

# CHAPTER 4

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The scored data has no meaning unless it is analyzed and interpreted by suitable scientific methods. Analysis of data means studying the material in order to determine inherent fact. It involves the breaking up of the complex factors into simple parts and putting them in new arrangements for the purpose of interpretations.

For every researcher, it is crucially important to know that not only precision in the collection of data or selection of tools can guarantee the accomplishment of objectives, but adequate knowledge in the application of statistical analysis is equally important. Data analysis is the act of transforming data with the aim of extracting useful information and facilitating conclusion. Data analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense, recap and evaluate data.

In the present endeavor, the investigator has made an attempt to analyze and interpret the data of the present study by using different statistical techniques.

### 4.1: Regression

When two related variables have cause and effect relationship and when a change in one variable induces a change in the other variable then there exists correlation between them. Thus, the strength of relationship between them can be known and measured by the correlation. If the average value of one variable is to be estimated corresponding to the given value of the other variable then regression is used. Here, of course the cause and effect relationship between two variables is tacitly implied. A variable in which change occurs is called a cause variable or independent variable. We shall call it an independent variable and we shall denote it by X. the other variable whose value is to be estimated corresponding to a given change in X is called an effect variable or dependent variable and we shall denote it by Y. In statistical terms, we say that there is some definite mathematical relationship with an error term.

$$Y = \alpha + \beta X + \mu(\text{error term})$$

Where,

Y = Dependent variable

X= Explanatory variable/Independent variable

$\alpha$  = Constant term

$\beta$  = Coefficient term/ slope of the equation

**Hypothesis H 1: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students.**

**Table No. 13: Model Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students.**

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.760 <sup>a</sup>	.577	.575	6.873

**Predictors: (Constant), PTSA**

From Table 13: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence of college students. Table 4.1 shows that the value of  $R^2$  is .577 it means that 57.7 percent variation in Social Intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table No. 13.1: ANOVA of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students.**

**Anova<sup>b</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig
1. Regression	12758.573	1	12758.578	270.094	.000
Residual	9353.022	198	47		
Total	22111.595	199			

**Predictors: (Constant), PTSA**

**Dependent Variable: SISA**

From the Table 13.1: calculated value of F ratio is 270.094 which is greater than the table value and also the p value i.e. .000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 level of significance which means that

the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence of arts going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence of college going students with reference to psychoticism, neuroticism, extroversion and life score on social intelligence is not accepted.

**Table No.13.2: Coefficients Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	50.207	2.786		18.020	.000
PTSA	.859	.052	.760	16.435	.000

**Dependent Variable: SISA**

From the Table 13.2: it is evident that personality trait has impact on social intelligence among college students, because the dimensions PTSA all have positive coefficients and are significant at 5% level.

**Hypothesis H 2: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No. 14: Model Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.766 <sup>a</sup>	.587	.578	6.846

Predictors: (Constant), LSA, ESA, PSA, NSA

The Table 14: shows that there is a very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence of college students. Table 14 shows that the value R2 is .587 percent

variations in social intelligence is explained by personality traits. This relatively low explained variation in SISA by personality traits is because there are other variables influencing the SISA which are not included in the model.

**Table no 14.1: ANOVAb Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**ANOVA**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	12973.110	4	3243.277	69.206	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	9138.485	195	46.864		
	Total	22111.595	199			

**Predictors: (Constant), LSA, ESA, PSA, NSA**  
**Dependent Variable: SISA**

From the Table 14.1: calculated value of F ratio is 69.206 which is greater than the table value and also the p value i.e. .000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence of arts going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence of college going students with reference to psychoticism, neuroticism, extroversion and life score on social intelligence is not accepted.

**Table No.14.1.2: coefficient Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Coefficient**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	49.880	3.132		15.925	.000
	PSA	.988	.188	.283	5.257	.000
	ESA	.784	.178	.212	4.402	.000
	NSA	.591	.149	.219	3.959	.000
	LSA	1.121	.166	.359	6.755	.000

Dependent Variable: SISA

From the Table 14.1.2: it is evident that personality trait has impact on social intelligence on college students, because The dimensions of SISA .i.e PSA, ESA, NSA, LSA all have positive coefficients and are significant at 5% level. Since the coefficient of LSA is greatest (1.12) and that of NSA (.591) is least it can be interpreted that LSA has more influence on SISA and the NSA has the least impact on SISA.

