

The Relationship Between Emotional Competence and Mathematics Achievement in Primary Education: Effects of Group Work Intervention

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Mentimeter Icebreaker

**What is the first
emotion that
comes to mind
when you think
about
mathematics?**

[LINK](#)



Introduction

- Students face academic stress and anxiety
- Emotional intelligence supports academic potential
- Limited integration of EI in mathematics education
- Mathematics anxiety interferes with performance
- Classroom climate influences emotional outcomes

Emotional Intelligence in Education

01

ABILITY TO
RECOGNIZE,
UNDERSTAND
AND REGULATE
EMOTIONS

02

DIFFERENT
THEORETICAL
MODELS
(ABILITY VS.
COMPETENCE)

03

IMPORTANT
FOR
REASONING
AND DECISION-
MAKING

04

EMPIRICAL
SUPPORT IN
EDUCATIONAL
CONTEXTS

05

STILL
INSUFFICIENTLY
INTEGRATED IN
TEACHER
EDUCATION

Mathematics Anxiety

Feelings of fear, tension and apprehension

Negatively affects achievement and attitudes

Reduces working memory capacity

Develops within classroom context

Influenced by teaching practices and climate

Why Collaborative Learning?



Collaborative learning promotes interaction and engagement



Supports deeper conceptual understanding



Encourages development of emotional competences



Success depends on motivation and teacher awareness



Aim: examine impact of group work on emotional development and achievement

Research Aim and Questions

■ Aim:

- Examine differences in emotional intelligence before and after intervention
- Examine association between emotional intelligence and mathematics achievement

■ Research Questions:

1. *Are there differences in the level of emotional intelligence of sixth-grade students before and after the intervention (a change in teaching methods through more frequent use of group work)?*
2. *Do students who participated in the experimental program show a higher level of emotional intelligence after the intervention compared to students from the control group?*
3. *Is the level of emotional intelligence of sixth-grade students positively associated with their academic achievement in mathematics?*

Instruments

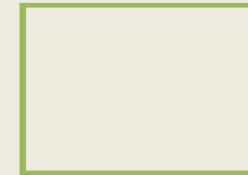
- **UEK-D – Emotional Competence Questionnaire for Children**
 - *3 emotional competence dimensions:*
 1. *perception and understanding of emotions (5 items)*
 2. *expression and regulation of emotions (5 items)*
 3. *and management of emotions (5 items)*
 - *5 items: attitudes toward group work*
 - *Likert scale (1–5)*
- **Mathematics Skills Assessment Test**
 - *15 tasks*
 - *mathematical knowledge and logical reasoning*
- **Written assessment from the Triangle unit**
- **Written assessment from the Quadrilaterals unit**

Research Design: Two Phases



Phase 1 – Triangles

- 6.a → *Experimental group (ESA)*
- 6.b → *Control group (KSB)*
- *Group work + project task*
- *Mathematics Skills Test and
UEK – D (pre – test)*
- *Written assessment Triangle
+ UEK – D post - test*



Phase 2 – Quadrilaterals

- 6.b → *Experimental group (ESB)*
- 6.a → *Control group (KSA)*
- *Group work + project task*
- *written assessment
Quadrilaterals + UEK-D*

Participants, Ethics and Reliability

6.a (n = 14), 6.b (n = 18)

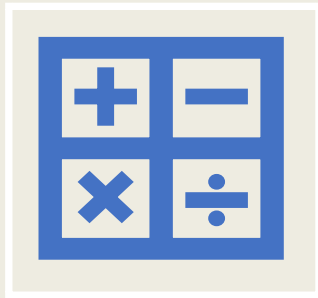
Two instructional units: Triangles (15 lessons), Quadrilaterals (12 lessons)

Anonymous data collection

Pre-test reliability: $\alpha = 0.328$

UEK-D reliability: $\alpha = 0.844, 0.797, 0.823$

Results – Phase 1 (Baseline)



Mathematics skills pre-test

ESA: $M = 10.50$ ($SD = 1.87$)

KSB: $M = 10.94$ ($SD = 1.92$)

No significant difference ($U = 101.5$; $p = 0.344$)



UEK-D (pre-test)

High reliability ($\alpha = 0.844$)

Significant difference only in “Expression and regulation of emotions” ($p = 0.016$)

Other components: no significant differences

Results – Phase 1 (Post-test Comparison)

UEK-D reliability (post-test):

