Hypothesis of the Study

The hypothesis is a powerful tool in research process to achieve dependable knowledge. It helps the researcher to relate theory to observation and observation to theory. The hypothesis is precisely defined as a tentative or working proposition suggested as a solution to a problem. Hypothesis offers a solution of the problem that is to be verified empirically based on some rationale. According to John.W.Best

“It is a shrewd guess or inference that is formulated and provisionally adopted to explain observed facts or conditions and to guide in further investigation”.

The following null hypothesis will be formulated to realize the present study.

(1). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary school students of Gujarat State having different Gender.
(2). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State having different Gender studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools.
(3). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State having different Gender studying in Science and Commerce Standards.
(4). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State having different Gender studying in Rural and Urban area.
(5). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools.
(6). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Ahmedabad District. studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools of Science and Commerce Standards.
(7). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools of Rural and Urban area.

(8). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools having different Gender.

(9). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Science and Commerce Standards.

(10). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Science and Commerce Standards of Rural and Urban area.

(11). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Science and Commerce Standards having different Gender.

(12). There will be no significant difference between level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Science and Commerce Standards of Granted and Non-Granted Schools.

(13). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Rural and Urban area.

(14). There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Rural and Urban area having different Gender.

(15) There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Rural and Urban area studying in Granted and Non-Granted Schools

(16) There will be no significant difference between the level of Emotional Intelligence of Higher Secondary School Students of Gujarat State studying in Rural and Urban area studying in Science and Commerce Standards.