### Hypothesis 3

**There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students.**

**Table No. 15: Model Summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students.**

### Model summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.781 <sup>a</sup>	.610	.606	6.940

**Predictors: (Constant), PTM**

The Table No.15: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social, intelligence among college going male students. Table 15 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is .610, it means that 61.0 percent variation in in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table no 15.1:ANOVA summary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students.**

**ANOVA<sup>b</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7370.975	1	7370.975	153.033	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4720.265	98	48.166		
	Total	12091.240	99			

Predictors: (Constant), PTM  
 Dependent Variable: SIM

From the Table 15.1: calculated value of F is 153.033 which is greater than the value and also the p value is.000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence on male going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students is not accepted.

**Table no 15.2 Coefficientssummary of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students.**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	50.229	3.785		13.270	.000
	PTM	.869	.070	.781	12.371	.000

Dependent Variable: SIM

From the table 15.2 it is evident that the personality traits on college gong male students because the dimension SIM have positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level.

**Hypothesis 4: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Tabel no 16 Model Summary of hypotheses There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

Modal summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.797 <sup>a</sup>	.635	.620	6.814

**Predictors: (Constant), LM, EM, NM, PM**

From Table 16: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between personality traits and social intelligence of college going male students. Table 16 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is .635 it means that 63.5 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table no 16.1 ANOVA summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**ANOVA**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7680.021	4	1920.005	41.349	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4411.219	95	46.434		
	Total	12091.240	99			

Predictors: (Constant), LM, EM, NM, PM

Dependent Variable: SIM

From the Table 16.1: calculated value of F ratio is 41.349 which is greater than the table value and also the p value i.e. .000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence of male going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence of college going male students with reference to psychoticism, neuroticism, extroversion and life score on social intelligence is not accepted.

**Table no 16.2 Coefficients Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going male students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	52.171	4.282		12.185	.000
PM	.871	.290	.244	3.005	.003
EM	.586	.241	.157	2.432	.017
NM	.595	.212	.225	2.801	.006
LM	1.345	.211	.453	6.362	.000

Dependent Variable: SIM

From the Table 16.2: it is evident that personality trait has impact on social intelligence on male going college students, because the dimensions of SIM i.e PM, EM, NM and LM all have positive coefficients and are significant at 5% level. Since the coefficient of LM is greater (1.345) and that of EM is least (.586) it can be interpreted that LM has more influence on SIM and the EM has the least impact on SIM.

**Hypothesis 5: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students.**

**Table No. 17: Modal summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.731 <sup>a</sup>	.535	.530	6.831

Predictors: (Constant), PTF

From the Table 17: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between personality traits and social intelligence among college going female students. Table 17 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is .535, it means that 53.5 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits. This relatively low variation in PTF by personality traits is because there are other variables influencing the PTF which are not included in the model.

**Table no 17.1 ANOVA<sup>b</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students.**

**ANOVA<sup>b</sup>**



Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5260.849	1	5260.849	112.734	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4573.261	98	46.666		
	Total	9834.110	99			

Predictors: (Constant), PTF

Dependent Variable: SIF

From the Table 17.1: calculated value of F ratio is 112.734. Which is greater than the table value and also the p value i.e. .000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence of female going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence of college going female students with reference to psychoticism, neuroticism, extroversion and life score on social intelligence is not accepted.

**Table no 17.2 Coefficientssummary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	50.470	4.187		12.054	.000
	PTF	.844	.080	.731	10.618	.000

Dependent Variable: SIF

From the Table 17.2: it is evident that the personality traits have impact on social intelligence on female going college students, because the dimension SIF have the positive and are significant at 5% level.

**Hypothesis 6: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No. 18: Model Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.743 <sup>a</sup>	.552	.533	6.810

Predictors: (Constant), LF, PF, EF, NF

From the Table No.18: shows that there is moderate cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence. Table 18 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is .552. It means that 55.2 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits. This relatively low explained variation in SIF by personality traits is because there are other variables influencing the SIF which are not included in the model.