- $\alpha = 0.797$

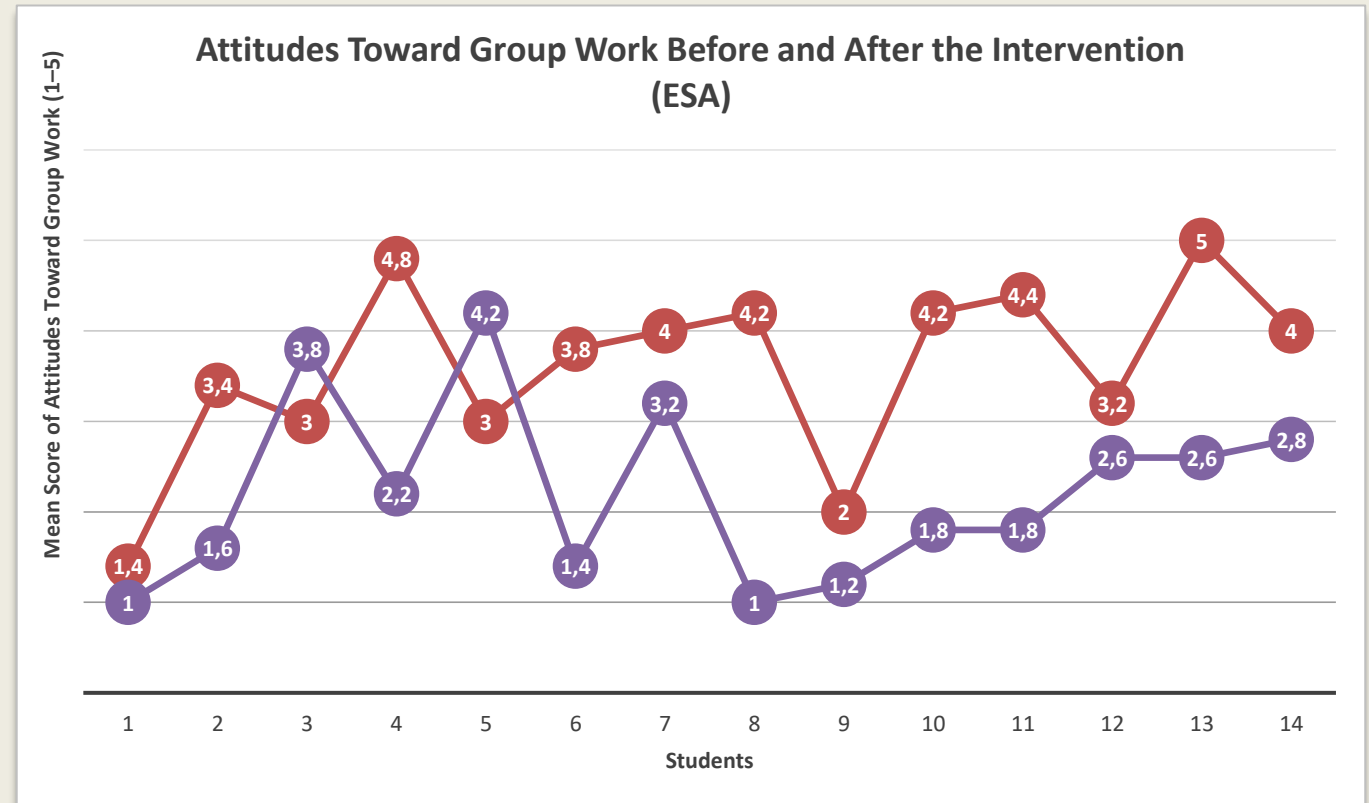
Between-group comparison (ESA vs. KSB):

- *No significant differences in:*
 - Perception & understanding ($p = 0.606$)
 - Regulation & management ($p = 0.528$)
- **Significant difference in:**
 - **Attitudes toward group work** ($U = 31.50$; $p < 0.001$) → **Control group higher** ($M = 3.84$ vs. 2.23)

Changes Within ESA Group (Pre–Post)

■ Changes Within ESA Group (Wilcoxon, N = 14)

- *Perception & understanding* → $Z = -1.858$; $p = 0.063$
- *Regulation & management* → $Z = -1.292$; $p = 0.197$
- *Group work* → $Z = -2.643$; $p = 0.008$



Results – Phase 2 (ESB Group)

- Experimental group: 6.b (N = 18)
 - *UEK-D reliability: $\alpha = 0.823$*
- **Wilcoxon signed-rank test (pre–post):**
 - *Perception & understanding $\rightarrow p = 1.000$*
 - *Regulation & management $\rightarrow p = 0.863$*
 - *Group work $\rightarrow p = 0.695$*
 - \rightarrow *No statistically significant changes*

Emotional Competence and Mathematics Achievement

Spearman correlation analysis

- $\rho = 0.530$
- $p = 0.002$
- $n = 32$

→ Moderate, positive, statistically significant correlation

Discussion and Key Findings

Groups were equivalent at baseline

No significant increase in emotional competence

Significant decline in attitudes toward group work (Phase 1)

No significant effects in Phase 2

Positive correlation between emotional competence and math achievement ($\rho = 0.530$; $p = 0.002$)

Limitations



SHORT DURATION
OF THE
INTERVENTION



SMALL SAMPLE (TWO
CLASSES, ONE
SCHOOL)



GROUP WORK MAY
NOT SUIT ALL
STUDENTS



INSTRUMENTS MAY
NOT CAPTURE
SHORT-TERM
CHANGES



Thank you for your attention.

I welcome your questions and comments.

Selected References

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