Original Article

Yoga therapy for promoting emotional sensitivity in University students

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ABSTRACT

Background: Students need emotional intelligence (EI) for their better academic excellence. There are three important psychological dimensions of EI: Emotional sensitivity (ES), emotional maturity (EM) and emotional competency (EC), which motivate students to recognize truthfully, interpret honestly and handle tactfully the dynamics of their behavioral pattern. **Objective:** The study was designed to assess ES in the students undergoing yoga therapy program in the form of yoga instructor's course (YIC) module. **Materials and Methods:** One hundred and eighty four YIC students with 25.77 \pm 4.85 years of mean age participated in this study of 21 days duration (a single group pre-post design). The ES data was collected before (pre) and after (post) YIC module using Emotional Quotient test developed by Dr Dalip Singh and Dr N K Chadha. **Statistical Analysis:** Means, standard deviations, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, and Wilcoxon signed rank test were used for analyzing the data with the help of SPSS 16. **Results:** The data analysis showed 3.63% significant increase (P < 0.01) in ES. **Conclusion:** The present study suggests that YIC module can result in improvement of ES among university students, thus paving the way for their academic success. Additional well-designed studies are needed before a strong recommendation can be made.

Key words: Academic success, emotional sensitivity, yoga instructor's course

INTRODUCTION

Today's students are more concerned with the technical aspects of various professions and more emotionally immature compared to previous generations of learners.^[1,2] Emotional intelligence (EI) in students most commonly involve concepts of self-awareness, empathy, emotional expression and regulation.^[3] Emotional sensitivity (ES), emotional

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maturity (EM) and emotional competency (EC) are the three important psychological dimensions of EI, which motivate student to recognize truthfully, interpret honestly and handle tactfully the dynamics of their behavioral pattern. [4] Many corporations and institutions have examined and to some extent used EI as a measure of these concepts and domains, which some speculate are better predictors of educational and occupational performance. [5,6] In the psychological sense, ES means the characteristic of being peculiarly sensitive and judges the threshold for various types of stimulations, evoking sensations, feelings and emotions. The students may seek to evolve the ES characteristics in their personality: understanding threshold of emotional arousal, empathy, improving inter-personal relations and communicability of emotions.^[4] Recent study on yoga based self management of excessive tension (SMET) in managers published in prestigious Industrial Psychiatry Journal suggest that yoga is associated with improvement in EI combined with ES, EM and EC, thus leading to mental health promotion in managers indicating yoga as a powerful tool for their effective stress management.[7] However, the changes in ES that characterize the efficacy of yoga instructor's course (YIC)

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module based on integrated approach of yoga therapy (IAYT) for students have not been reported adequately. Hence, the present study was designed to assess the efficacy of YIC module on ES in university students.

Objective

The objective was to assess ES in university students undergoing YIC module.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Subjects

One hundred and eighty four YIC students with 25.77 ± 4.85 years of mean age participated in this study.

Inclusion criteria

Age between 18 and 37 years (males and females), physically and mentally fit to undergo training of YIC module and understand giving responses to psychological testing.

Exclusion criteria

Students with serious medical conditions, taking medication and using any other wellness strategy, psychiatric drugs, alcohol, or tobacco in any form.

Source

Subjects for the present study were selected from Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA) University, Bangalore undergoing YIC module.

Informed consent

An informed consent was obtained from all the participants.

The institutional review board approval

The study was approved by the IRB of S-VYASA University, Bangalore.

Design

A single group pre-post study

 $Pre \Rightarrow 21 Days YIC module \Rightarrow Post.$

Assessments

Emotional quotient (EQ) test (available online free of cost at www.eqindia.com/EQ TEST.PDF) developed by Dr Dalip Singh and Dr. N K Chadha was used in this study. [4,7,8] The test has 22 real-life situations experienced by individuals in their day-to-day life based on 5-point scale rating and then finally obtained scores that was converted into percentile score. This test is useful to measure emotional dimensions like EC, EM and ES. This test has been standardized for professional managers, businessmen, bureaucrats, artists, and graduate students and adolescent population. This EQ test has a test-retest and split-half reliability of 0.94 and 0.89, respectively and validity of 0.89.

