

TITLE The Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and Leadership Practices among Physicians

RESEARCHER Adrienne M. Osborne
College of Management and Technology
Walden University
Unpublished doctoral dissertation: August 2012

OBJECTIVE The purpose of this study was to examine the extent of the relationship between emotional intelligence and leadership practices among physicians.

METHODOLOGY

From a population of 514 physicians from an opt-in mailing list, a total of 220 physicians were randomly selected to participate, and eventually 34 agreed (15% response rate). They completed the Leadership Practices Inventory, the Emotional Quotient Inventory Short Form (Bar-On, 2006), and provided demographic information. The typical respondent was 49 years old, male (59%), either in cardiology or psychiatry (15% each), and had been in practice for 21-30 years (38%).

KEY FINDINGS

The correlation analysis indicated that emotional intelligence was not significantly related to any of the five leadership practices. This was true overall and for the intrapersonal, stress management, adaptability, and general mood subscales, and also for the interpersonal subscale (with the exception of a small positive correlation with Enable Others to Act).