

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN DELINQUENTS AND NON DELINQUENTS WITH RESPECT TO EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SADISTIC PERSONALITY

¹ Vaishnavi Rastogi

²Indu Shree Shukla

^{1,2} Post-graduation in Psychology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, India

Email - vaishnavi.rastogi0@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of the study is to do comparative analysis of delinquent and non- delinquent adolescents with respect to Emotional intelligence and sadistic tendencies. The sample comprised of 50 Adolescents 25 Delinquents and 25 Non- Delinquents of Age range 13-19 years. The sample was selected from schools and Bal Sudhar Grah. The tools used in the study for determining the emotional intelligence is the EIS scale developed by Anukoolit Hyde, Sanyog Pathu and Upinder Dhar (2002) Comprehensive assessment of sadistic tendencies(CAST) developed by Buck and PAUL'S (2014). To analyze the data t-test was computed. The research indicated that Non - delinquents are more emotionally intelligent than Delinquents and sadistic tendencies are higher among delinquents than non-delinquents.

Key Words: Delinquents, Non delinquents, Emotional Intelligence, sadistic tendencies.

1. INTRODUCTION:

According to APA (2002) the age of adolescence is 10 to 18 year , but depending on the source there can be incorporation of 9 to 26 years .

Adolescence is a period between the beginning of puberty and establishment of self-reliance and autonomy. Developmental transitions occurring during adolescence require reciprocal reorganization of the individual and the context influencing cognition, emotion, behavior and relationships (Graber & Brooks-Gunn, 1996; Lerner & Castellino, 2002).

An adolescent with low intelligence level , self-assertive , poor parenting skill, home discord, antisocial parent and not properly educated is more likely to become a delinquent. The word delinquency is derived from the Latin word "delinquere" which means to abandon. Juvenile means anyone who has not yet reached the age of adults in terms of childishness or immaturity. In the Legal sense, a juvenile can be defined as a child who has not attained a certain age at which he can be held liable for his criminal acts like an adult person under the law of the country Sadism is a constellation of personality traits that are characterized by the tendency to enjoy the suffering of others (Baumeister,1997).

Adolescence is a period in which a lot of transitions occur both physical and psychological. Adolescents who experience high levels of psychological distress and emotional instability had higher risk of alcohol and tobacco use, suicidality and often times become a risk factor for an adolescent to commit some type of serious crimes.

Emotions are therefore involved in everything they do, every action, decision and judgement.. In the course of last two decades. Emotional Intelligence (EI) concept has become a very important indicator of a person's knowledge, skills and abilities in workplace, school and personal life.

Emotional intelligence was first defined by Peter Salovey and Mayer , later it was popularized by Goleman. According to Salovey and Mayer (1990), Emotional Intelligence is "The ability to monitor one's own emotions to discriminate among them and to use this information to guide one's thinking and actions". They later refined this definition as " The ability to perceive emotions, to access and generate emotions so as to assist thoughts, to understand emotions and emotional knowledge and to reflectively regulate emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth"(1997).

Since adolescents are facing a lot of transitions and challenges both physically and mentally which can definitely effect the emotional stability of their mind and could bring sadistic personality changes to them as they are most vulnerable to these changes.

Hence, the author want to explore emotional intelligence and sadistic tendencies among Delinquents and Non Delinquents.

2. OBJECTIVE:

To explore the difference between Delinquents and Non- delinquents with respect to emotional Intelligence and sadistic tendencies.

3. RESEARCH METHOD:

3.1. ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) It is assumed that Non - delinquents are more emotionally intelligent than Delinquents.
- 2) It is assumed that Delinquents sadistic tendencies are higher than Non- delinquents.

3.2 VARIABLE-

Independent Variable:

- 1 Delinquents
- 2 Non- delinquents.

Dependent Variable:

1. Emotional intelligence
2. Sadistic tendencies.

3.3 RESEARCH DESIGN: Ex post facto Quasi Experimental Design.

3.4 SAMPLE

The sample comprised of 50 Adolescents 25 Delinquents and 25 Non- Delinquents of Age range 13-19 years. The sample was selected from schools and Bal Sudhar Grah.

INCLUSIONS CRITERIA

- 1) Subject between 13-19 years we're only included in the study.
- 2) Non- delinquent adolescents are selected from schools in Lucknow.
- 3) Delinquents are selected from Government Bal Sudhar Grah in Lucknow.

