

## **ABSTRACT**

### **IMPACT OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN BEHAVIOUR BASED SAFETY ON REDUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS**

Work accidents constitute an extremely serious problem in our society, given the important psychological, health, social, economical and organizational consequences associated with international labour organization. The main objective of this thesis is to reduce emotional stress of industrial Workers which is the major cause of accidents due to unsafe act and to increase their positive emotional quotient in behaviour based safety on reduction of industrial accidents. Emotional intelligence is an applied behavior analysis technique that involves interpersonal interaction to understand and manipulate environmental conditions that are directing and motivating consequences of safety-related behavior.

Emotional intelligence has potential for improving safety-related efforts and other aspects of individuals work and personal lives. Safety researchers and practitioners are therefore encouraged to gain an understanding of emotional intelligence and conduct and support research applying this construct toward accident and injury prevention. Emotional intelligence also refers to capacity for recognizing our own actions and those of others and motivating us and managing emotions. The construct of Emotional Intelligence refers to the individual differences in the perception, processing, regulation and utilization of emotional information.

The identification of emotional quotient of workers by self evaluation tests by Goleman Questionnaires. Positive and negative quotient shall be identified through evaluation of questionnaires. Analysis of variance among emotions (difference of opinion) also can be identified through ANOVA. The entire analysis shall be compare on pre training and post training evaluation. After the pre training evaluation the appropriate emotional intelligence training to be given to control negative emotions which is the major cause of unsafe act which leads to accidents. Then the pre training evaluation and post training evaluation can be compared with improvement of positive emotional quotient among samples and too the improvement of no significant analysis of variance.