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The Relationship between Excitative Intelligence and Attribution Way with Job Strain of Mental Log or Back Wardness Childrens Teachers & Comparison with Usual Schools Teachers in Mazandaran West

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ABSTRACT

Today, job importance and decisite role is evident in human life differen dimensicen. Because , job in diffition to life cosets preparing, it has direct relation to physical, spriti health and is itsatisfaction plaining for many usual needs. Employed people who are involed in pressure type in his/her work envibm ent, generary are in volved job strain . this study has done in order between excitative intelligence and attribution style to job strain in mental deficiency children and its comparison with ordinary school teachers . study participants were 205 of Mazandaran west school teachers (Challoos, Tonekabon, Ramsar) that are measured us regional rational sampling way using bunched sampling and N- bar excitative intelligence Question naric rater , contron place, job strain and ashfort . the re swlys indicated which there is a relation between excitative intelligence & mental deficiency children and teachers job strain . for this sybject explanation . it is say that basically people who has high ex citative intelligence , benefit resistance ability against events and pressure position and jop strain.

KEY WORDS: excitative intelligence, attributional style, jop strain.

INTRODUCTION

Work not only is not respect biy life way, but also is social base important factor and meaniny source in people life. (yahyaei, 2006). work can be satisfied some of human basic needs such as mental movement, physical, social relation, self - valuable feelings, trust and ability or power ful. there fore, work can be impotant presure source (powel, 1997). Nature ot many jobs is as type that enter much menta pressure to individual as way considerable percent of physical illnesses and mental stress result from unchanging and continual pressures. Emplayment people who are involveing this pressures in her/his work enviar ment. generally involse job strain which job burnout victoms difficulties are suchas physicall burnout (strenght that for sleep disorder, nausea working), excitative strain (defression & desperation in work & etc) & looking strain (suspicion ratia to others, despise, iself, others & etc)(saatchi, 1997), job strain is word for looking changs description ,morale , behaviar in negative direction , confrontation to related menteal presswers . this strain is created in more job which people is stending more working day in near relation ship to others. (Behina ,2000) one of sensible important jobs in society that is more important and in now possition has worthy effect in society future is teacher job . teacher jab as job others has it self stress factor , teachers job strain . as a world problem has allocted many syudy to it self in different country . now farvorit models is referto modi fing medator changes imporyant roles . such as changs that seem with job strain has relation ship & such as resistance ways & comparison against strain, is excitative intelligence changings & altribution style (out put & input conrol).

Excitative intelligence is one category of uncognitive skills and power that increase individuol success power against pressures and environmental condition (bar- on ,1999).

According to golman, excitative intelligences is invdeng not internal elements, note ther outer elements. Internal elements including self awarenss setting self imagrnation independence feeling & selfactua lizing capactity and firmne ss and outer elements includin relation between personal, ease in union and resposibility feeling. Also excitative intelligence in cluded individual capa city for reals acceptance, excitative problems solution power felxibility and stress camparison ability shock (Goleman, 1989)

According all personality factor theory , human amany thin lucid that he / she crwa lookat to world & then try to adapt them to reals that complex world is of them .this factors have prietiction natural it means that individual can image others behavior results in this way and can prediect that by attribution theory , individual passessing thise motive that under stand aboud itself environment especially about particular events reasons . as if achieve & understannd this point he will be able to (karimi 1990) contro; what will happen in future (korman ,1977 . translation shekar kan ,1991)

In 1986 year Bernard vainer propounid attribution dimension three, con cerning people in addition to attribut it self behaviaral re turn te reason and outer, inner factors.

It can attribut itto other factor such as (stable , unstable) (conrollable and uncorolable) (karimi , 1993) . in fact cammon point that have in mind theore tician that eas one attribution type can effet in next behavioral method (parvin translation Javadi & kadivar the people who attribution type is internal is feeling that direction can effect as way power , skill efforts in their worker results and staff who attribution type is external is feeling that forieng forces control their working results . there fore to attention to his /her attribution type can exert differen behavior by self .

