Data analysis and interpretation are necessary steps in every research process. It would render the research data worthless. Analysing data involves looking at the organised information to find underlying truths. To uncover the novel facts, the data are examined from as many perspectives as is practical. An vigilant, adaptable, and open mind are necessary for analysis. Ineffective analysis might result in ineffective conclusions. Given the limitations of the sample chosen and the tools chosen and employed in the study, it necessitates a rational and critical review of the results acquired after analysis.

The analysis and interpretation of the data involves the objective material in the possession of the researcher and his subjective reactions and desire to be derived from the data the inherent meanings in their relation to the problem(Rummel, 1958).

The present chapter deals with statistical analysis of the data with reference to the hypothesis and also the interpretation of the results. The choice of the statistical technique for data analysis largely determined by the research hypotheses to be tested. In the present study the investigator used Self- Efficacy Scale, Spiritual Intelligence Scale and Emotional Intelligence Inventory among Prospective Teachers to find out the relationship between Self- Efficacy , Spiritual ad Emotional Intelligence. The statistical sample consist of 300 Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level were tabulated to statistical analysis. The tabulated Self- Efficacy scores, Spiritual and Emotional Intelligence scores were analysed by using correlation coefficient and t test .

1. The analysis of Self- Efficacy scores of Prospective teachers at Secondary Level.
2. Analysis of Spiritual Intelligence scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level.
3. Analysis of Emotional Intelligence scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level.

4.1 **Analysis of the Self- Efficacy Scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level.**

Table 4.1

Descriptive statistics of the Self- Efficacy scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std.Deviation
Self- Efficacy	47	90	81.40	8.55

Descriptive statistics for the scores of Self- Efficacy in Prospective Teachers at Secondary level is given in the above table 4.1 from this it is clear that mean score of Self- Efficacy of minimum and maximum level is obtained as 47 and 90. The mean value is 81.40 and the standard deviation of Self- Efficacy is obtained as 8.55.

4.1.1 Percentage Analysis of Self- Efficacy Scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

To analyse this objective the investigator used descriptive statistics and percentage analyses of scores Self- Efficacy of Prospective Teachers at secondary level. The mean scores and standard deviation are first found. Based on mean and standard deviation of Self- Efficacy of prospective teachers at Secondary Level , are categorized. Those who have scores above 89 (M+ a) lies in the high group and with scores below 73 (M-a)comes under low group and those scores between these two values lies in the median group.
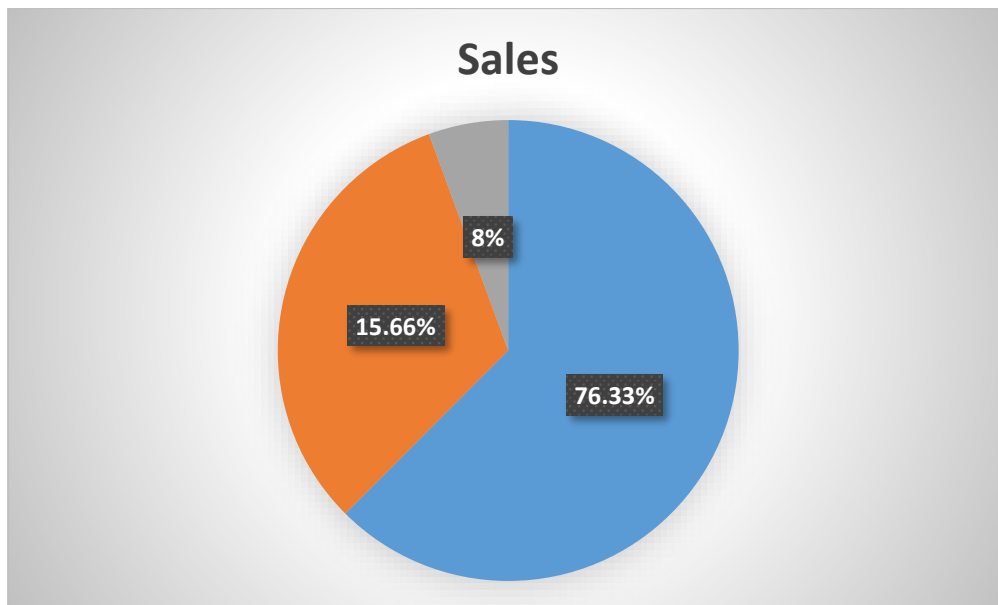
Table 4.2

