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 (120) addiction to opium and 60 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 9 question) was administered. For input analysis statistical soft-ware(SPSS) was applied 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.