

Faculty of Education and Psychology Vol.18, No.4, Ser. 64, Winter 2023, p. 1-4 Journal homepage: <u>https://jontoe.alzahra.ac.ir/</u>



🕶10.22051/JONTOE.2021.36586.3369 🕺20.1001.1.1735448.1401.18.4.10.9

Research Paper

The Status of Moral Intelligence in Elementary School Reading Textbooks

Jabber Eftekhari ^{*1}, Fahime Moslemi ², Hojjat Eftekhari³, Abdolvahab Samavi⁴

- Corresponding Author: PhD. Student in Philosophy of Education, Department of Education, Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Isfahan, Isfahan, Iran.
- 2. M.A Student in Philosophy of Education, Department of Basics of Education and Training, Faculty of Educational Sciences and Psychology, University of Shiraz, Shiraz, Iran.
- 3. PhD of curriculum Development, Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Humanities, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran
- 4. Associate Professor of Psychology, Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Humanities, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Received: 2021-06-23

Accepted: 2021-11-03

Abstract

Aim: The aim of the present study was to investigate the components of Borba's Moral Intelligence Scale in elementary school reading textbooks. This descriptive content analysis study analyzed five reading textbooks of elementary school in the academic year 2020-2021 using a content analysis checklist based on the components of Moral Intelligence. After identifying the desired components as criteria for analysis and determining the paragraphs, questions and images of each lesson as units of analysis, the content of the mentioned books was analyzed using William Rumi technique. The results revealed that the content involvement coefficient of the mentioned books in terms of dealing with the components of Borba's Moral Intelligence Scale was semi-active and it was at a relatively desirable level.

Keywords: Content Analysis, Borba's Moral Intelligence Scale, Reading books, Elementary Schools.

The Status of Moral Intelligence in Elementary School Reading Textbooks Eftekhari et.al

Introduction

Recent years have witnessed an increasing global interest in moral intelligence as an effective tool for the management of social behaviors and a determining factor in the level of moral behaviors and the degree individuals are ready for an ethical life (Borba, 2011). Therefore, facilitating the conditions for cultivating moral characteristics and evaluating its status at schools has become one of the most significant concerns of educational agents in educational systems (Giordmaina & Zammit, 2019).

In this regard, reading textbooks are one of the basic books at elementary schools, which a of science, faith, ethics, practice and thinking and prepare students for a transcendent life as well as achieving the goals of language learning. Accordingly, each lesson, with its stories and poems, introduces concepts that implicitly inform students with various issues of social, moral, political, religious, national and artistic life. However, although some research has been done on moral intelligence, no research was found to have examined the components of moral intelligence in textbooks, especially reading books. Therefore, the present study aimed to investigate the extent to which elementary school reading textbooks have the components of moral intelligence by content analysis method to answer the following question:

- To what extent do the contents of reading textbooks (text, questions and pictures) of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades of elementary school involve students with the components of moral intelligence?

Methodology

The aim of this study was to describe the status of elementary school reading textbooks and to address the components of moral intelligence using the review of the literature and content analysis. In order to study the content of elementary school reading text books, we used William Rumi's model (1986) for processing units of analysis and determining the coefficient of students' involvement with these books in terms of the components of moral intelligence. Accordingly, the coefficient of involvement is obtained by dividing the total frequency of units related to moral intelligence by the total frequency of units not related to moral intelligence. A coefficient of conflict ofmore than .5 indicates the semi-active involvement coefficient and the relatively desirable status of the textbooks in terms of addressing the components of moral intelligence. An involvement coefficient of 1 indicates the active involvement coefficient and the desirable status of the textbooks in terms of having the components of moral intelligence (Amir Teymouri, Zare, Sarikhani & Salari, 2013).

