# Emotional Intelligence: Assessment & Use

Presented at
The 26<sup>th</sup> Annual IPMAAC
Conference on Personnel Assessment
By
Dr. Stephen J. Brock, LPCC, President
Human Capital Development, Inc.

### **Learning Objectives**

- To introduce the 3 major models of EQ
- To introduce 2 tools for examining EQ; one coaching tool and one analytical tool
- To examine links between the Five Factor Personality Model and Emotional Intelligence

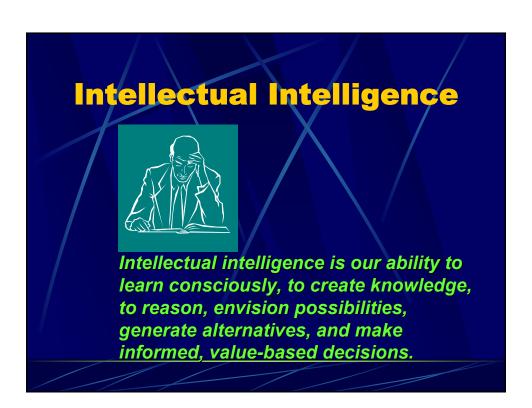


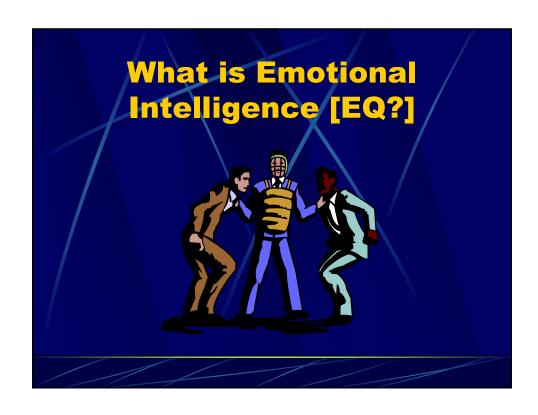
### Consider. . . . .

- What are the things that make a person a liability?
- What are the things that make a person an asset?









### **Major Players:**

- •Daniel Goleman whose best seller introduced the ideas to most people. He is working on an instrument to measure EQ.
- Robert K. Cooper whose views are focused on leadership. He has coauthored the EQ Map which allows people to identify how they have used EQ during the past 30 days
- ●Reuven Bar-on who has developed an instrument for measuring EQ ability. It has 17 years of research behind it.

#### Goleman's Definition:

"Emotional intelligence" refers to the capacity for recognizing our own feelings and those of others, for motivating ourselves, and for managing emotions well in ourselves and our relationships.

Goleman "Working with Emotional Intelligence" 1998

### Bar-on's Definition

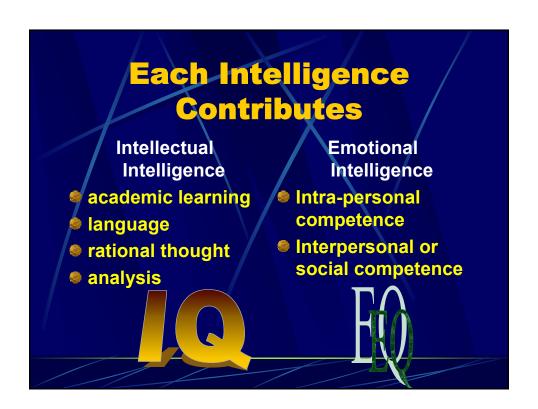
#### [Emotional Intelligence] is

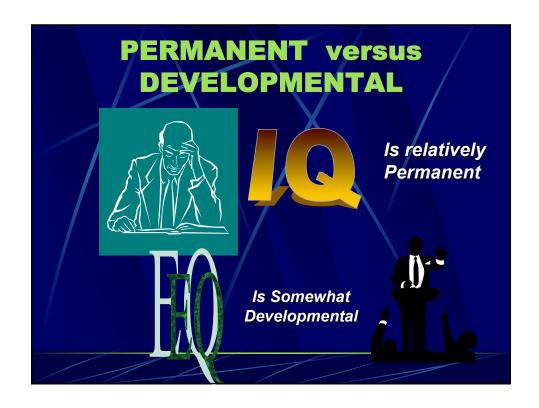
". . .an array of noncognitive capabilities, competencies, and skills that influence one's ability to succeed in coping with environmental demands and pressures."