**Table No 18.1: Model Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going female students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**ANOVA<sup>b</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5428.592	4	1357.148	29.265	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4405.518	95	46.374		
	Total	9834.110	99			

Predictors: (Constant), LF, PF, EF, NF. Dependent Variable: SIF

From the Table 18.1: calculated value of F ratio is 29.265 which is greater than the table value also the p value is .000 is less than .05 level at 0.01 of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence among female going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among female going college students with reference to Psychoticism,Neuroticism,Extraversion, Life score.

**Table no 18.2 Coefficientssummary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among female going college students with reference to Psychoticism,Neuroticism,Extraversion, Life score.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Dependent Variable: SIF

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	46.817	4.599		10.180	.000
PF	1.100	.251	.324	4.382	.000
EF	1.217	.279	.335	4.365	.000
NF	.616	.219	.222	2.817	.006
LF	.618	.277	.184	2.231	.028

From the Table 18.2: it is evident that the personality traits have impact on social intelligence

on female going college students. The dimension of SIF i.e PF,EF, NF, LF has a positive co relation and are significant at 5% level. Since the coefficient of EF is greater (1.217) and that of NF (.616) is least it can be interpreted that EF has more influence on SIF and NF has the least impact on SIF.

**Hypothesis 7: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students.**

**Table No 19: Modal summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.786 <sup>a</sup>	.619	.615	6.542

Constant predictors

From the Table 19: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence among college going rural students. Table 19 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> -.619, it means that 61.9 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table No 19.1 ANOVA<sup>b</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students.**

**ANOVA<sup>b</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	8187.737	1	8187.737	191.310	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	5050.188	118	42.798		
	Total	13237.925	119			

Predictors: (Constant), PTR  
Dependent Variable: SIR

From the above Table 19.1: calculated value of F ratio is 191.310 which is greater than the table value and also the p value is .000 is less than .05 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence on rural going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among rural going college students is not accepted.

**Table no 19.2 Coefficients<sup>a</sup>summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	51.127	3.261		15.676	.000
	PTR	.837	.061	.786	13.831	.000

Dependent Variable: SIR

From the above table 19.2 it is evident that personality traits has impact on social intelligence among college going rural students because SIR have positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level

### **Hypothesis 8**

**There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No 20: Model summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.797 <sup>a</sup>	.635	.623	6.478

Predictors: (Constant), LR, ER, PR, NR

From the Table No: 20 show that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence. Table 20 shows that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is .635. It means that 63.5 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits in SIR.

**Table No. 21.1:ANOVA summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

ANONA

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	8411.324	4	2102.831	50.103	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4826.601	115	41.970		
	Total	13237.925	119			

Predictors: (Constant), LR, ER, PR, NR  
Dependent Variable: SIR

From the Table 21.1: calculated value of F Ratio is 50.103 which is greater than the Table value and also the p value I.e .000 is less than .05 level at .01 is less than .05 level of significance which means the personality has significant impact on social intelligence among rural going students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on college going rural students is not accepted.

**Table no 21.2: Coefficients<sup>a</sup>summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going rural students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

Coefficients<sup>a</sup>

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	49.023	3.888		12.607	.000
	PR	.958	.235	.284	4.085	.000
	ER	.951	.238	.242	3.997	.000
	NR	.438	.197	.165	2.223	.028
	LR	1.153	.205	.385	5.635	.000

Dependent Variable: SIR

From the Table 21.2: it is evident that the personality traits ha impact on social intelligence on college going rural students, because the dimensions of SIR I,e PR, ER,NR,LR all have positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level. Since the coefficient of LR (1.153) and that of NR (.438) is least. It can be interpreted that LR has more influence on SIR and the NR has least impact on SIR.

**Hypothesis 9: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students.**

**Table No. 22: Modal summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.562 <sup>a</sup>	.316	.307	8.053

Predictors: (Constant), PTU

From Table No 22: shows that there is moderate cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence of college going urban students. Table 22 shows that the value of R2 is -.316, it means that 31.6 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits. This relatively low explained variation in PTU is because there are other variables influencing the PTU which are not included in the model.