Such problems in education and organization is visible too and it is thuse a teacher can select what attribution method perhaps mostry be dependent. his/ her attribution be others behovar .. school teachers also not are exception of this rule and for reason for having proper style from training & teaching in school environment must attention ti this point and has been pay to relation bet ween attribution styles and excitative intelligence and job strain. (mir blook 2006)

Interest to excitative intelligence mostry is reflecting this claims that accordingly is predicing individual differents in process, emotional / excitative data, success in persons life (goleman 1996 – school – mayer, 1997).

Exeitative intelligence is subject that try to anatomy in excitmens position and emotion in human ability and it is type of social intelligence that feelings control ability and excitation it self others between them from this data for leading thinking act included . one to excitative intellingence . looking if spend the best education term cant be successful & prominent (karimi shari ,2006)

Today it onot enough perfect attention to planing & process for this people are who edits program and control do Aocess creat sentimental instinct which attention to self others measure them and response to them properly and benefit in life day working of poer and emotron inframation actually.

The teachers needs to such characteristric that done effective role in organization advancement goals (khaef elahi ,2003).

If emotional intelligence can creat motives and nece ssary attractiveness in educational working environment many teachers done her/his working to more motive and this cause more efficacy in schools and to attention to emotional intelligence in increasing motive that cause efficacy in schools.

One of theories that can be responsible for this problems is attribution theory that in many recent years many researchrs & knowledgeables edit for cognition and behavior analyse directly and causality meaning must attribut or relate by underestanding man to events . namly persons attribut events reasan to causes and situational element or to causes and person olements . How evere resull effects on next behavior will be defferent by which attributron is done (Korman 1977 trans lation Shokrkan ,1991).

On the other hand water to presenting expectations such control prohibition, in his personality theary he present that persons to internal control direction or orientation, is feeling that has contron on environment while external orietation feels that are persons depended to environment (Rand & Molavi, 1965).

Also has suggeted that externa contron concept divided in tw parts : one fortune others is power sources (Levenson 1973 according to Mirblok, 2007)

Control source always shows that persons that belive to internal control have tendency when have independence in works cooperat & helpe to others . this persons in comparison with persons to external control prohibition, have more favorite looking ratio to powers symbolics (Heaven, 1988 according to Mirblook, 2007).

Intelligence & scientific duties have more position aet in scholostic works better than persons who are external contron source. it is say other wise: purpose of control internal source that person know special event result of behaviar or it's stable relatively characteristic. On the other hand, control external source is meaning that person isn't knowing it's behavior, but also know it cancurence & event result or attributs it to power ful persons in fuence or putting forward environmental factor isn't deny it prediction possiblty (Anastasi ,1978, translation Boraheni ,1985).

Every job go in with stress but some job have much stresses this work is result of that work duties type, such job responsibilities teachers job and teaching has say as much stress job part. teachers is facing to different stress that one of stress result is job strain appearance between them. this sttain that result from rection related to stress, put away many problems in social & individual famili life. Important one is staff absence in work, consecutive delay psychosomatic different complaints, contrast & rasisin in work environment, teaching job changing or other jobs & finally service abandanmet (karimi, 2001)

According shafly, maslach & marek 1994, job strain psychological, syndrom including emotional tiredness, personality prohi bitton, personal sufficiency those in cubic meaning of job stran, emotional tiredness know of mental presswer and feeling is pressure and lose emotional source in person, person lity source is negetive. & cruel response to personswho usully are service receiver of same person, it refer to person negetive understanding of social case finally is personal sufficiency reduction or lockong, sufficiency feeling reducing in duties doing and person negetive measured about it self in work field, they believe that job strain can cause quality reduction, service shawing and a factor for job leving, absence of work or week silit job strain syndrom isn't mental dis order and time view point spread slowly & can change to mental dis ability (Ghadimi Moghadam, Hossein Tabtabei, 2006).

