 2
Mean, S.D.& 't' value of Spiritual intelligence of Private and govt. Graduate college students

Sr. No.	Variable	N	M	SD	df	t value	Level of Significance
1.	Male Govt. Graduate College students	50	194.35	6.86	98	4.36	Significant at both levels .05 & .01
2.	Female Govt. Graduate college students	50	200.46	7.12			

Interpretation – In hypothesis No. 2, the mean, SD values of Male Govt. and Female Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence are 194.35, 6.86 and 200.46, 7.12 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 4.36, which is more than standard table value at .05 & .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis No. 2 is rejected. The mean value of female Govt. Graduate college students is more than male Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence.

In Hypothesis 3. There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence of male and female Private Graduate college students .

Table : 3
Mean, S.D.& 't' value of spiritual intelligence of male and female students of Private colleges

Sr. No.	Variable	N	M	SD	df	t value	Level of Significance
1.	Male Private Graduate College students	50	202.79	9.24	98	3.25	Significant of both levels .05 & .01
2.	Female Private Graduate college students	50	209.24	10.56			

Interpretation – In hypothesis No. 3 the mean, SD values of Male private and female private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence are 202.79, 9.24 and 209.24, 10.56 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 3.25, which is more than standard table value at 0.05 & .01 level of significance.

Therefore hypothesis No. 3 is rejected. The mean value of female private Graduate college students is more than male private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Therefore, it is analyzed that the spiritual intelligence of female private Graduate college students is more than male private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence.

In Hypothesis No. 4 : There is no significant of Spiritual Intelligence between rural and urban Government Graduate college students .

Table:4
Mean, S.D. & 't' value of spiritual intelligence of Rural and Urban Government Graduate College students

Sr. No.	Variable	N	M	SD	df	t value	Level of Significance
1.	Rural Govt. Graduate College Students	50	210.68	09.18	98	4.12	Significant of both levels .05 & .01
2.	Urban Govt. Graduate College students	50	203.39	8.46			

Interpretation : In hypothesis No. 4, the mean, SD values of Rural Govt. and urban Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence are 210.68, 09.18 and 203.39, 8.46 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 4.12, which is more than standard table value .05 & .01 level of significance.

Therefore hypothesis No. 4 is rejected. The mean value of Rural Government . Graduate college students is more than urban Govt. Graduate college regarding spiritual intelligence. Therefore, it is analyzed that the spiritual intelligence of Rural Govt. Graduate college students is more than Urban Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence.

In Hypothesis No. 5 : There is no significant difference of Spiritual Intelligence between rural and urban Private Graduate college students .

Table : 5
Mean, S.D. & 't' value of spiritual intelligence of Rural and Urban private Graduate college students .

Sr. No.	Variable	N	M	SD	df	t value	Level of Significance
1.	Rural Private Graduate college students	50	214.28	9.47	98	4.99	Significant of both levels .05 & .01
2.	Urban Private Graduate college students	50	205.35	8.36			

Interpretation : In hypothesis No. 5, the mean, SD values of Rural private and Urban private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence are 214.28, 9.47 and 205.35, 8.36 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 4.99, which is more than standard table value at .05 & .01 level of significance.

Therefore, hypothesis No. 5 is rejected. The mean value of Rural Private Graduate college students is more than Urban private Graduate college regarding spiritual intelligence. Therefore, it is analyzed that the spiritual intelligence of rural private Graduate colleges students is more than Urban private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence.

MAIN FINDINGS:

In the light of analysis of the data and interpretation of result the following main findings are stated:

1. **In hypothesis no.1**, there exists significant difference between private and Government college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table at .05 and .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis no. 1 is rejected. Further, the mean value of private Graduate college students is more than Govt. Graduate college students. Therefore, it is analysed that the spiritual intelligence of private Graduate college students is more than Government Graduate college students.
2. **In hypothesis no.2**, there exists significant difference between male Govt. and female Government Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table at .05 and .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis no. 2 is rejected. Further, the mean value of female Government Graduate college students is more than male Government Graduate college students. Therefore, it is analysed that spiritual intelligence of female Government Graduate college students is more than male Government Graduate college students.
3. **In hypothesis no.3**, there exists significant difference between male private and female private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table at .05 and .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis no.3 is rejected. Further, the mean value of female private Graduate college students is more than male private Graduate college students. Therefore, it is analysed that the spiritual intelligence of female private Graduate college students is more than male private Graduate college students.
4. **In hypothesis no.4**, there exists significant difference between rural Government and urban Govt. Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table at .05 and .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis no.4 is rejected. Further, the mean value of rural Government Graduate college students is more than urban Government Graduate college students. Therefore, it is analysed that the spiritual intelligence of rural Govt. Graduate college students is more than urban Government Graduate college students.
5. **In hypothesis no.5**, there exists significant difference between rural private and urban private Graduate college students regarding spiritual intelligence. Because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table at .05 and .01 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis no.5 is rejected. Further, the mean value of rural private Graduate college students is more than urban private Graduate college students. Therefore, it is analysed that the spiritual intelligence of rural private Graduate college students is more than urban private Graduate college students.

CONCLUSION:

In the present study it is concluded that the mean value of private Graduate college students is more than Government Graduate college students and the mean value of female in Government as well as Private Graduate college students is more than male students . Furthermore the mean value of Government as well as Private Graduate college students situated in rural area is more than urban Government Graduate college students.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

In this study it is found that the spiritual intelligence of private Graduate college students are better than Govt. Graduate college students and female Graduate students of Govt. as well as private college students are better than male Graduate college students in Government and Private Graduate colleges. In this research it is identified the various reason that the spiritual intelligence of Govt. Graduate colleges can be improve by applying various strategies and techniques & similarly the male students of Govt. and private Graduate colleges can be improve in its spiritual intelligence by training them in various techniques in which spiritual intelligence.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES:

1. In this study researcher has selected sample of 200 Graduate colleges students and it is advised that big sample size may be taken further research.
2. Researcher classified Govt. and Private Graduate college students into male and female rural and urban subcategories and it is advised that science and art students, Graduate and post Graduate students and other professional colleges students may be taken for further research.
3. Researcher has selected spiritual intelligence variable and it is advised to take other variable like emotional intelligence, social intelligence and various others types of intelligence.
4. It is advised to select other State and Graduate colleges and degree colleges, professional colleges in other States.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Authors would like to acknowledge the contributions of respondents who has contributed to collect the data for this study. There are no conflicts of interests and authors divided the work equally among themselves.

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