

Development and validation of the scale of emotional intelligence (SEI)

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Key Words

Emotional intelligence, Convergent validity, Discriminant validity, Depression

Abstract

The role of emotional intelligence (EI) in various domains has been supported through scientific studies and contemporary psychologists are working to promote this concept for better quality of life. The present paper covers the development and validation of indigenous self-report measure of the trait EI. The objectives of the research were achieved in five independent studies. In 1st study 56 item scale was developed on normative sample of 1547 individuals (857 males & 690 females) belonging to different cities of Pakistan and average gender based age norms were also developed. Convergent validity of the Scale was determined in 2nd study by estimating correlation between SEI and Bar-On EQ-i. A significant positive correlation ($r = .686, p < .01$) was found. The discriminant validity of the scale was determined in the 3rd study by finding correlation between scores on the SEI and Beck Depression Inventory (1993) on 30 diagnosed patients of depression and significant moderate negative correlation ($r = -.50, p < .01$) was yielded. Concurrent validity of the scale was measured by exploring the role of EI in marital quality on a sample of 170 married partners in study 4, and satisfaction with university environment in study 5 on a sample of 200 students. Emotional intelligence explained significant amount of variance in the both fields. The results uphold SEI as a promising indigenous psychometric measure of emotional intelligence.