Emotianal intellingence: emoyional intelligence theory prepare new pointview in field prediction success factor & also first prevention in mental dis order. that complet is growth & congnition sciences (Baron, 1995. according to Poor Saiid, 2006).

Meaning that person has information & controlof it's feeling and controllar sheaks . (Golman and Enkaret) one personal is ableto emotobinal management in other persons and colled core of each relation and thise characteristic, intellingnece between person.

Atribution: attribution according to Heider (1985), attribution is procees that persone apply which unite events (behavior) to theire substructural sitration. Attribution denote other behavior caues clarification way (Lutanz translation Sormad 1993)

Attribution of general pointview (1967), Attribution is procees that person by grasping it, events considers as special part effect of stable relatively environments, search reason for then (saebi, 1992) People behvar causes expansion procees called attribution (Shoari Nejad, 1992)

Purpose of attribution type: included three dimen sions (internal, external),(stable, unstable)(controlable & uncontrolable (parvin translation javadi and kadivar 1995).

Group of attribution attribute theory know ledgeables belive that persons attribut it's success and loss or to special elements or to environment elements , thus has identified contron important source internal and external . this theory has fame control place & saurce and it is vazed on jolian Rater . According to this theory , two attributive style is determind as follows :

- 1. Internal attribution style: grioup of people attribute success and lassesgenerally to self (personal effort & ability). this persons are internal contron source (internal attribution style).
- 2. External attribution style: Group of persons attribute success & lossed to it's external. Environmental elements. (fortune and luck and dutiy hard level). this persons have external control source (external attribution style)(saif, 1996).

Karimi shahri (2005 – 2006) deal with relation review between emotlonal intelligence and mashhad 5 part educafrian high school & guidance priciplales head ship method . In a sampl , show abou 103 principlas and 303teachers in highschool & guidance that there isn't relation between emotional intelligence and head shid method and also emthonal intelligence – componmemnt there is just tionship between 3 element one emotional intelligence and headshin method namely mentoal pressure respect one self and relation between person creat. Rostami 2004-2005 deal with to relation review between religious to tehran pre university students emotional intelligence , in a sample including 450 girle student & preuniversity boy of 4 , 11 , 18 parsts of of tehran town education shown religious problems training and moral principles is a complemeet way in emotional training to preuniversity girls & boys and present or bring gift a better life for them .

Dehshiri 2003-2004 in order to emotional intelligence relation revie and time management to high school teachers job stress has done a sampe including 128 man & 75 woman in Yazd town that show emotional intelligence and time management meaningly predict teachers job stress.

Lieu and others (2003) sample including 203 high school students in order to review of emotional intellience effect on behavioral difficulties done on malasia students and shown low emotional intelligence has relation to low uniom level and ability loking in managemet .

In behaviors appearance signs / emotional intelligence low lwvel has relation with academic preogress and senual difficulties high level and emotional inteligence high level has direct relatim to behaviar difficulties appearance low level suchas educational agi tation, depression, physical complaint, stres, remon statal, criminal.

Kafetetsios and yeadou (2003) has analysed relation between emotional intelligence and interest in aduits and reswits show unsafe interest involved person (agitative avoiding agitative – two – way) in comparsion with persons had safe interest has got fewer mark in emotional intelligence.

Trinidad and Johnson (2002) reviewed modeis including 205 girs high school student and boy of different racial, relation between emotional intelligence and teenager using of alcohol and tobaco. This show persones who have high emotional intelligence maybe have mone mental ability in others the good understanding and pay to same age cocqual undwanted pressures, this abilities couse resistance increasing agoinst alcohal and tabaco.

Zareie (2002) done a research as relation review between control prohibition with job stress & shobestar part teachers job satis faction and show that there is indirect and negetive relotionship between internal control sour to job stress and there id direct relation between internal control saurce and job satisfaction .

Javadi(2001) done a review about contion ource relation and Karag multiple part high school advisors job strain. and show that there isn't meaningful between this variable (job strain- internal place) and there is meaningful relation between external control source (belife to others poweful).

