Introduction

Education shapes the destiny of any nation. Education is one of the important phases of learning for human beings. Intelligence is a popular word used in day to day life. Different psychologists have tried to define intelligence right from the beginning of this century. Intelligence is an internal component.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) refers to the ability to perceive, control and evaluate emotions. Some researchers suggest that emotional intelligence can be learned and strengthened, while others claim it is an inborn characteristic. Since 1990, Peter Salovey and John D. Mayer have been the leading researchers on Emotional Intelligence. In their influential article "Emotional Intelligence," they defined Emotional Intelligence as, "the subset of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor one's own and others' feelings and emotions, to discriminate among them and to use this information to guide one's thinking and actions" (1990).

Emotional awareness means knowing when feelings are present in us and others. It is closely related to emotional literacy, which means being able to label feelings with specific feeling words. At its highest level it means being able to predict feelings in advance. Emotional awareness means knowing when feelings are present in us and others.

Need Of The Study

It is closely related to emotional literacy, which means being able to label feelings with specific feeling words. At its highest level it means being able to predict feelings in advance. Emotional Intelligence is the capabilities, competencies, and skills that influence one’s ability to succeed in coping with environmental demands and pressures that directly affect a person’s overall psychological well-being; a type of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor one's own and others' emotions, to discriminate among them, and to use the information to guide thoughts and actions.

Importance of the Study
Any research takes place and its shapes due to certain requirement of the researcher. It is said that 'Necessity is the mother of Invention.' The importance of the study is clear from its title itself. Human beings cannot neglect the role of emotions in their daily life. Emotional intelligence has as much to do with knowing when and how to express emotion as it does with controlling it. For instance, consider an experiment that was done at Yale University by Sigdal Barsade. He had a group of volunteers play the role of managers who come together in a group to allocate bonuses to their subordinates. A trained actor was planted among them. The actor always spoke first.

In some groups the actor projected cheerful enthusiasm, in others relaxed warmth, in others depressed sluggishness, and in still others hostile irritability. The results indicated that the actor was able to infect the group with his emotion, and good feelings led to improved cooperation, fairness, and overall group performance. In fact, objective measures indicated that the cheerful groups were better able to distribute the money fairly and in a way that helped the organization. Similar findings come from the field. Bachman found that the most effective leaders in the US Navy were warmer, more outgoing, emotionally expressive, dramatic, and sociable. In his book Emotional Intelligence, Daniel Goleman says, "People with well-developed emotional skills are also more likely to be content and effective in their lives, mastering the habits of the mind that foster their own productivity; people who cannot marshal some control over their emotional life fight battles that sabotage their ability for focused work and clear thought."