

# Emotional Intelligence in HRM

Mariia Goroshnikova UČO 483261

Duy Anh Pham UČO 486263

Javier Morán Alcántara UČO 486223

Manas Kadyraliev UČO 480934

Youngeun Kim UČO 483279



## Introduction

*Emotional intelligence* involves being sensitive to other people's emotions, facilitating improved performance based on its knowledge.

Main characteristics Emotional intelligence (Goleman):

1. Self-Awareness
2. Self-regulation
3. Internal motivation
4. Empathy
5. Social Skills





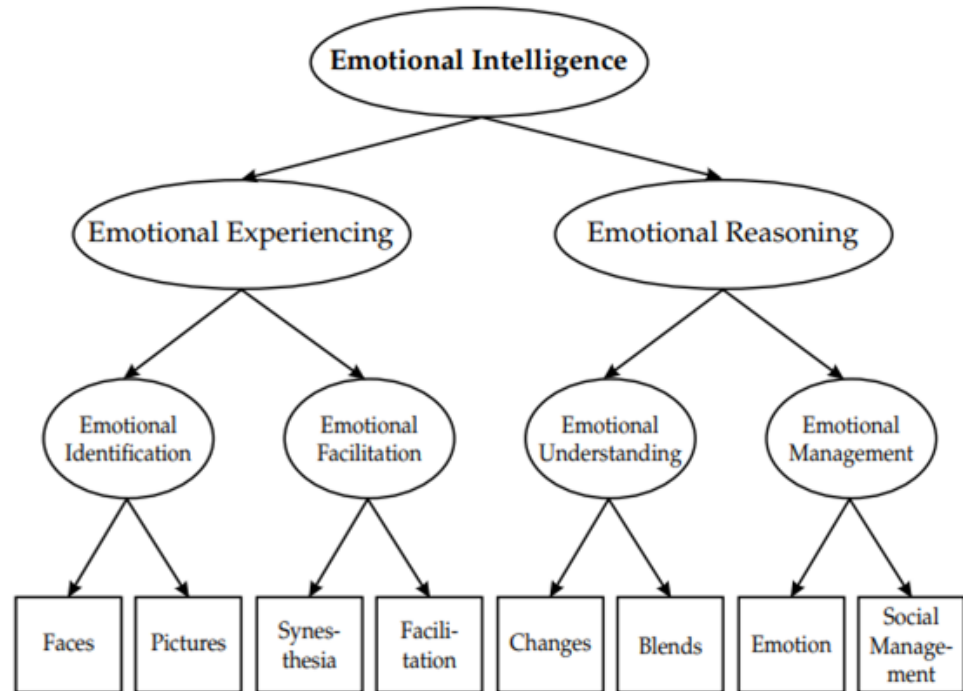
## Measurement of Emotional Intelligence - Models

<b>The performance test approach</b>	<b>Self-report approach</b>	<b>Peer-report approach</b>
Mayer–Salovey–Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (MSCEIT)	Wong and Law Emotional Intelligence Scale (WLEIS)	WEIP-3
Wong’s Emotional Intelligence Scale (WEIS)	The Bar-On EQ-i	
Levels of Emotional Awareness Scale	Emotional Competence Inventory	



# Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test

1. Aspects to measure
2. Where can be used
3. Limitations





# Measurement of Emotional Intelligence - The Bar-on model

How Bar-On model was developed?

Charles Darwin (1892)

Emotional Quotient Inventory (the EQ-i) (1980s)

The EI Personal Factor model (2005) - Bar-on Reuven

EI scales	EI subscales	Adaptability and identity metacompetencies <sup>b</sup>
1. Intrapersonal functioning	1. Emotional self-awareness	I Self-assessment
	2. Assertiveness	A Dialogue skills
	3. Self-regard	I Being willing to modify self-perceptions as change occurs
	4. Self-actualization	A Eagerness to accept new challenges in unexplored territory
2. Interpersonal skills	5. Independence	I Engaging in a variety of personal development activities
	6. Empathy	I Exploring, communicating and acting on personal values
	7. Interpersonal relationships	A Openness to new and diverse people and ideas
	8. Social responsibility	I Actively seeking out relationships that evoke learning
3. Adaptability	9. Problem solving	I Rewarding subordinates for personal development work
	10. Reality testing	I Seeking, hearing and acting on personal feedback
	11. Flexibility	A Exploration
4. General mood	12. Happiness	A Flexibility
	13. Optimism	I Being open to diverse people and ideas
5. Stress management	14. Stress tolerance	A Comfort with turbulent change
	15. Impulse control	

**Notes:** A = Adaptability metacompetency; I = Identity metacompetency  
**Sources:** <sup>a</sup>Bar-On (1997), <sup>b</sup>Briscoe and Hall (1999)

The relationship between the Bar-On model and:

- physical health;
- psychological health;
- social interaction;
- performance in the workplace;
- self-actualization.



# Reliability

## How to use the Bar-on model in a business environment:

- Using emotional intelligence to identify high potential in managers.
- A synthesis of leadership and emotional intelligence
- The Impact of Emotional Intelligence on Workplace Behaviour

## Limitations

- Self-evaluate of the respondents.



## Practical usage of EI

“emotional intelligence : can companies really feel their way to success?”  
-Lauren Garris.

high emotional  
intelligence



productivity, engagement levels, turnover and  
absenteeism rates, market share.

ex) AT&T ; 20 percent more productive.

- ❑ 4/5 large companies ; promote emotional intelligence in their organizations
- ❑ Can we improve our emotional intelligence? it is possible !!  
emotional intelligence levels are firm, but not rigid

ex) Coca-Cola ; exceeded their performance targets by 15 percent.



## Conclusion

- No 100% effective model
- Emotional intelligence is being implemented in companies
- Future improvements may lead to success





## Sources

- Emotional Intelligence over IQ, According to CareerBuilder Survey.
- Goleman, D. (1995). In Emotional intelligence: why it can matter more than IQ. New York: Bantam Books.
- Wilhelm O. (2005) Measures of Emotional Intelligence: Practice and Standards, Human Resource Management Review, 12(2):195-214
- Côté S.,C.T.H. Miners,Moon S.(2015) "Chapter 1 Emotional intelligence and wise emotion regulation in the workplace" In Individual and Organizational Perspectives on Emotion Management and Display,1-24
- Lauren Garris. (2013). emotional intelligence : can companies really feel their way to success?. UNC Executive Development



# THANKS!

Any questions?