

Abstract:

The main topic of this thesis is emotional intelligence. The theoretical part is dedicated to the definition of emotional intelligence and the introduction to the problematic of this phenomenon. There is also a chapter dedicated to a review of emotional intelligence measures and critical assessment of the selected methods. Special focus is given to the approach of Mayer and Salovey. They defined emotional intelligence as the ability to understand, express, use and regulate emotions in self and others. On the base of their theory, they developed a method MSCEIT (*Mayer Salovey Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test*). The thesis is also reviewing a Bar-On's method and his approach.

The purpose of the empirical part of the thesis is to validate the newly developed method TRE (Emotion Recognition Test) which was developed by a team from QED GROUP company. The data from this test and from the golden standard in measuring emotional intelligence – MSCEIT were compared by correlation. The result of the correlation between TRE and MSCEIT showed correlation on a significant level on the sample $N = 65$. The correlation between TRE and the total score of MSCEIT showed a satisfactory level of convergent validity ($r = .249, p = .009$). The highest correlation was found between TRE and MSCEIT dimension *Using emotions* ($r = .383, p = .001$).

Keywords:

emotional intelligence, MSCEIT, TRE, validity, emotion recognition