EXCLUSIONS CRITERIA

- 1) Subject below or above the range of 13-19 are excluded.
- 2) Non - delinquents not going to school due to any reason were excluded from the study
- 3) Delinquents living on Street or with family were not included in the study.

3.5 TOOL/ Measures

The Emotional Intelligence Scale:

For determining the emotional intelligence of subject, standardized EIS scale developed by Anukoolit Hyde, Sanyog Pathu and Upinder Dhar (2002) was used. It is reliable and valid scale based on four cornerstones model by COOPER and SARAH (1997).

This scale consists of 34 items with 5 point likert scale ranging from 1(strongly agree) to 5(strongly disagree) for taking response. It's reliability is 0.88 and validity is 0.93. Each item or statement should be scored 5 for strongly agree, 4 for agree, 3 for natural, 2 for disagree and 1 for strongly disagree.

This scale is comprised of 10 factors of emotional intelligence:-

1. Self-awareness
2. Empathy
3. Self- motivation
4. Emotional stability
5. Managing relations
6. Integrity
7. Self -development
8. Value orientation
9. Commitment
10. Altruistic Behavior.

3.6 COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF SADISTIC TENDENCIES (CAST)

Comprehensive assessment of sadistic tendencies developed by BUCKELS and PAUL'S (2014). It's reliability is 0.78 and validity is 0.84.

This scale is based on 7point scale with anchors: 1= strongly disagree to 7= strongly agree. It has three domains Direct verbal has six items, Direct physical has five items and Vicarious has seven items.

4. RESULT and INTERPRETATION :

The purpose of the study is to do comparative analysis between Delinquents and Non- delinquents with respect to emotional Intelligence and sadistic tendencies. The sample comprised of 25 Delinquents and 25 Non delinquents range 13-19 years.

TABLE-1:

Showing significance of difference between Mean Score of Emotional intelligence of delinquents and non-delinquents:

Variable	Sample	Total	Mean	SD	SED	t
Emotional Intelligence	Delinquents	1,773	70.92	22.94	6.42	8.42*
	Non-delinquents	3,126	125.04			

The obtained value of t is significant at 0.01 level. Thus, our hypothesis is accepted that that Non - delinquents are more emotionally intelligent than Delinquents.

TABLE-2:

Showing significance of difference between Mean Score of Sadistic Tendencies of delinquent and non-delinquents :

Variable	Sample	Total	Mean	SD	SED	t
Sadistic Tendencies	Delinquents	2403	96.12	24.99	6.99	5.37*
	Non-delinquents	1504	60.16			

The obtained value of t is significant at 0.01 level. Thus, our hypothesis is accepted that Delinquents sadistic tendencies are higher than that of Non- delinquents.

5. LIMITATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

- The sample size was small 25 Delinquents and 25 Non Delinquents. So, sample size could be increased.
- Other variables like aggression, family environment, family type, relationships can also be included to have a broader picture.
- The sample of Non delinquents were taken only from school in urban areas, for getting more clear picture rural area school can be included.
- Future research can focus on qualitative dimensions.

6. IMPLICATIONS:

Very few comprehensive studies have been done on this topic till now. Hence there is a need of increasing multicentre studies to explore and understand the contribution of sadistic tendencies in increasing crime rates among adolescents decreasing emotional intelligence. These two factors need more attention of researchers as we can see the new trend of hurting others for your on satisfaction in the society so this type of studies can help us in understanding the root cause of the problem.

REFERENCES:

1. AAP (2015). Bright futures guidelines for health supervision of infant, children and adolescents.
2. Retrieved from: <https://brightfutures.aap.org/Bright%20futures%20Documents/18-Adolescence.pdf>.
3. Bressert,s(2018). What is emotional intelligence (EQ)? Psych central
4. Retrieved from : <https://psychcentral.com/library/what-Is-emotional-Intelligence-eq>.
5. B.B.Pande, the Indian Juvenile Justice Jurisprudence and the conversation on the Right of child (Aug1, 2017).
6. <https://www.workingchild.org/html>.
7. Furnham, A, Richards, s.c, and Paulus, D.c (2013). The Dark triad of personality: A10- years review. Social psychology and personality. Compass, 7,199-216.
8. George, P.S., Stevenson, C.S., Thomason, J., and Beane, J. (1992). The middle school and beyond. Alexanderis.
9. Million, T and Davis, R.D (1996). Disorders of personality DSM-IV and beyond. Willy interscience: New York.