Intervention

All the subjects participated in the YIC module Table 1 which was based on IAYT to bring positive health. [9] The concept of

IAYT is based on ancient yoga texts.^[10] It consists of Kriya (yogic purificatory processes), Sukshma Vyayama (loosening and stretching practices), Asanas (physical postures), Pranayama (breathing techniques), Krida Yoga (yogic games), Bhajan (devotional sessions), meditation and a healthy yogic diet to bring about a total personality transformation at physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual levels.^[11]

Data collection

The ES data was collected before and after the 21 days of YIC module.

Data scoring

It was based on interpretation of ES scores in percentile [Table 2].

Data analysis

Data analysis was carried out using the version 16.0 of the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test showed that the data was not normally distributed. Wilcoxon signed rank test was used to compare means of the data.

| Table 1: Schedule of the yoga instructor's course module | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Time | Activity | Time | Activity | | | |
| 05.00 AM | Ablution | 03.00 PM | Lecture session 2 | | | |
| 05.30 AM | Prayer (Prathasmaran) | 04.00 PM | Cyclic Meditation | | | |
| 06.00 AM | Asana/special yoga technique | 05.00 PM | Tuning to nature | | | |
| 07.15 AM | Friendship meet (Maitri Milan)-Gita Sloka chanting and discourse (Satsanga) | 06.00 PM | Devotional session (Bhajan) | | | |
| 08.00 AM | Breakfast | 06.45 PM | Lecture session 3/Trataka | | | |
| 09.30 AM | Karma yoga | 07.30 PM | Dinner | | | |
| 10.30 AM | Lecture Session 1 | 08.30 PM | Happy assembly (yoga game session)/ cultural program | | | |
| 11.30 AM | Milk or Ayurvedic tea (Malt) | 09.15 PM | Group discussion/self practice | | | |
| 12.05 PM | Special yoga techniques | 10.00 PM | Lights off | | | |
| 01.00 PM | Lunch and rest | | | | | |

| Table 2: Interpretation of emotional sensitivity scores | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Score | Percentile | Interpretations | | |
| 91-100 | <i>P</i> -90 | Extremely high ES | | |
| 81-90 | <i>P</i> -75 | High ES | | |
| 56-80 | <i>P</i> -50 | Moderate ES | | |
| 31-55 | P-40 | Low ES | | |
| 30 and below | <i>P</i> -20 | Try the test some other day | | |

ES = Emotional sensitivity

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Yoga is thought to bring physical, psychological and spiritual benefits to practitioners and has been associated with reduced stress and pain.[11] An extensive and standardized teacher-training program support reliability and safety of YIC module. [12] Goleman [13] claims that about 80% of a person's success in life depends on emotional competencies, emotional maturity and ES as measured by Emotional quotient. In the present study, the data analysis showed 3.63% significant increase (P < 0.01) in ES between pre and post intervention measurements [Table 3]. One way to understand yoga's strong positive effect on EQ is that it first increases alertness (exemplified by increases in sustained attention); next it erases negative influences on personality (exemplified by decreases in Tamas or dull personality trait); and finally this leads to increased sensitivity to others' feelings and emotions (exemplified by increases in Sattva or balanced personality trait).[8] Previous report on SMET program in general and Cyclic Meditation in particular revealed significant increase in EQ and thus strengthening the importance of yoga for increased ES.[14,15] Similarly, yoga based SMET program reported significant improvement EQ and other health variables indicating positive impact of yoga module on ES.[7] The present study is consistent with these findings, suggesting that a systematic adoption of the YIC module can result in better ES among students for their academic success.

CONCLUSION

The result from the present study suggests that YIC module was associated with improvement in ES, thus paving the way for their academic success. Additional well-designed studies are needed before a strong recommendation can be made.

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| Table 3: Data analysis | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Psychological Mean±standard deviation before yoga instructor's course (Pre) after YIC (Post) | | Percentage increase | P | | | |
| ES | 84.65±12.84 87.72±10.84 | 4.60 | <0.01* | | | |

^{*}Significant at 0.01 levels (Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test as the data was not normally distributed) ES = Emotional sensitivity, YIC = Yoga instructor's course

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