Percentage Distribution of Self- Efficacy for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Group	No. of prospective teachers	Percentage
Low	24	8
Medium	229	76.33
High	47	15.66

From the table shows, the percentage distribution of Self- Efficacy of prospective teachers at Secondary Level. From the table 15.66% of the sample prospective teachers have high Self-Efficacy and so they comes under high group. 76.33% comes under medium group and 8% lies in the low group. From the above results it is clear that the level of Self-Efficacy of Prospective Teachers at secondary level teachers is at medium. The graphical representation of the above table is given below.
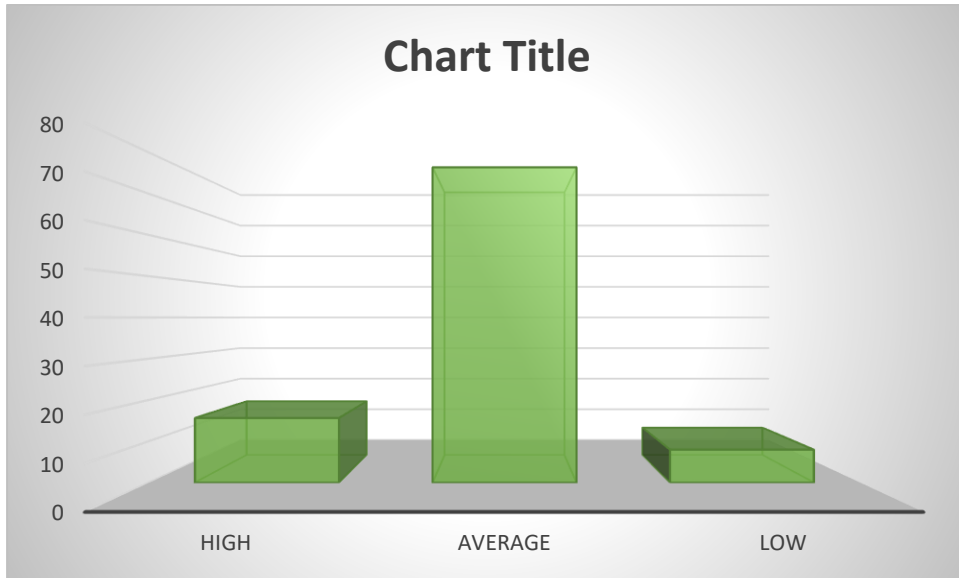
Figure 4.1

Percentage distribution of Self- Efficacy of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Distribution of Self- Efficacy for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.1. The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 8 percentage,76.33 percentage, 15.66 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively.

Figure 4.2

Distribution of Self- Efficacy Scores in the Total Sample

Distribution of Self- Efficacy for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.2. The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 8 percentage,76.33 percentage, 15.66 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively. From the above graph frequency distribution of Self- Efficacy scores of the total sample is given.

4.1.1 Comparison of the analysis of Self- Efficacy of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level for the subsample based on locality and type of management

Total sample of prospective teachers are classified into sub sample based on locality and type of management. Significant difference in Self- Efficacy among sub samples locality and type of management is tested by t-test and co relation coefficient. The result of comparison is given in the following section.

4.1.2.1 Comparison of the analysis of Self- Efficacy scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level sub sample based on locality

The total sample is classified into two sub sample s based on locality and type of management. Locality is based on Urban and Rural area. There are 187 Prospective Teachers belonged to Urban locality and 113 Prospective Teachers belonged to Rural locality.

