

STRESZCZENIE W JĘZYKU ANGIELSKIM

Introduction: The subject of the research is the influence of emotional intelligence on the choice of education path for students of selected fields of study at the Medical University of Białystok. Emotional intelligence has a huge impact on our personal and professional life. Differences in given features, they can influence our decisions and contacts with other people. It may be important above all in the education process, especially during studies, where we acquire knowledge and skills that will allow us to perform work in the future and performing official duties in a given profession.

Aim of the study: The main goal of the study is to determine and compare the emotional intelligence of students of the following faculties: nursing, emergency medical services, medicine, and medical analyst, Medical University of Białystok. The study population should be compared in terms of the results of psychometric measures and sociodemographic data, taking into account all correlations between them.

Material and methods: The study was conducted on the basis of the diagnostic survey method using anonymous questionnaires. The research group reached 730 people who are students of the Medical University of Białystok, including 554 women and 176 men. Taking into account the field of study, 217 students of nursing, 75 students of emergency medical services, 302 students of physicians and 136 students of medical analysis participated in the study. The research tool is an original anonymous questionnaire concerning sociodemographic data, such as gender, age, field of study, year of study, place of residence and the reason for choosing a given field of study. Standardized questionnaires were also used, such as the INTE emotional intelligence questionnaire, GSES self-efficacy scale, satisfaction questionnaire from the life of SWLS, the CISS questionnaire for coping with stressful situations, and the SES self-assessment questionnaire. The selection of study participants from different fields of study and years of study increases the possibility of obtaining data from many perspectives. All materials were collected and statistically processed.

Results: Half of the students of the Medical University of Białystok are characterized by a high level of emotional intelligence, and a little less of them are of average level. Women are characterized by higher emotional intelligence with an average of 121.3 compared to an average of 117.8 in men. The results are similar in terms of place of residence, with a slight predominance of inhabitants of large cities. They have the highest level of emotional

intelligence ex aequo students of emergency medical services and medical analysis, then nursing and then a medical faculty. When comparing the faculties in terms of gender, it is men from medical emergency services have the highest emotional intelligence, while the lowest for men from the medical faculty, while among women the best results were achieved by medical students, and the worst by medical rescue students. High level of emotional intelligence is presented by students of nursing and medical analysis. In the field of emergency medical services it is ex aequo the average and high level, while in the medical field the level of emotional intelligence prevails.

Conclusions: The emotional intelligence of the students of the Medical University of Bialystok differs depending on the field of study. The results also differ in terms of other psychometric measures. The differences are also influenced by the sex of the respondent or the place of permanent residence. This may indicate certain psychological profiles that are focused on the choice of a given field of study.