

Examination of the Relationship between General Self-efficacy Beliefs, Emotional Intelligence Levels and Emotional Self-efficacy Levels of Students in School of Physical Education and Sport

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ABSTRACT The aim of the present research paper is to examine the relationship between general self-efficacy (GSE) beliefs, emotional intelligence (EI) levels and emotional self-efficacy (ESE) levels of students in school of physical education and sport. 256 students in school of physical education and sport at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University participated in the study. A model was hypothesized and model fit indices were examined in AMOS. Significant differences were noted between departments of physical education and sports teacher and coach education in terms of positive regulation. Positive correlations were found between ESE, EI and GSE. The hypothesized model could not be accepted; however after applying automatic linear modeling, it was observed that EI was the most important predictor of ESE. Consequently, linear modeling analyses have shown that EI and GSE are important predictors of ESE.