Table 4.3

Locality	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	T-Value
Urban	187	81.33	8.58	0.4002
Rural	113	81.73	8.22	

Mean score of Self- Efficacy among Prospective Teachers in Urban area is 81.33 and standard deviation is 8.58. Self- Efficacy of Prospective Teachers in Rural locality is 81.73 and 8.22 mean and standard deviation respectively. The t value is 0.4002 which is less than 1.96 and 2.58,the table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level respectively. So, the calculated t value is 0.4002 is not significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels. That is there is no significant difference in the mean scores of Self- Efficacy among Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level.

4.2.2.1 Comparison of the analysis of Self- Efficacy scores of Prospective Teachers for the sub sample based on Locality

Prospective Teachers are classified into two sub sample based on Locality and Type of Management viz., Urban and Rural, Aided and Unaided as there are two groups on the basis of Locality.

4.2.2.2 Comparison of Self- Efficacy Among Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level based on Type of Management.

The Mean and Standard Deviation of the type of management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level were analysed. The statistical values for aided and unaided were obtained separately and the test of significance of difference was also applied on the obtained statistical scores. The results obtained are given in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4

Data and Results of test of significance of difference of mean scores of Components of Type of Management between Aided and Unaided at Secondary Level

Type of Management	Mean	Standard Deviation	T- Value
Aided	81.28	8.71	2.93
Unaided	81.65	8.26	

The mean score of aided management obtained 81.28 and 81.65 for Un aided Management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level. Standard Deviation of Aided and Unaided obtained 81.65 and 8.26 respectively. T-Value calculated as 2.93 and the difference is considered to be very statistically significant.

4.2 Analysis of Spiritual Intelligence Score of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Table 4.5

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation

Spiritual Intelligence	156	240	215.59	20.65

Descriptive statistics for the scores of Spiritual Intelligence in Prospective Teachers at Secondary level is given in the above table 4.5 from this it is clear that mean score of Spiritual Intelligence of minimum and maximum level is obtained as 156 and 240.The mean value of Spiritual Intelligence is obtained as 215.59 and the standard deviation of Spiritual Intelligence is obtained as 8.55.

4.2.1 Percentage Analysis of Spiritual Intelligence Scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

To analyse this objective the investigator used descriptive statistics and percentage analyses of scores Spiritual Intelligence of Prospective Teachers at secondary level. The mean scores and standard deviation are first found. Based on mean and standard deviation of Spiritual Intelligence of prospective teachers at Secondary Level , are categorized. Those who have scores above 59 (M+ a) lies in the high group and with scores below 24 (M-a)comes under low group and those scores between these two values lies in the median group.

Percentage Distribution of Spiritual Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

**Table 4.6**

Group	No. of prospective teachers	Percentage
Low	24	8
Medium	217	72.3
High	59	19.6

From the table shows, the percentage distribution of Spiritual Intelligence of prospective teachers at Secondary Level. From the table 19.6% of the sample prospective teachers have high Spiritual Intelligence and so they comes under high group. 72.3% comes under medium group and 8% lies in the low group. From the above results it is clear that the level of Spiritual Intelligence of Prospective Teachers at secondary level teachers is at medium. The graphical representation of the above table is given below.