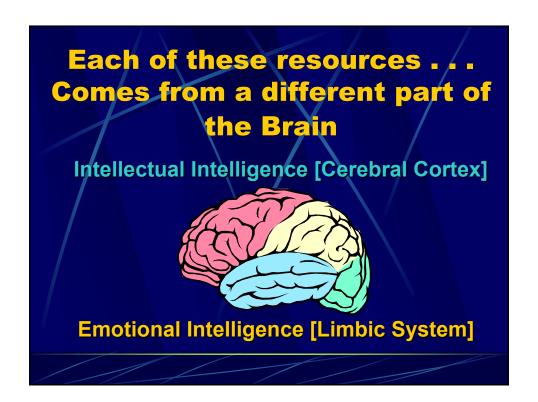
### Emotional Intelligence is the ability to...

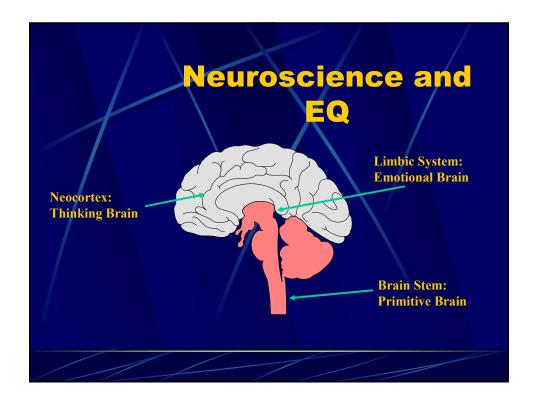
- Sense
- Understand, and
- Effectively apply the power and acumen of emotions as a source of:
  - Energy
  - Information
  - Creativity
  - Trust
  - Connection

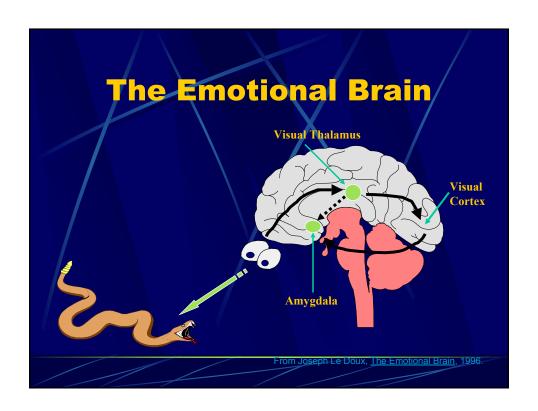
Cooper, EQ Map





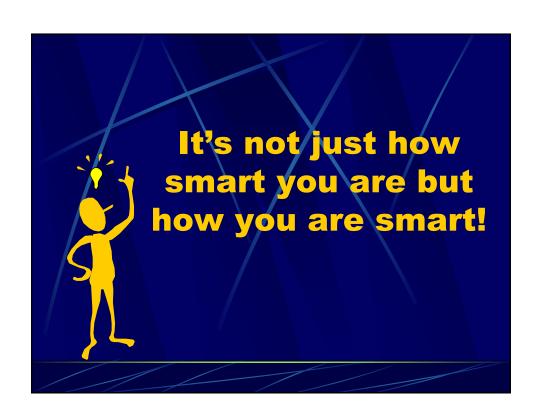






"All of the experiences you've acquired in your life and work are not sterile facts, but emotionally laden memories stored in the brain. Your life wisdom presents itself as instantaneous hunches and gut feelings....and can dramatically increase accuracy and efficiency of the decision process."

