Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test™

Second Edition



# Comparing the MSCEIT® and the MSCEIT® 2

The Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test™ Second Edition (MSCEIT® 2) is a measure of emotional intelligence (EI) that is based on the original conceptualization of EI proposed by Salovey and Mayer (1990). Since the release of the original MSCEIT in 2002, the assessment has been embraced by users who have employed it across different markets, industries, and countries. Below, we take a close look at some of the ways in which MSCEIT 2 improves upon the original Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test™ (MSCEIT®).

### **CONTENT AREA**

**Conceptual Model or Framework** 

## MSCEIT™

Overall

The original MSCEIT model consisted of four branches and two area scores.

**TOTAL EIO** 

**Experiential EIQ** Strategic EIQ Recognizing emotions, Understanding emotional comparing them to other meanings, their implifications

ing how they interact with thought

Perceiving Emotions

sensations and determin-

Understanding **Emotions** 

Using Emotions

for relationships, and how

to manage them.

Managing Emotions

# MSCEIT<sup>®</sup>

The MSCEIT 2 framework has been simplified by eliminating area scores. The Connecting Emotions domain replaces the Using Emotions domain of the original MSCEIT, emphasizing the capacity to link emotions to thoughts and other sensations.



### **CONTENT AREA**

#### MSCEIT™

# MSCEIT<sup>°</sup><sub>2</sub>

Assessment Length

30 to 45 minutes

Administration has been shortened, with the average completion time for the MSCEIT 2 being approximately 30 minutes (including optional demographic and research questions).

Additionally, the MSCEIT 2 includes features that assist with reducing respondent fatigue and boredom, such as using a variety of question designs to increase engagement and the ability to enable modular administration of MSCEIT 2 domains.

Scoring

The original MSCEIT was scored using consensus scoring, which assumes that large groups of people will converge on correct answers. In the MSCEIT, a test taker's responses could be compared against two groups:

- -General consensus scoring compared responses to a normative sample.
- -Expert consensus scoring compared responses to responses from 21 emotion experts.

The MSCEIT 2 uses a veridical scoring system, which means that the answers to the assessment are compared against a standard of correctness based on a comprehensive review of the research literature on emotions. This system is achieved by writing assessment items based on emotion theory and having an expert panel assign points for degree of correctness to each response option.

Supplemental Scores Two supplemental scores (Scatter Score and Positive-Negative Bias Score) were provided alongside MSCEIT scores.

In addition to the Scatter Score and the Positive-Negative Bias Score, the MSCEIT 2 report provides information about new supplemental scales that allow test administrators to weave additional layers of insight into their interpretation of a test taker's MSCEIT 2 results.

**Reports** 

MSCEIT offered multiple report lenses through a Personal Summary Report, a Resource Report, and a Management Report.

The MSCEIT 2 offers one report lens, the Individual Report, which includes both a Client version and Coach version.

The Client version of the Individual Report sets the stage for a very detailed, personalized interpretation of how the client (test taker) scored in each of the four domains.

The Coach version of the Individual Report is designed to help the test administrator understand the best way to put the test taker's results into context. MSCEIT 2 reports are designed to be visually appealing, user-friendly, and applicable to real-life contexts.





DOMAIN	MSCEIT™	MSCEIT <sup>°</sup>	Descriptions
Perceiving Emotions Question Types	Faces	Faces	Distinguishing emotional intensities from facial expressions (from a picture).
	Pictures	Contextual Pictures	Recognizing non-facial cues of emotions (body language, environmental cues).
	-	Videos	Identifying emotions through facial movement (from a video clip).
Connecting Emotions Question Types	Facilitation	Facilitation	Connecting the optimal emotion to help with the completion of a cognitive task.
	Sensations	Sensations	Connecting sensations or physical feelings to various emotions.
	_	Emotion Dimensions	Connecting to the inner experiences of emotions by matching the pleasantness and energy ratings of various emotions.
	_	Changing Contexts	Selecting tasks to work on that will make the best use of one's current emotional state.
Understanding Emotions Question Types	Changes	Changes	Considering how changes in a situation may impact a person's emotions.
	Blends	Blends	Understanding of emotion vocabulary and how emotions may be combined to form more complex states.
	_	Progressions	Understanding of the relationships between different emotions and emotional intensities by rank ordering based on energy or pleasantness.





DOMAIN	MSCEIT™	MSCEIT <sup>2</sup>	Descriptions
Managing Emotions Question Types	Emotion Management	_	Indicate effectiveness of various solutions to internal problems.
	Emotional Relations	_	Indicate effectiveness of various solutions to problems involving other people.
	-	Emotion Scenarios	Resolving a text scenario of an emotion problem.
	_	Picture Panels	Resolving a picture-based scenario of an emotion problem.