Zareie (2001) deal with to relation review between attributive style and progress motive to education progress between arak towen public high school mathematical second years student in 2000-2001 educational year model including 380 individual (170 girls and 210 boys) show that between education progress motive (averal average, 4 mothematics overall score, 4 literature score) there is meaningful and possitive realition in

bothh sexual. there is meaningful and positive relation between attribution and between progress motive and attribution style for good hopping in internal, external, arecill, special and unstable dimensions.

Bromand (1994) ratio to researchs as relation review between control source & Dezful town guidance third grad student educational function show 1. Between control source and student educational functia there is possitive relation 2. There is possitive relation between control source and girl students educo tianafunction 3. There is positive relation between control source and students educational function.

Khatir pasha (1994) with study as control center revie between guidance students and it's relation to education grad changing & variables & sexuality in Mazondarant province, model including 223 girl & boy student show that what ever increase dueational grade, external contron center score average become less & go forwaral internal.

Estic study (1999) shoes that persons with internal contron soure ratio to external have better inpromention about natural needs knowlwdge and their job needs and their belifes is more relative to control on advantage success & job research.

Howerton & etal (1999) after study doing cancluded that there is menaing ful negetive relation between external contion source & education progress . probably wheneve can creat more internal contro soure in person, education progress. Probably whenever can creat more internal control soure in person & infact we in crease it's education progress.

Michel & et al (1995) in their study showe that staff with internal control source have more satis faction of their jobs have tendency set up in manageral possition .

Kate timoni (1986) to study doing show that tests which have internal control posistion , are more success but it's effect is some for man & women . esen & chein suggeste that sexuality has not any effect on test success.

Kishor (1983) presentens control place relation, social base and education progeress in different racial groups a model included 545 boy & girl student show that there is any meaningful relation between control & social base but been observe meaningful relation between control source & education progress.

Weiner (1977) in his study concluded that : the tests which has weak self picture in comparison with persons who has more stengh self – picture , from the point view contronsource are more internal .

Toiki daster yekland (1973) in relation review between dependent characteristrs to sexual notical to control source &progress that external control source has uninty with women progness scores while internal control source has unity with men progress scores . epitin deko notia (1971) to research doing found that rests have average and lower self – respect as such are external contron posistion.

Kaplen & green 1968 show persons who have internal contion trendency, have more succes in their work & Anderson 1977 concluded that managers have internal contro focus, they have better function & they are more observation to self inferron staff. When ever staff become intenally contiol, generally in comparison with person who control externally, has more satisfaction in it's jobs.

Lepa kremeh by study show the teachers have more internal control possition use modern ways the teachers have more external control possition use old ways.

Job strain mening sound first in eary 1970 s by Frevedenberger. Then its study continued by Maslach and Jacksan (1989), Handi (1988), Jahnson(1996) and Salivan 1993.

According to Frevedenberger (1975), job sttain is state of life way tirdness or failure or contscts that is'nt resulf from favoritr effect.

According to Maslach & Jacksan (1981) job strain is syndrom that including emotional tirdenss , personality prohibition , individual success reduction which create in resut of chonic job weaving .

Lee etal (2005) found cases like ambiguity role , job responsibility over ability and role contradiction as effective negetive elements in job strain making . according to this research findings , where as job control and social supper be in high level , pressures result from ambiguty role , rale contradiction and overability resposinbility will has fever negetive effectiveness.

Cano Garcia etal (2004) by studing persanality role and knitted variables in teachers job strain exphasis on consensus personality elements role as supporter element against strain.

Maslach (2004) know important & effectiveness in much work capicatry role, control scole wage or reward, not having social relationship, bias in work environment, value contrast between individul values and work environment values in job strain making.

Lavanco (2003) in are search show that weak organizational culture existence in bad and unsafe environment in school lead to mental agtation , mental pressures & job pressures that injure to organization heealth and teachers , students public health .