Robert K. Cooper, Executive EQ, 1997, pg. 47.











SELF AWARENESS: Emotional Awareness, Self Assessment, Self-Confidence



This is how much we understand ourselves and have confidence in our feelings and abilities.

SELF-REGULATION: Self-control, Trustworthiness, Conscientiousness, Adaptability, Innovation



This is how well we behave under stress. Can we be counted on to use our emotions to help us achieve ends without harming ourselves or others?







This is how we use our emotions and abilities in our relationships to achieve personal and business goals.

#### **Empathy:**

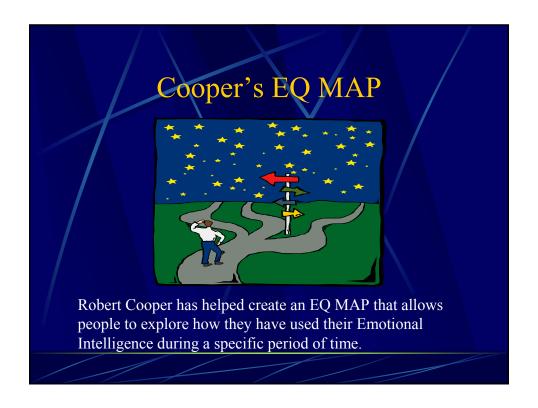
Understanding others, Developing others, Service Orientation, Leveraging Diversity, Political Awareness

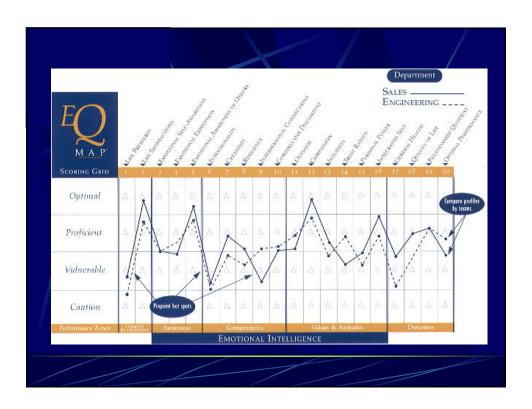


This Is how sensitive we are to people, both their feelings and their potential.





