

What is Emotional Intelligence?

"Capacity to accurately perceive, understand, reason about, and regulate emotions, and to apply that information to facilitate thought and achieve goals." - often called EQ (Emotional Quotient)

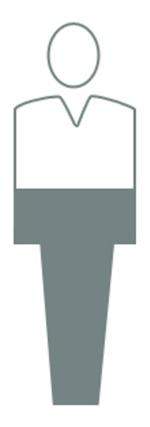


The benefits to our work can be significant



EQ is responsible for

50% of your job performance





The 5 pillars

SOCIAL SKILLS

The ability to naturally interact with others, be a good team player, handle conflict and build positive relationships.

EMPATHY

Understanding the wants, needs and viewpoints of other people by listening and relating to others.



SELF-AWARENESS

The ability to recognise how you are feeling and to take notice of your reactions in specific situations.

SELF-REGULATION

The ability to control our emotions and impulses.

MOTIVATION

Having the drive to embrace a challenge and persist despite setbacks.



Benefits to individuals

Lets discuss: what are some of these benefits?

Individuals with high emotional intelligence may:

- Enjoy better career success outcomes
- Report higher quality social connections
- Experience better mental wellbeing outcomes
- Experience less stress and anxiety
- Exercise greater self-compassion
- Experience better physical wellbeing outcomes.



The Centre Values and emotional intelligence

Passion

....fuelled by:

- Positive emotion
- Cognisance of our motivations

Trust

....fuelled by:

- Psychological safety
- Empathy
- Consistent behaviours (self regulation is an enabler)

Collaboration

....fuelled by

- Insight into others' needs (empathy)
- Motivation (understanding the 'why', benefits



Wellbeing, emotional intelligence and the self-regulating brain

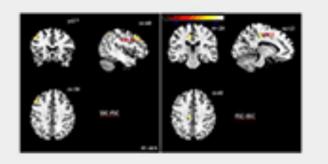
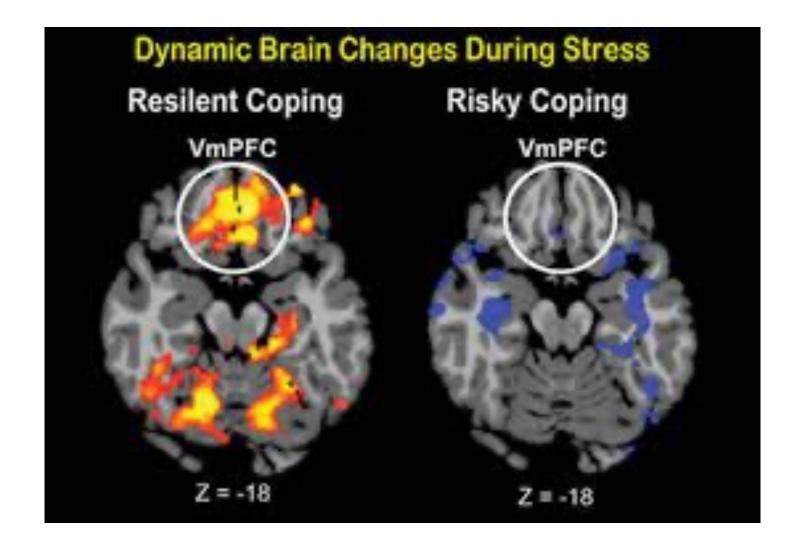


Figure 1. Activation map of Successful self-control (SSC-FSC) vs. Failed self control (FSC).







It's essentially about...

- Having an awareness of our emotions and when they're driving our behaviours
- Having an awareness of the impact of our behaviours on others around us.

This awareness enhances our ability to:

- Tune into the needs and wants of others and respond appropriately
- Build and maintain relationships being able to repair them if they get damaged
- Manage our impulses and emotional reactions to situations.



Neuroscience of Trust

"There is a mathematical relationship between trust and economic performance."

"Having a sense of higher purpose (think about this in terms of MOTIVATION) stimulates oxytocin production. Trust and purpose then mutually reinforce each other, providing a mechanism for extended oxytocin release, which produces happiness"

Survey respondents whose companies were in the top quartile indicated they had 106% more energy and were 76% more engaged at work in respondents whose firms were in the bottom quartile they also reported being 50% more productive.



Discussion: how does emotional intelligence help build trust?



Neuroscience of Trust – 4 quick tips that are relevant to EQ

- 1. Share information broadly
- 2. Intentionally build relationships, express interest and concern for wellbeing
- 3. Facilitate whole-of-person growth
- 4. Show vulnerability





Your journey – an invitation

Understanding and building emotional intelligence – an interactive, mobile accessible module