Tatar and Horenczyk (2003) measures students cultural variety effect on teachers job strain and con clued student cultural variety couse classes heter ogenical and many sitifes and diffucties making in education programe. Inadition to such behaviar students been variety and involved varietal meaning so cause teachers job strain.

Preski and group of coleague found that horder work condition follow more job stain.

Scott (2001) refers to environmental elements role in job strain apperance.

According to kilfere, power vemelond (2001) study among job strain dimensions. Leads to prohibition.

Michel(2001) considered job strain result from persons reaction to job nature , duties and it's related responsibilities.

Antoniu, valtersand poly Coronary(2000) shown that special work condition suchos high ratio students to teachers progress lim tation and teachers job promation and work high capacity double creat psychological pressures and are more teachers mental jobs stress and leads to job strain.

Bultman and kant (1999) in Hasricht coolege shown other elements which infucnce in job strain increasing been independence loking in planing and colleague support.

Nagy(1992) shown that job stain in primary school teachers is more than school &guidance teachers . and in principle working to younger children that are fewe faimilar to education enuironment and have fewer academic experinces is harder and leat to job strain in mast teachers.

Wells and Bengamin (2000) shown that persons who are working in human job, is exposed more job straine, teachers and advisars are job strain & stress victime.

Freed man (1991) in his searchs shown that educational aricipale job strain infuenced by expectations, satisfaction & social statuse.

Reserch theories that analyse in this study, including.

- 1. There is relation ship between emotional intelligence and back word cildren or retardation children job strain.
- 2. Ordinary and mental retardation children teachers job starain scal is different.
- 3. Job strain scale in mentel retardation children teachers atteibutive styles is different.
- 4. Emotional intelligence relation and job strain in retardation children teachers is different of ordinary school teachers.
- 5. Emotional intelligence in retardation children teachers is different of ordinary school teachers.
- 6. The mental retardation children teachers attribution style type is different of ordinary school teachers.
- 7. Emotional intelligence scale in attributive styles (internal, external) in mental retardotion children teachers is different.

METHOD

Statistical society , model & method for reserch corring out : all of this teserch include ordinary & mentar retardation children school womean teachers in mazandaran west in 2008-2009 educational year that is educationg . all of them are 452 persons omang all education teachers in mazandaran west that utmost have hod service past 2 years . has been selected ordinary primary school women teachers and mental retardation children primary teachers and selected in , Challoos , Tonekabon and Ramsar town lot. According to samplingregional sharie or (lody) educational sexuality characteristics , selected education and primary education time using bunchad sampling model copacity accidentally. Question nares 205 distributed between ordinary & exce ptional children teachers that completed only 148 one for reason workmat lacking that include 36 one mental retardation children children teachers and 112 ordinary school children teachers.

Measurement tool.

Bar-N emotional intelligence questionnary : Bar -N emotional intelligence questionnary is one of the most measures valid for emotional intelligence measurement .

This teast include 117 question and 115 measure (scal) that done by Bar-N on 3831 persans of country 6 (Argentine , Germany , India , Nigerie , south Africa) that 48/8 percent of them man &51/2 percent were womwnth systematically become methodology in Narth American . there sult of this methodology shown that test has proper valid . test response has been conducted on scal of 5 degree in likret gamut. (completeagree , agree, amauntly , diagree, complet disagree) .

Test measures are : emotional self – awarness , self expression, d\self csteem, self – actualizing , independence , intimacy , social reponsibility , relation between individual , realism , flexiblity , problem solution, mental pressure endurance.

Shoching control, otimism, happiness.

Torgiv credit to test with analytic metod explorator factorial show that among factor 13 hat get in North American model factorial stracture (Baron1991) measure & was for Irania test had valid.