**Table no 22.1ANOVA<sup>b</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students.**

## Annova

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Squares	F	Sig
1. Regression	2248.939	1	2248.939	34.679	.000
Residual	4863.739	75	64.8590		
Total	7112.675	76			

(A) Predictors: (Constant), PTU (B) Dependent Variable: SIU

From the Table No 22.1: calculated value of F ratio is 34.679 which is greater than the table value and also the p value I.e .000 is less than .05 level at .01 level of significance which means that personality traits has significant impact of social intelligence among college going urban students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence on urban going college students is not accepted.

**Table no22.2 Coefficients<sup>a</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	60.019	6.045		9.928	.000
	PTU	.683	.116	.562	5.889	.000

Dependent Variable: SIU

From the Table 22.2: it is evident that personality traits has impact on social intelligence among college going urban students because dimension SIU have positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level.

**HYPOTHESES No 10: There will be no significant impact of personality traitson social intelligence among college going urban students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No. 23: Model Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.610 <sup>a</sup>	.372	.337	7.876

Predictors: (Constant), LU, EU, NU, PU

From the Table No. 23: shows that there is low cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence of among college going urban students. Table 23 shows that the value of R2 is .372.it means that 37.2 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits. This relatively low explained variation in SIU by personality traits is because there are other variables influencing in SIU which are not included in the model.

**Table No 23.1 ANOVA<sup>b</sup> Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score. Modal summary**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2646.949	4	661.737	10.669	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4465.726	72	62.024		
	Total	7112.675	76			

Predictors: (Constant), LU, EU, NU, PU

Dependent Variable: SIU

From the Table No.23.1: calculated value of F Ratio is 10.669 which is greater than the Table value and also the p value I.e .000 is less than .05 level at .01 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact of social intelligence of college going urban students . Hence the hypothesis stating there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students is not accepted.

**Table No. 23.2: Coefficients Summary of hypotheses There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going urban students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**



Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	62.375	6.405		9.739	.000
	PU	1.189	.363	.331	3.278	.000
	EU	-.017	.316	-.005	-.054	.000
	NU	.703	.255	.275	2.752	.000
	LU	.704	.310	.230	2.272	.000

Dependent Variable: SIU

From the Table 23.2: it is evident that the personality traits has impact on social intelligence among urban going college students, because the dimensions on SIU i,e PU,EU,NU,LU all have positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level. Since the co efficient of PU is greater (1.189) and that of EU (-.017) is very least. It can be interpreted that PU has more influence on SIU and EU has the least impact on SIU.

**Hypothesis 11: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students.**

**Table No. 24: Model Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.772 <sup>a</sup>	.596	.592	6.976

Predictors: (Constant), personality trait

From the Table 24: shows that that there is very high cause and effect relationship between personality traits and social intelligence among science going college students. Table 24 shows that the value of R2 is .596, it means that 59.6 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table no 24.1: ANOVA<sup>b</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students.**

**Annova**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7045.336	1	7045.336	144.757	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4769.664	98	48.670		
	Total	11815.000	99			

Predictors: (Constant), personality trait

Dependent Variable: social intelligence

From the Table 24.1: personality trait as an independent variable the calculated value of F ratio came out to be is 144.757 which is significant at .05 level also the p value that is .000 which is less than .05 level. Hence it can be inferred that personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence. Therefore the hypothesis stating there is no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students is not accepted.

**Table No 24.2: Coefficients<sup>a</sup> Summary of Hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	42.329	4.359		9.710	.000
	personality trait	.996	.083	.772	12.032	.000

Dependent Variable: social intelligence

From the table 24.2 it is evident that personality traits has impact on social intelligence among science going college students because there is positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level.

**Hypothesis 12 : There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No.25: Modal summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.774 <sup>a</sup>	.599	.582	7.062

Predictors: (Constant), LS, ES, PS, NS

The Table no 25: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence among science going college student. The table 25 shows that the value of R2 is .599 it means that 59.9 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table No. 25.1: ANOVA<sup>b</sup> Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**ANOVA**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7077.685	4	1769.421	35.483	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4737.315	95	49.866		
	Total	11815.000	99			

Predictors: (Constant), LS, ES, PS, NS

Dependent Variable: social intelligence.