The Quarterly Journal of New thoughts on Education (2023) Vol.18, No.4, Ser. 64, pp. 1-4

Results

According to the results, the total coefficients of students' involvement with the content of elementary school reading textbooks were .69 for the second grade .75 for the third grade, .81 for the fourth grade, .90 for the fifth grade, and .93 for the sixth grade. We observed that the involvement coefficient of all five textbooks was greater than .5, which indicates that more than 25% of the analysis units of these books dealt with the components of moral intelligence. Therefore, the involvement coefficient of elementary school reading textbooks was semi-active in terms of dealing with moral intelligence, which is relatively desirable. Among the elementary reading textbooks, the sixth-grade reading textbook had the highest coefficient of involvement. Out of a total of 3032 units of content (text, questions and images), 1375 units of analysis included the components of moral intelligence, which is equal to 45.34% of the total content of the books. Furthermore, out of the seven components of moral intelligence examined, the component of respect had the highest frequency (8.48%) and the component of conscience had the lowest frequency (5.24%).

school reading textbooks											
Components	Empathy	Conscience	Self- control	Respect	Kindness	Tolerance	Fairness	Related units	Unrelated units	Analysis units	Involvement (ISI)
Second grade	29	18	34	33	38	21	26	199	287	486	.69
Percentage	6.07	3.77	7.12	6.91	7.96	4.40	5.45	41.71	60.16	100	.69
Third grade	32	29	20	45	40	30	36	332	308	540	.75
Percentage	6.02	5.46	3.76	8.47	7.53	5.64	6.77	41.99	58	100	.75
Fourth grade	47	19	35	40	45	39	43	268	329	597	.81
Percentage	7.74	3.13	5.76	6.58	7.41	6.42	7.08	45.79	54.20	100	.81
Fifth grade	40	49	44	55	50	48	40	326	360	686	.90
Percentage	5.83	7.14	6.41	8.01	7.28	6.99	5.83	47.52	52.47	100	.90
Sixth Grade	46	44	61	55	38	53	53	350	373	723	.93
Percentage	6.36	6.08	8.43	7.60	5.25	7.33	7.33	48.40	51.59	100	.93
Total	194	159	194	228	211	191	198	1375	1657	3032	.82
Percentage	6.39	5.24	6.39	7.51	6.59	6.29	6.53	45.34	54.65	100	.82

 Table 1: Frequency of moral intelligence components in the content of elementary school reading textbooks

Discussion and conclusion

The Status of Moral Intelligence in Elementary School Reading Textbooks Eftekhari et.al

Based on the findings of this study, students' coefficient of involvement with the content of elementary school reading textbooks was semi-active in terms of moral intelligence components and at a relatively desirable level. Furthermore, the coefficients of involvement had an increasing trend from the second grade to the sixth grade. Accordingly, the sixth-grade reading textbook had the highest involvement coefficient and the second-grade reading book had the lowest involvement coefficient. Therefore, the content of the textbooks follows a special order in terms of sequencing and presenting materials related to moral intelligence and they are enriched and developed from the second grade to the sixth grade.

According to the findings of the present study, the textbooks require revisions in terms of dealing with the components of moral intelligence. Since children are the agents of the future, and moral intelligence is a fundamental part of education, it is necessary that educational authorities play their role in guiding the new generation to solve the world's moral problems at present and in the future.

Reference

- Amirteimoury, M.H., Zare, M., Sarikhani, R. and Salari, M. (2014). An Investigation on the Conformity Degree of the Second Grade of Elementary School's Science and Experimental Book with Creativity Components and High Levels of Bloom's Cognitive Domain. *Journal of Innovation and Creativity in the Humanities*, 3 (3): 161-186. (Text in Persian).
- Borba, M. (2011). *Cultivation of moral intelligence*. Translated by Firoozeh Kavousi. Tehran: Roshd Publications. (Text in Persian).

Giordmaina, J., & Zammit, L. (2019). Shaping the identity of the new Maltese through ethics education in Maltese Schools. *Journal of Education Sciences*, 9 (4): 253.

Romey, Wiliyam. (1968). *Inquiry techniques for teaching Science*. London: Prenticehall.



This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons AttributionNoncommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0