Fixed joint agents (coefficient) average was using was using 0% Kronbakh & method and using retesting method %72/6 monthly. Also in his reserch from getting measure 13 in North American measure 9 had variance higher than 1 but measures 7 including shoking control, emotional self – awarness . and problem solution, self – regard, independence, firmness, social responsibility and relation between persons (poor saeed 2007) scoring of 5 to 1 (complet agree 5 & disagree complet1) and detimined in some questions by negetive or convert capacity and done 1 to 5 (agree complet 1 and disagree complet 5) . All score for each measure is equal to tatal

scole of each questions that measure and test total score is equal to total score of measure 15. more scores earning in this test is better success sign in ideal measure or test total & converse.

Rotter- external – internal – internal place question nary: For measure of attribution style & control place used Rotter external – internal control core questionary(1996). this measure including ball 29 selection compulsory. In each ball there is tow phrase and tester should select after studying among two phrase one more accepted and markit.

Between different measures that has edited for control place measuring, this measure has hod themost function in reserch work . one of the mast measure valid for measure is attribution style . Rotter 1972 in his report , identificational story like of this measure has reported ideal . he announced meaningful unity this measure to kron marlo social satisfaction measure in his report . In this report measure valid to harved method is equal to 0/73 and or has been announced 70% kodrichord- son method.

This test has made according lee & Ashforth (1996) theory include question 40 that including strain basic axis three namely emotional strain, personality disintegration and job behavior strain (yazdi 1997).

Basic dimensions of this test are: 1. Job stress elemennts 2. Job supports 3. Job promotion chances 4. Enforce ment dependence 5. Behavioral looking results.

Generally we can propound that about test is factor , content and formal and genarally including internal valid (lee & Ashforth , 1996)

Khakpoor 1996

Khak has valideted this test and has reported test validity coefficient %8555 yazdi (1998) has colculated %8523 krenbakh alpha coefficient using test elementary carring out pattern.

Abobe test scoring method set up two option physical test (tru-fasle)

IN arrangemennt, some of case if be trae ar fals be strain introducer get mark 1. In this test, all of tue options except . some question is job strain introducer and be longer . mark it. The scove minimum is zero & score maximum is 40.

Table 1:: Fridit tes result

Number	df	meaningful level	prison unity coefficient	tfridili
36	34	0/01	-0/207	-5/99

According coearning results of t fridli that has calculated between emotional intelligence and menteal retar dation child teachers totl strain and in comparison it to earning t of level chart is /2 = 0/01 and is df=34 free degree equal to t = 2/750 there fore certify zero guessand offense guess . pay attentian to meaningful relation difference between two variable get %99 that there is meaning ful relation between retradation childern teachers job strain.

Table 2: Central tendency index and dis persion related to ordinary & mental re tardation children teachers job strain

Job strain in teachers	Number	Average	Stander varrionc	Standard error averoge
Ordinary children school	112	13/39	4/894	0/462
Retardation children school	36	13/03	5/614	0/930

Table3: Test result, independece group 2 average

Number	Df	Mening ful level	T
148	146	0/05	0/375

According getting results of independeny 2 group average t test has calculated between ordinary & menta retardation children teachers job strain and in comparsion with it, getting t in chart in /2=0/05 leve & free degree $\,$ df= 146 namery $\,$ t=1/96 is smaller . there fore zero guess confirm & offense guess is failled by attention to no be meaning ful difference between two average concluded 0/95 confidence that there is'nt difference between ordinary &mental retardation children teachers job strain.

Table 4: Central tendency index & disperasion related to Ordinary and mental retardation children teachers job strain

Job strain in attributive styles	Number	Average	Standard vorance	Standard error average
Internal	21	13/5x	6/005	1/31
External	15	12/33	5/736	1/326

Table 5: Indepen dence two group t test result

Nu	mber	Df	Meaning ful	level t
36		34	0/05	0/622

According to getting results of indepenete 2group averge t test has calculated menteal retardation children teachers job strain scale t = 0/622 and In coomparison it with getting t in chart t = 0/05 level and 34 free degree is smaller namary t = 2/042 there for zero guess confrime & offense guess failled By attention to not be maningful different job straini scale in mental retardation children teachers attributive styles.

