

4	Recognizing emotions in others	4, 14, 24	9, 19	5
5	Handling relationship	5, 15, 25	10, 20	5
Sum		15	10	25

The technique of scoring EQ used Likert scale.⁵² The procedure of scoring favorable items of EQ test was given as follow:

- Option:SS (Strongly Agree) = 4
 S (Agree) = 3
 TS (Disagree) = 2
 STS (Strongly Disagree) = 1

The procedure of scoring unfavorable items of EQ test was given as follow:

- Option:SS (Strongly Agree) = 1
 S (Agree) = 2
 TS (Disagree) = 3
 STS (Strongly Disagree) = 4

The emotional quotient scale had been calculated using the following formula:⁵³

$$R = H - L + 1$$

$$= 100 - 25 + 1$$

⁵² Sugiono, "Statistika Deskriptif Untuk Penelitian", (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2010), 138

⁵³ Anas Sudiyono, "Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan", (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2006).52

data about the students' EQ, and English achievement were analyzed in the following procedures :

1. The questionnaire, giving score for each item and summing up had been checked.
2. The data on the students' EQ, and English achievement had been tabulated
3. The coefficient of correlation between the students' EQ (X) and the students' English achievement (Y) had been determined.

Correlation coefficient usually represented by r indicates indicating both the direction of the correlation (either positive or negative) and the strength or the degree of the relationship between variables.

4. To correlate between the EQ and English achievement had been analyzed by product moment, The researcher used the following formula:⁵⁶

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\sqrt{[(N \sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2][(N \sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

Where:

R = Correlation coefficient of variable X and Y

$\sum xy$ = the sum of product of x and y scores of each students

$\sum x$ = the sum of x scores

$\sum y$ = the sum of y scores

⁵⁶ Anas Sudiyono, "Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan", (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 2009),206