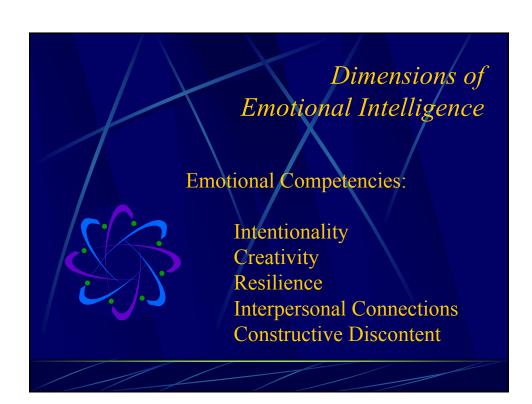




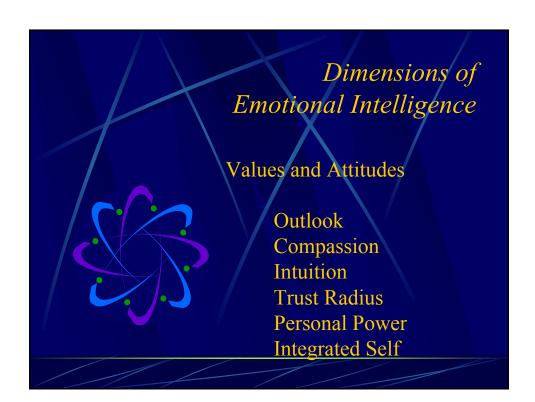


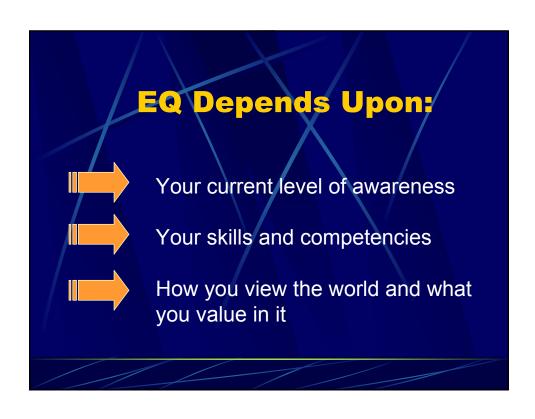


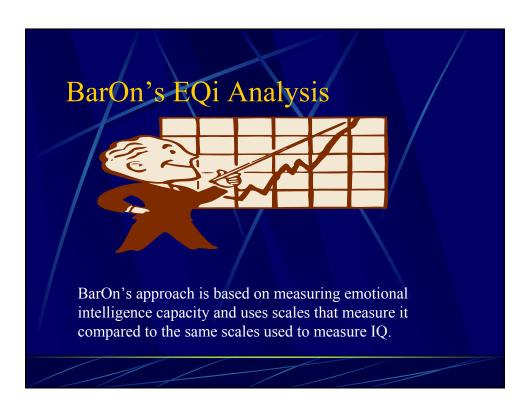






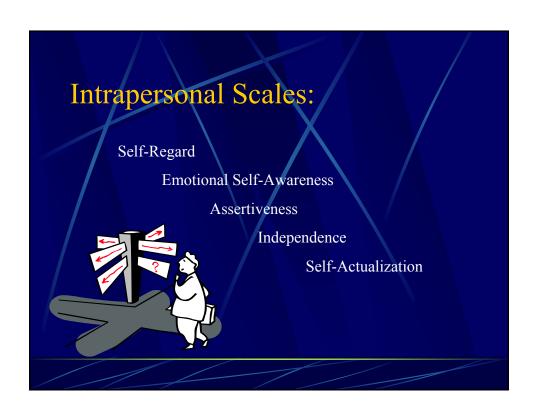


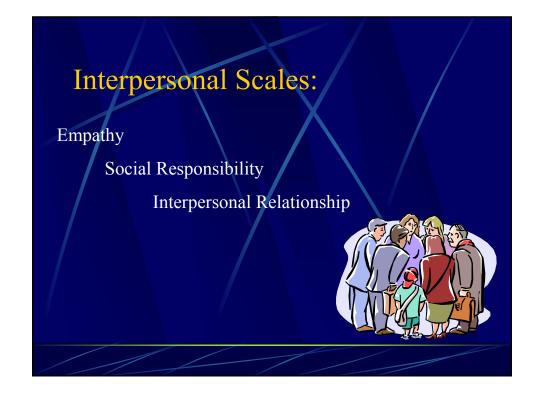


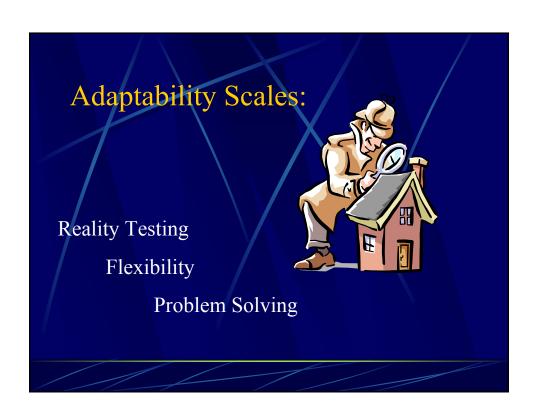


### **Emotional Intelligence**

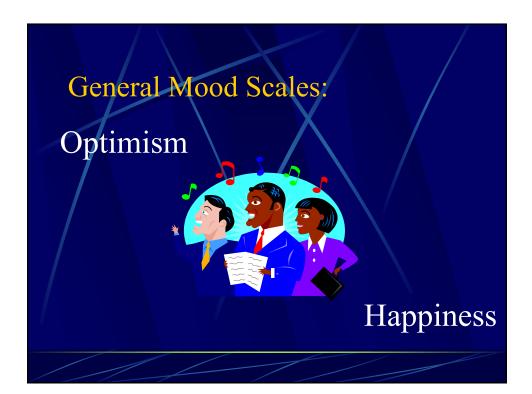
- Intrapersonal Scales
- Interpersonal Scales
- Adaptability Scales
- Stress Management Scales
- General Mood Scales

