A comparative study of emotional intelligence in addiction to opium and non-addicted men

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Abstract

Preface: The aim of this study was to comparison between Emotional intelligence and its chip scales in addicted and non-addicted men.

Method: Method of study was Sausal-Comparative. Sample include the One hundred and twenty (\(\tau\) · addiction to opium and \(\tau\) · non-addicted). The addicted group sample was selected from among clients of Eskandari addiction treatment clinic and the non-addicted group was selected from among scholars and staff of state university settling in Tehran . sample groups were selected by Available Sampling Method. In order to assess the emotional intelligence and its chip scales for each subject, the Bar-On Emotional intelligence Test(version \(\gamma\) · question) was administered. For input analysis statistical soft-ware(SPSS) was aplyed and "t" independent-statistical test was applied to compare two groups.

Finding: The results illustrat that addicted men have a meaningful difference in Emotional intelligence and chip scales of Problem Solving, self-Actualization, Emotional self-Awarness, self-Regard, Responsibility, Stress Tolerance, Reality Testing, Impulse Control, Flexability, Assertivencess, Happiness and Optimism, comparing with non-addicted men, but there is no meaningful difference between two groups, average in chip scale of Interpersonal Relationship.

Key Words: Emotional Intelligence, Addicted, non-addicated.