Figure 4.4

Percentage Distribution of Spiritual Intelligence among Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level.
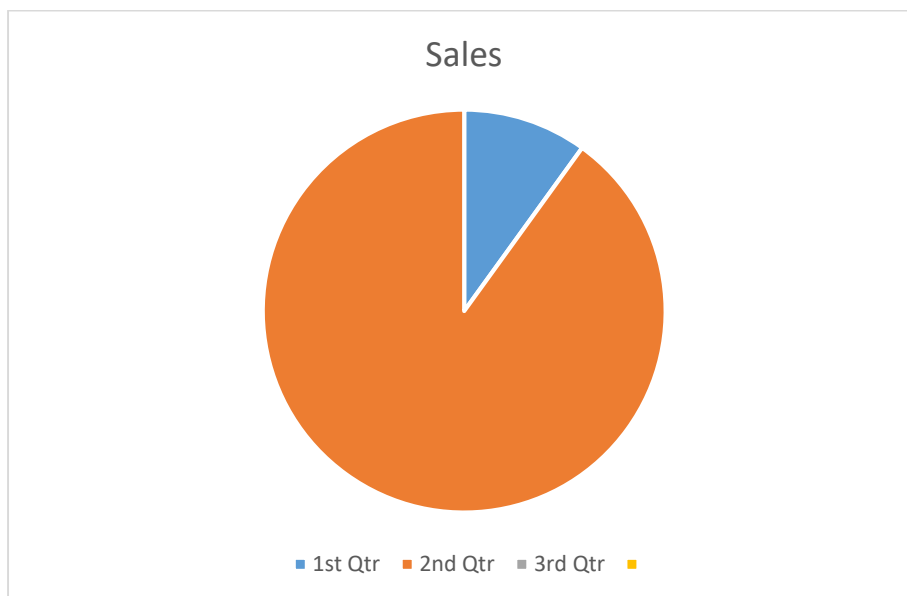
Distribution of Spiritual Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.4 The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 8 percentage,72.3 percentage, 19.6 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively.

Comparison of the analysis of Spiritual Intelligence scores of Prospective Teachers for the sub sample based on Locality

Prospective Teachers are classified into two sub sample based on Locality and Type of Management viz., Urban and Rural, Aided and Unaided as there are two groups on the basis of Locality.

Figure 4.5

Distribution of Spiritual Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.5. The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 8 percentage,72.3 percentage, 19.6 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively.

Comparison of Spiritual Intelligence Among Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level based on Type of Management.

The Mean and Standard Deviation of Spiritual Intelligence of the type of management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level were analysed. The statistical values for aided and unaided were obtained separately and the test of significance of difference was also applied on the obtained statistical scores. The results obtained are given in Table 4.7

Table 4.7

Data and Results of test of significance of difference of mean scores of Components of Type of Management between Aided and Unaided at Secondary Level

Type of Management	Mean	Standard Deviation	T- Value

Aided	217.33	21.09	2.07
Unaided	212.12	19.39	

The mean score of aided management obtained 217.33 and 212.12 for Un aided Management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level. Standard Deviation of Aided and Unaided obtained 21.09 and 19.36 respectively. T-Value calculated as 2.07 and the difference is considered to be very statistically significant.

4.3 Analysis of Emotional Intelligence Score of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Table 4.8

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation
Emotional Intelligence	108	230	210.18	19.21

Descriptive statistics for the scores of Emotional Intelligence in Prospective Teachers at Secondary level is given in the above table 4.8 from this it is clear that mean score of Emotional Intelligence of minimum and maximum level is obtained as 108 and 230. The mean value of Emotional Intelligence is obtained as 210.18 and the standard deviation of Emotional Intelligence is obtained as 19.21

Percentage Analysis of Emotional Intelligence Scores of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

To analyse this objective the investigator used descriptive statistics and percentage analyses of scores Emotional Intelligence of Prospective Teachers at secondary level. The mean scores and

