THE RELATIONSIDPS BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND JOB PERFORMANCE AMONG MIDDLE MANAGEMENT AT POSSEHL ELECTRONICS, MELAKA

HIDAYAH BINTI DZULKIFLI

BACHELOR IN OFFICE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (HONS) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM)

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Faculty of Business Management

Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Emotions generally may influence a human's life experience, thoughts and actions. In fact, emotion will affect the way human communicate, interact and manage themselves with other people. Managing emotion is important especially to people who are work in the organization as they communicate and handle multiple of work as well service jobs (such as customer service, human resource and healthcare). Individual with success managing emotion usually tend to perform better in their work performance and outcome as emotional intelligence is the key variable to job performance in the workplace. This phenomenon leads to the study of emotional intelligence effects job performance among middle management at Possehl Electronic, Melaka. Through this chapter, a detail explanation of background of study, statement of problem, research objectives, and research question, significant of study, limitation of study and definition of term of each element are presented.

Background of the Study

Emotional intelligence will **give** high effects to job performance, and this statement was supported from previous researchers. According to Sjoberg and Littorin (2003), they have found in their previous study that emotional intelligence is visibly associated to the task performance. In addition, based on Nidhi Yadav (2011) in her

previous study, she identified that individual with high emotional intelligence are performed better than those who are lesser. Based on previous researcher, emotional intelligence is to describe the awareness towards the individual, because it is essential in order to build the strengthen relationships in human life (Goleman, 1995; Baron, 1997; Mayer & Salovey, 1990). Based on Goleman theory (1998), emotional intelligence is divided into five dimensions which are self-awareness, self-regulations, self-motivation, empathy and social skills. In this study, all the emotional intelligence dimensions have been used to identify their effects towards job performance.

Job performance is a main characteristic to the success of organizations and must therefore be measured (Shahhosseini, & et. al, 2012). Based on previous researchers job performance can be best defined as result of the activities set to achieve goal and objectives on a particular standard (Sadegh, Enayat & Habib, 2008). According to (Organ, 1988; Borman & Motowidlo, 1997; Rotundo & Sackett, 2002) and cited by Johnson (2006) identified that job performance is the essential functional duties that well known as part of a job that determine the organization's goals achievement. In addition, job performance is an action that includes several processes and product. Individual process is influenced by organization's performance. It also determines the external factors which include resources, organizational culture, economic, social and political, according to Van del' Linde, (2005) and cited by Gryn (2010). According to Shailendra Singh (2002), she have summarized from her previous study that job performance is positively contribute from high emotional intelligence.

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