



Deanship of Scientific Research Vice Deanship of Scientific Research for Female Sections



Comparison OF Emotional Intelligence Between Regular Bachelor and Bridging Nursing Students

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Background:

Emotional Intelligence refers to a persons' ability to recognize and regulate emotions in oneself and in others. Many studies have been conducted to assess the EI and its correlates among medical students and other health care professionals. There is paucity of data about EI in Saudi arabia.

Objectives:

To explore and compare the EI among regular and bridging bachelor nursing students and to assess the correlation between EI and participants demographic characteristics.

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Methodology:

This was a Quantitative, comparative, crosssectional study among nursing students, using the SSEIT questionnaire (The Schutte Self Report Emotional Intelligence Test) for data collection.



Results:

The highest positive score was for "I expect good things to happen', while, the highest negative scored was "I find it hard to understand the non-verbal messages of other people". Out of the 33 items of the questionnaire, only two were negatively scored.

The overall mean score for the bridging bachelor students is statistically nonsignificant (P 0.59) higher than the regular bachelor student at 127.63±(17.96), compared to 125.66±(11.35), respectively, and the only statistically significant difference between the two groups was in "I like to share my emotions with others", which was negatively scored by regular bachelor student at 2.93, and positively scored by bridging bachelor students at 3.52.

There was no significant correlation between EI and participants sociodemographic characteristics except for the number of family members.

Conclusion:

Bachelor nursing students showed a positive Emotional Intelligence score, with no significant difference between the regular and the bridging students. Almost, there was no significant correlation between the sociodemographic characteristics and Emotional intelligence.

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THANK YOU ③