Table 6: Unity coefficient 2 meaninful test results (zsisher)

Number	Df	Meaning ful level	Z fisher	
148	146	0/05	0/47	

Accordingco getting results from (z fisher) unity coefficient 2 meaning ful test emotional inteligence relation & retardation teachers job strain z=0/47 has calculated and by comparison it with z chart in /2=0/05 leve & with free degre, df = 145 namaely 1/96 is smaller there fore, zero guess confirme & offense guess fail By attention to not been meaning ful in difference between two average to 0/95 confidence we can calcuded that emotional intelligence relation and mental re tardation children teachers job strain isn't different from ordinary school teachers.

Table 7:Central tendency index and dispersion related to ordinary & Mental retardation children teachers

Emotional intellgence in teachers	N	Arerage	S varionce standord	Stansard error ower age
Ordinary	112	379/22	41/853	3/955
Retardation	36	326/61	30/682	6/114

Table 8: Inde pendet two group t testresults

N	Df	Meannghul level	Т
148	146	0/05	0/948

According co getting results of independente two group average t test , retardation children teachers emotional intelligence t=0/948 has been calculated and in comparisoo it with getting t of chart in /2=0/05 level and writhe free degree dg=146 namery t=1/96 is smaller ther fore zero guess confirme & offense guess fail . By attention to not been meaning ful diffeence between two average to 0/95 confidence we can concluded that emotional intelligence relation and mental retardation children teachers job strain is'nt different from ordinary school teachers.

Table 9: Attribution style observed and expectative frequency in ordinary & mental retardation children teachers

Teachers attribution styles type	Ordinary	Frequency retardation percent	Retardation	f.p	Total
Internal	78	69/64	21	58/33	99
External	34	30/36	15	41/67	49
Total	112	100	36	100	148

Table 10: Khi do terst results

Number	Df	Meeming ful level	Khi do x²
2 group	1	0/05	1/573

According to earning results of khi x^2 test, two menta rearadotion children teachers attribution style has conculated x_2 =1/573 and im comparison with getting khi f chart in /2=0/05 level & to 1 free degree namery x^2 =3/84 is smiler there for zero guess confim & offense gues faile . By attertion to to been meenning ful x^2 tatio present to confidence 0/95 that menta retardation children teachers attribution type is not differente frome ordinary school teachers .

Table 11: Central tendency index dispersdsion related to emotional intelligence in retaredation children teachers attributive style

Emation inteligece in attributive styles	Frequency	Average	Standard uvariance	Standard error average
Internal	21	323/67	34/334	7/492
External	15	330/73	40/603	10/484

Table 12: Indenndent two group average test results

Number	Df	Meaninful leve	E
36	34	0/02	-0/564

According to getting res ults from t test indefendente two group average has calculated emotional intelligence scall in mental retardation children teachers attributive style in comparison with it to earningt from chart in $\frac{1}{2}$ evel

And freedegree = 34 namery t= 2/043 is smaller . there fore confire zero guess & fail offense guess . by attention to not been meaning ful difference between ,e overage with confidence 0/95 calcuded that emotional intelligence scole isnt different in attribuive style of menteal retardation children teachers.

DISCUSSION

According co getting results , as we expected there is mening ful relation ship between emotional intelligenc & menta retadation children teachers job strain . for explaination this item we can say that originally persons have hight emotiona , intelligence benefite resistantance ability againsr events and stress ful possition and job stain .

According to Baron 1999 pressure endurance that is a dimension from emotional intelligence including follow abilities.

A: methods select capability for harmony to pressure.

B: optimism tendency to experineces and new changing and over coming ability on difficulties.

C: this feeling that person can control pressure possition or influence on it Emotional intelligence become etter for unity ability increasing and resistanc against stress . namely to in creasing emotional intelligence , reduce job straim scale and cause competitional skill increasing.