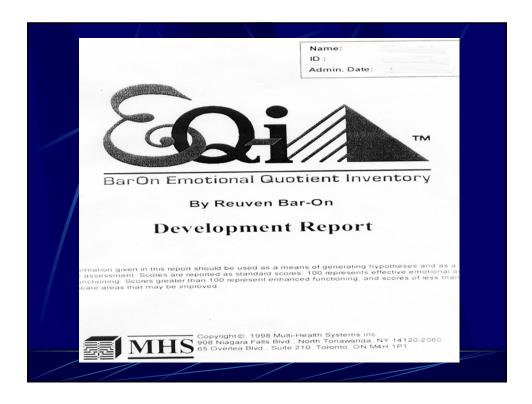


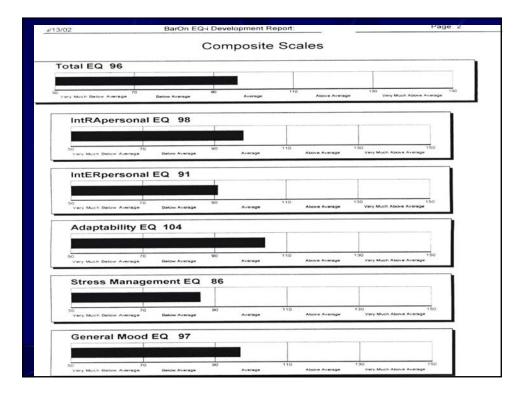


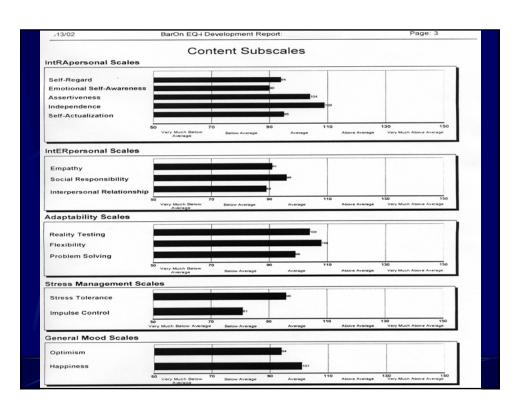


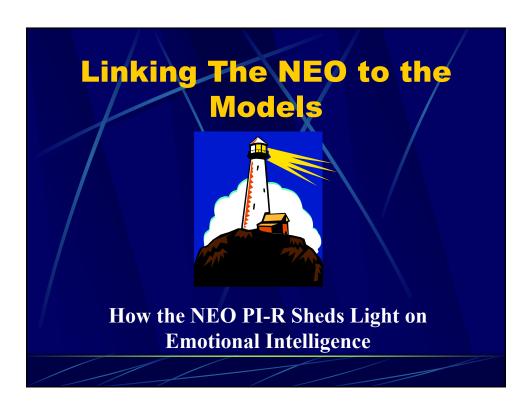






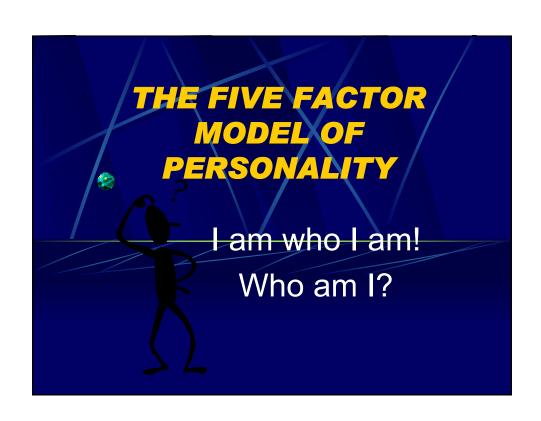


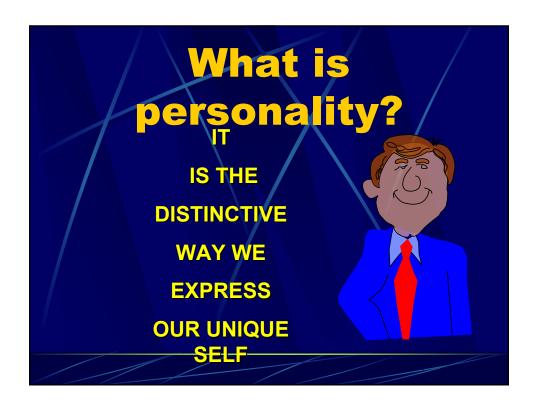


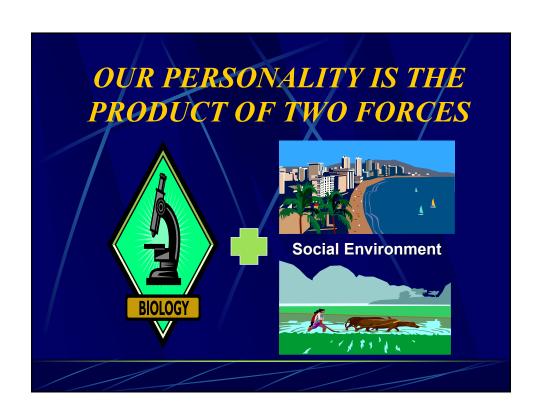


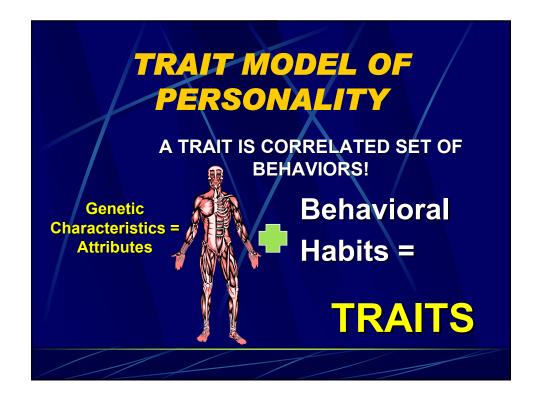
### Each of The Competencies From These Models Are Revealed

- In our behaviors
- Collections of related behaviors are called TRAITS
- Traits form another useful way of understanding our personalities
- Personality Traits can help us examine our Emotional Intelligence











### ANALYZING OUR LANUGAGE

- WE USE 4,500 WORDS IN ENGLISH TO DESCRIBE PERSONALITY
- THESE DESCRIBE ONLY 5 MAJOR TRAITS
- EACH OF THESE HAS 6 FACETS OR DIMENSIONS THAT MODIFY THE WAY THE INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSES A GIVEN TRAIT

### **FIVE FACTOR MODEL**

- NEGATIVE EMOTIONALITY [The degree to which we respond to stress]
- EXTROVERSION [The degree we tolerate sensory stimulation from people and situations]
- OPENNESS [The degree we are open to new ideas, experiences, and ways of doing things]
- AGREEABLENESS [The degree to which we defer to others]
- CONSCIENTIOUSNESS [The degree to which we push toward goals]

## The NEO Personality Inventory (Revised) NEO PI-R

- Identifies the degree of intensity of each Factor and Facet [how much of the trait we have]
- Is not judgmental [high or low scores do not express good or bad personality]
- Helps us understand our uniqueness and that of others [enables us to leverage strengths]

