

The Relationship between Social Intelligence and Job Satisfaction among MA and BA Teachers

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ABSTRACT This study was designed to examine the relationship between teachers' social intelligence and their job satisfaction factor at senior secondary schools level. Participants were 177 educators who completed the Tromsø Social Intelligence Scale (TSIS), and a version of the Job Descriptive Index which is a scale used to measure six major factors associated with job satisfaction based on a selected demographic variable. The findings of the study showed that there was significant relationship between teachers' social intelligence and their job satisfaction. The study also revealed that there was a significant difference between teachers' social intelligence and their academic degree levels. Further, significant relationships were found between teachers' social intelligence and five factors of job satisfaction: nature of the work itself, attitudes towards supervisors, relations with co-workers, opportunities for promotion, work condition in the present environment, but the relationship with one factor (salary and benefit) of job satisfaction is low and negligible. The results indicated that the higher social intelligence the teachers had the greater job satisfaction they enjoyed.