Research Methodology:

“Research may be defined as the systematic and objective analysis and recording of controlled observations that may lead to the development of generalisations, principles or theories, resulting in prediction and possibly ultimate control of events” (2004 Best & Kahn p.20). The purpose of research is to discover answers to questions through the application of scientific procedures. The main aim of Research is to find out the truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered as yet.

Educational Research:

Educational Research is the formal systematic application of the scientific method to the study of educational problems. Research in Education can be classified into different types. They are 1. Historical Research 2. Descriptive Research 3. Experimental Research. In this Research, Researcher will use the Descriptive Survey Method. The Researcher will also study and analyse the articles, journals and books of various people who have already worked in this field.

Data collection:

Primary data: To know various influential factors affecting the IQ, EQ and Academic Achievement of students of Thane, we will use the following types of primary data collection: By conducting a survey among secondary school students of different Boards in Thane city. Expert opinion of Educational administrators, curriculum planners, counsellors and senior teachers.

Secondary Data: The following source of information will be approached for the secondary data collection. 1. Books and journals, 2. Published articles 3. past research papers 4. online journals etc.

Sample:

A sample is a small portion of population which is selected by the researcher for observation and analysis. The respondents will be selected on stratified random sampling basis. They will be chosen proportionately from different Boards.
Sample size:

A total of 600 Secondary students from various Boards with the use of stratified random sampling will be taken in the study.

Tools for collecting data:

Researcher will choose the following tools for collecting data.

1. EMS(Emotional Maturity Scale) by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Baraga (Agra).

2. IQ(Intelligence Quotient) test prepared by A.C.Ahuja (Agra).

3. Academic Achievement Scores will be Evaluated by the Researcher through Achievement test.( Test constructed by the Researcher ).

Techniques for Data Analysis:

To analysis, the researcher will use the following Status.

1. Mean

2. ‘t’ value

3. Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

4. Regression Equation.
**WORK PLAN:**

This study will be conducted as per the described work plan and will be divided into approximately five chapters. The framework of this is as follows:

**Chapter-I**

This chapter will introduce and describe the title of the Research in detail. It will lay stress on emotional intelligence, which is very much needed for the students to face various situations in school life. Researcher thinks that the students of different Boards are also facing the same problem. It is essential to manage emotions to keep pace with the demand of the world. For better life and better performance, the way of managing emotion is crucial. High IQ of students may help them to score better achievement in their academic but emotional intelligence can enrich their learning proficiency and make them efficient in every prospect of life. Thus the role of emotional intelligence, intelligence quotient will be studied.

**Chapter-II**

Review of literature will consist of recent work and research papers on Academic achievement with respect to Intelligence quotient and Emotional Intelligence.

**Chapter-III**

The chapter will focus on Research Methodology used. Primary data collection will be carried out using questionnaires and interviews. Whereas Literature Review and thesis from libraries, articles and journals from newspapers and online will form the basis of secondary data.

**Chapter-IV**

Data collected will be analysed, interpreted using statistical techniques to arrive at conclusion to meet the objective of the study.

**Chapter-V**

The entire study will be summarised. Suggestions, recommendations and scope will form the basis of this chapter along with findings.