Maslach(2004) much work cotent role, fewcontrol scale, few wage social relation shid loking, biasin work environment value controst between individual values and work environment values know important & effevtiveeness in job strain creating. job strain syndrom influence negetive way, skilled teachers services menteal heailth students educcational function and faced student to difference difficultios and obstacles on the other hoad. job strain results is experssive this fact that teachers for unsuitable possibilities and despit much efforts that done for childen haining in their job faced to strain.

Emotion feeling resulting compressed contact and longtime with student is created. It's sign are desperation feeling despair, frustrated and pessimistic to self & others.

Tis results re experssive that is job strain respect tyhere is'nt important difference between ordinary and mental retardation children teachers. Nomely both ordinary and menteal retardation children teachers benefits emotional stain and personally dissintegration and same behavioral strain.

Job strain scole isn't differen attributive style in mental retardation children genarlly making elements can divided to categories three teachers: individual elements job elements and organization elements.

Control word inpoint view of psycologists means that individual has what image ratioto it's acts results . especially the results are important for one. Also control depended to that one what image has of it's select in difference ways determined that control feeling on response against stress has effect and also play importance rolev in job strain . job strain understanding including knowing this object that working one what ever feels control work importance ports that of course work importance ports include working duties.

Teachers control increasing on basic parts can reduce job strain an the others hand study about depression show that staff haven't ability may belive that has any control on work cosiderable results. While such control there is actually control is one of the most sen silde making parts in job stress. Moreeve controol loking is features that most working are faced in employment co trma to it and is a element that has most great share in job strain making .

Genarlly this study finding is that relation between emotional intelligence, attribution in telligence (internal, external control) pay to job strain in mental retadation children teachers and it's comparison to ordinary school teachers that this discussion measured serenctific, the other fefures of this study is that generally in past study is'nt deal eith it, the results of this study can awar teachers and education staff from job strain and pressure s that threaten them and achive to correct knowledy and correct of emotional intellingence and attributly style (external, internal control). Also the results of this study prepare for education responspible that planing possible and comparison to job strain out break in staff & teachers and emational intelligence basic componat suches emation self awarness, having daring, self grade, self actualixing, act independence, and attributive style methods, even can be solution for catching countlygreat tesponsible eye suchas planing & management orginaziton and member of parli ment. Also planing & reserch assitance can act for menager correct training and staff and finally teachers for resistent to job strain and emotional intelligence training in future. By ottention to above cares and emotiond intelligence relation study importance and attributive style and job strain in educcition teachers has extraordinary importance & necessary.

Today all nations has special attention to education problem to each social & politic system that depende other social system activity to how function and education . the important problems can analyse in training & teaching system in different & socity is skilled & efficient and motive human force because such human force comprepare fruiful & actulizing the more in training and teaching system.

Above reserch is consontant with Javadi (2001) , Zarei (2002) Kishor (1983 according to Qorban Shirudi (2006) , Karimi shahri (2006) , Aghai & Jalavand (2004) , Zarei "(2002) , Kishor (1983 according to Qorban shirodi 2006) results .

And with reserchs results of Asadi (2005) , Jan Nethar (2004) , Vashiri (2004) , Rostami (2005) , Besharat (2005) , Brackett (2004 according to Ahmadi Regh Abodi (2005) , Hunt evans (2004) , Lieu & others (2003) , Kafetsios (2003) , Furnham(2003) , Kafetetsios (2003) , proorian (2003) , Frokhi (2002) , Zarei (2008) , zarei (2001) , Azami (2000) , dorabi (2000) , Heidari pahlavani (1999) , Bromand sheb (1993) , Maghdoori (2000) , kopai (1993) , Babangar (1992) , Arshid (1986) , Hedertoon & his et al (1999 according to Qorban shirodi 2006) , Caplan & Gurin (1968) , Anderson (1971) isn't consonant Disparinty this results to now results may be for reserch cognitive method details and different metodology . Rearchrs isn't show exact analyse about this problem but about now study society can be by reasond of mental back word children teachers fewer sample size ratio to ordinary children teachers more ever shouldn't forgonten cultural different between Iranian society and forergenr socity.

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