From the Table 25.1: calculated value of F ratio is 35.483 which is greater than the table value and also the p value is .000 is less than .05 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence among science going college students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Neuroticism, Extraversion, Life score is not accepted.

**Table No. 25.2: Coefficients summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among science going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	41.775	5.053		8.267	.000
PS	.933	.291	.246	3.205	.002
ES	1.046	.263	.265	3.985	.000
NS	.875	.220	.308	3.987	.000
LS	1.188	.300	.316	3.963	.000

Dependent Variable: social intelligence

From the Table 25.2: it is evident that the personality traits has impact on social intelligence on science going college students, because the dimensions of science I,e PS, ES ,NS, LS have positive co efficient and are significant at .5% level. Since the co efficient of LS is greater (1.188) and that of NS has (.875) is least. It can be interpreted that LS has more influence on science stream and NS has least impact on science stream.

**Hypothesis 13: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students.**

**Table No.26: Model Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R.Square	Adjusted R square	Standard error of the estimate
1	.760	.578	.574	6.563

Predictors: (Constant), pt arts

From Table No 26: shows that there is cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence among college going arts students. Table 26 shows that the value of R2 is .578,it means that 57.8 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table No. 26.1: ANOVA<sup>b</sup> Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students.**

**ANOVA**

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5789.267	1	5789.267	134.388	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	4221.723	98	43.079		
	Total	10010.990	99			

Predictors: (Constant), pt arts

Dependent Variable: si arts

From the Table 26.1: personality traits as an independent variable the calculated value of F ratio came out to be is 134.388 which is significant at .05 level also the p value that is .000 which is less than .05 level. Hence it can be inferred that personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence. Therefore the hypothesis stating that there is no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among arts going college students is not accepted.

**Table No 26.2: Coefficients<sup>a</sup> summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	56.453	3.515		16.059	.000
	pt arts	.756	.065	.760	11.593	.000

Dependent Variable: si arts

From the Table 26.2: it is evident that personality traits has impact on social intelligence among college going arts students, because the dimension have the positive coefficient and are significant at 5% level.

**Hypothesis 14: There will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Table No.27: Modal summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Modal summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.777 <sup>a</sup>	.604	.587	6.464

Predictors: (Constant), LA, EA, NA, PA

From the Table No 27: shows that there is very high cause and effect relationship between the personality traits and social intelligence among college going arts students .Table 27 shows that the value of R2 is .604. It means that 60.4 percent variation in social intelligence is explained by personality traits.

**Table No 27.1: ANOVA<sup>b</sup>summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

ANOVA

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	6041.838	4	1510.460	36.152	.000 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	3969.152	95	41.781		
	Total	10010.990	99			

Predictors: (Constant), LA, EA, NA, PA

Dependent Variable: si arts

From the Table No 27.1: calculated value of F ratio is 36.152 which is greater than the table value and also the p value is .000 is less than .05 level of significance which means that the personality traits has significant impact on social intelligence among college going arts students. Hence the hypothesis stating that there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among arts going college students with reference to Psychoticism, Neuroticism, Extraversion, Life score on social intelligence is not accepted.

**Table No. 27.2: Coefficients Summary of hypotheses there will be no significant impact of personality traits on social intelligence among college going arts students with reference to Psychoticism, Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Life score.**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	56.950	4.142		13.748	.000
	PA	.997	.293	.293	3.398	.001
	EA	.486	.254	.138	1.911	.059
	NA	.400	.222	.155	1.803	.075
	LA	1.141	.195	.430	5.861	.000

Dependent Variable: si arts

From the Table 27.2: it is evident that the personality trait has impact on social intelligence among arts going college students. The dimensions of arts i.e PA, EA ,NA ,LA have a positive correlation and are significant at .5% level. Since the co efficient of LA is greater (1.141) and that of NA (.400) is least it can be interpreted that LA has more influence on arts and NA has the least impact on arts.