عنوان فارسی مقاله:
رابطه بین هوش هیجانی و پرخاشگری: یک بررسی سیستماتیک

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Relationship between emotional intelligence and aggression: A systematic review

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
4. Discussion

4.1. Conclusions

The present systematic review analyzed the literature on EI and aggression, identifying 19 relevant studies, of which 18 reported a negative relationship between the two constructs. In other words, people with high EI exhibited fewer aggressive behaviors than those with low EI. These results were consistent across different ages, from childhood to adulthood, and across various cultural contexts, including the US, Spain, China, Malaysia, Canada, Australia, and the UK. These results also appear to be independent of the type of aggression (e.g., physical, sexual or humor-based) as well as independent of whether EI was assessed by self-report or ability measure.

Studies in children, adolescents, and adults point to a negative association between emotional abilities and aggression. In studies in children, this finding was robust to whether the assessment of aggressive behavior came from the parents, classmates or the study participant himself. The included studies suggest that the negative relationship between EI and aggression does not depend on the type of aggression or on its severity. People with higher EI were less involved in aggressive actions of all types, including aggressive humor, pushes, punches, shouting, threats, partner abuse, and sexual violence. Indeed, the negative relationship between EI and aggression was observed both in the normal population and in people convicted of criminal aggression.