Teacher Candidates Prospective Investigation Of The Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence Levels And Concerns Regarding The Teaching Profession

Fatma Nur KIRALİ

Abstract - The purpose of this study in teacher candidates prospective investigation of the relationship between emotional intelligence levels and concerns regarding the teaching profession Research Working Group has established, in the education year 2014-2015, on 145 students in an university in Istanbul Küçükçekmece. The scanning model was used in the distribution of the teacher candidates view. In the teacher candidates views about emotional intelligence levels and concerns regarding the teaching profession don't relationship between them.

Keywords: Teacher candidates, emotional intelligence levels, concerns regarding the teaching profession.

1.Introduction

Education, knowledge of the individual, education or requiring creative power, efficiency and gain a certain education is a profession with systematic knowledge and skills [1]. A teacher is a person who provides education for students. Teachers may provide instruction in literacy and numeracy, the arts, religion, civics, community roles. Outside of the classroom teachers may accompany students on field trips, supervise study halls, help with the organization of school functions, and serve as supervisors for extracurricular activitie [2]. There are many similarities and differences among teachers around the world. In almost all countries teachers are educated in a university or college. In many countries, elementary school education certificate is earned after completion of high school. The high school student follows an education specialty track, obtain the prerequisite “student – teaching” time, and receive a special diploma to begin teaching after graduation. In addition to certification, many educational institutions especially within the US, require that prospective teachers pass a background check and psychiatric evaluation to be able to teach in classroom [3]. “Emotional Intelligence”, consists of the following three categories of adaptive abilities: appraisal and expression of emotion, regulation of emotion and utilization of emotions in solving problems. The first category consist of the components of appraisal and expression of emotion in the self and appraisal of emotion in others [4]. The component of appraisal and expression of emotion in the self is further divided into the subcomponents of verbal and non-verbal and as applied to others is broken into the subcomponents of non-verbal perception and empathy [5]. The third category, utilization of emotion, includes the components of flexible planning, creative thinking, redirected attention and motivation [6].

The purpose of this study in teacher candidates prospective investigation of the relationship between emotional intelligence levels and concerns regarding the teaching profession Research Working Group has established [7]. The scanning model was used in the distribution of the teacher candidates view [8].

2. Aim of the Study

This article's aim shows that is there any relationship between emotional intelligence levels and concerns about the future of the teaching profession of the teacher candidates. Answers will be searched these questions:

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1. How is the distribution of teacher candidates by gender?
2. Teacher is how emotional intelligence level of candidates by gender?
3. Teacher candidates are concerns about what level of the teaching profession by gender?
4. Is there a relationship between emotional intelligence level of concern about the teaching profession and teacher candidates?

3. Method

Scanning model is used during searching. Scanning model is an approach describing an event in past or at the present. A person, an object or an event is described literally during searching [9].

4. Working Group

The research population consisted of students in Istanbul, Küçükçekmece at Istanbul Aydin University in 2014-2015 education and training year. Distributions of the students participating in the study by gender are given in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>52,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>47,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As in the Table 1 working group of %52,4 is male and %47,6 is female. When we look at the studies about anxiety, the anxiety levels of teacher candidates Gender, class, achievement, school friendship relationships, parentel attitudes and place of residence respectively [10].

Table 2. These sectors of the Working Group that the Dair How to Select Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My own will</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>67,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My family's request</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on the environment</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers encouragement</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÖSYM Preference</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As in the Table 2 working group of %67,6 select the department with own will, %15,2 select the department with family’s, %8,3 select the department with impact on the environment, 3,4 select the departmen with teachers encouragement and %5,5 select the department with OHYM Preference[11].

5. Data Collection Devices

Overall emotional intelligence survey is made by Schutte and Tatar Tok and Saltukoğlu which made the Turkish adaptation [12]. And Teachers Anxiety Scale survey is made by Saban, Korkmaz ve Akbaslı [13]. The reliability and validity study which was used scale on searching was carried out [14].

6. Analysis of Data

Arithmetic average and standard deviation was used with using demographic characteristics of teachers. "Independent sample T-Test " was used to carry out if there is difference according to sex or not.
6.1. How is the distribution by gender of the teacher candidates' emotional intelligence level

**Table 3. Breakdown by Gender Teachers' Emotional Intelligence Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Intelligence Levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>3.1691</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.907</td>
<td>0.423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>3.134</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*p<0.05

As in the Table 3 emotional intelligence to determine the distribution of teachers by gender is middle level (t=0.907; p=0.423>0.05).

6.2. To what extent is based on gender concerns into the teaching profession of teacher candidates

**Table 4. Breakdown by Gender Concerns Relating to Teachers' Teaching Profession**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concerns Relating to the Teaching Profession</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>4.0675</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.167</td>
<td>0.777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>3.7971</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*p<0.05

As in the Table 4 the mean difference between the groups was found statistically significant.

6.3. Is there a relationship between teacher candidates into the teaching profession with concerns about levels of emotional intelligence

**Table 5. The relationship between emotional intelligence level of concern about the teaching profession and teacher candidates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emotional intelligence</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concerns Regarding the Teaching Profession</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>0.079</td>
<td>0.344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*p<0.05

As in the Table 5 emotional intelligence and there was no statistically significant between concerns about the teaching profession (p=0.344>0.05).

7. Conclusion

In line with the findings reached because high levels of emotional intelligence can talk about teachers. Teachers according to gender concerns when examining the distribution of the teaching profession to candidates both men and women can say that the high anxiety levels of prospective teachers [15]. To accomplish a difficult task, concerns negative feature when moving, moderate anxiety in situations that require a simple process to start earlier and have been found useful task completion [16]. It was concluded that there is no relationship between teacher candidates from a statistical point of emotional intelligence and concerns about the teaching profession [17]. The finding that there was no difference between the anxiety levels of the researchers in terms of gender, It is parallel to the findings of Cakmak ve Hevedanlı [18].

8. Discussions

Teacher candidates may be included classes including cognitive and emotional level to develop emotional intelligence competencies, seminars, events [19]. The findings are generalizable to improve the property and to bring
a more elaborate explanation on the matter similar studies are more comprehensive and different research methods to include the teachers in different faculties of education should be planned in a way that can be used and should be performed [20].

References