standard deviation are first found. Based on mean and standard deviation of Emotional Intelligence of prospective teachers at Secondary Level , are categorized. Those who have scores above 22 (M+ a) lies in the high group and with scores below 36 (M-a)comes under low group and those scores between these two values lies in the median group.
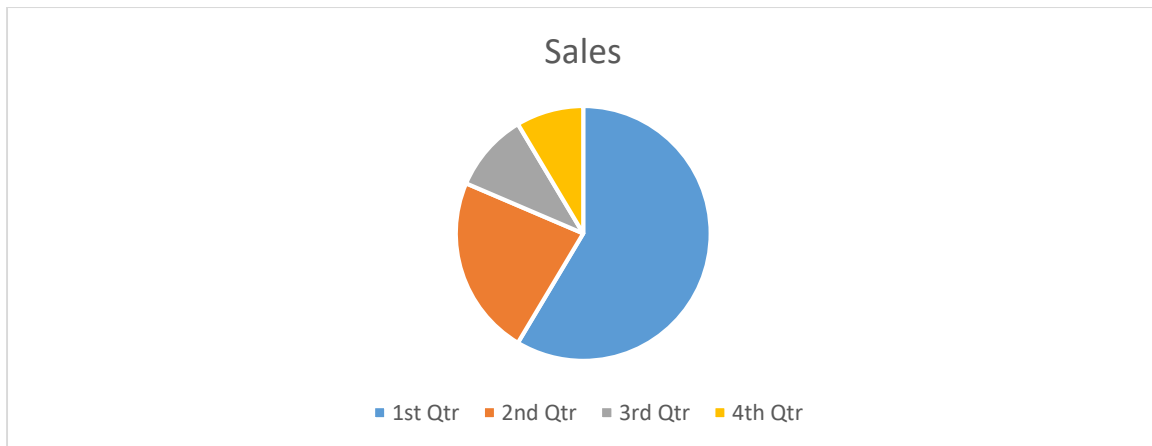
Percentage Distribution of Emotional Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level

Table 4.9

Group	No. of prospective teachers	Percentage
Low	36	12
Medium	242	80.6
High	22	7.3

From the table shows, the percentage distribution of Emotional Intelligence of prospective teachers at Secondary Level. From the table 7.3% of the sample prospective teachers have high Emotional Intelligence and so they comes under high group. 80.6% comes under medium group and 12% lies in the low group. From the above results it is clear that the level of Spiritual Intelligence of Prospective Teachers at secondary level teachers is at medium. The graphical representation of the above table is given below.

Figure 4.6

Sales

■ 1st Qtr   ■ 2nd Qtr   ■ 3rd Qtr   ■ 4th Qtr

Distribution of Emotional Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.6 The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 12 percentage,80.6 percentage, 7.3 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively.

Comparison of the analysis of Emotional Intelligence scores of Prospective Teachers for the sub sample based on Locality

Prospective Teachers are classified into two sub sample based on Locality and Type of Management viz., Urban and Rural, Aided and Unaided as there are two groups on the basis of Locality.

Figure 4.7

Distribution of Emotional Intelligence for Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level is shown in the figure 4.7. The total sample was divided into three groups that is low, medium and high based on the results. From the total sample 12 percentage,80.6 percentage, 7.3 percentage of sample Prospective Teachers lies in the low, medium and high groups respectively.

Comparison of Emotional Intelligence Among Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level based on Type of Management.

The Mean and Standard Deviation of Emotional Intelligence of the type of management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level were analysed. The statistical values for aided and unaided were obtained separately and the test of significance of difference was also applied on the obtained statistical scores. The results obtained are given in Table 4.10

Table 4.10

Data and Results of test of significance of difference of mean scores of Components of Type of Management between Aided and Unaided at Secondary Level

Type of Management	Mean	Standard Deviation	T- Value
Aided	209.74	19.74	0.56
Unaided	211.06	18.16	

The mean score of aided management obtained 209.74 and 211.06 for Un aided Management of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level. Standard Deviation of Aided and Unaided obtained 19.74 and 18.16 respectively. T-Value calculated as 0.56 and the difference is considered to be not statistically significant.

 Relationship between Self- Efficacy and Spiritual Intelligence for the total sample

Extent of relationship between Self- Efficacy and Spiritual Intelligence of Prospective Teachers at Secondary Level were analysed by calculating using correlation and the results are given in Table 4.11.

Table 4.11

Relationship between Self- Efficacy and Spiritual Intelligence