



Abstract

Social Intelligence (SI) is one of the new areas in Psychology, its wide aspects have gained the attention of researchers, as well as the other experts in various fields such as in organizational setting. Social intelligence is defined as the ability of an individual to communicate and understand other people, and perform in human relations. On the other hand, according to the past research works, social context is the origin of leadership and the reason why being socially intelligent is an important leadership trait. The objective of the study is to determine the relationship between social intelligence and leadership styles among college student leaders. In determining social intelligence, the researchers used Tromsø Social Intelligence Scale or TSIS (Silvera et al, 2001) and Style Questionnaire (Northouse, 2013) in determining the Leadership Style. This study is a quantitative research through a correlational study in order to determine the significant relationship between the two variables. A total of 151 student leaders from different colleges/universities in the Philippines specifically in Cavite, Laguna, and Batangas regions participated in this research. The result of the study shows that there is significant relationship between Social Intelligence (SI) and relationship-oriented leadership. On the other hand, there is no significant relationship between Social intelligence (SI) and task-oriented leadership.

Keywords: Social Intelligence, Leadership, Student leaders