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Project title

**The Impact of Project Managers' Emotional Intelligence
on Project Success**

A Study of Projects in Saudi Arabia

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1. Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1. Research Background

Success in professional environments has long been associated with intellectual superiority (Taher Abulrahman habosh- Fares suliman alhshmi, no date) academic achievements, and the acquisition of specific skills and leadership qualities necessary for task completion. Historically, success was often seen as the result of cognitive abilities and technical expertise, with emotional aspects considered secondary or even irrelevant to professional performance (Goleman, 1995). However, recent advancements in leadership theories and management practices have revealed that true excellence in leadership requires more than just technical competence; it demands a combination of character and emotional intelligence (Goleman, 2002).

For many years, the prevailing belief was that emotions should be kept out of the workplace to maintain professionalism and productivity. This perspective was rooted in the idea that leadership effectiveness depended primarily on the ability to focus on work tasks and achieve results (Caruso, Mayer, & Salovey, 2002). However, contemporary leadership models have shifted towards recognizing the importance of emotional intelligence (EI) as a critical component of effective leadership. Emotional intelligence, defined as the capacity to recognize, understand, manage, and utilize emotions in oneself and others, is now seen as essential for navigating complex social interactions and achieving successful outcomes in various organizational contexts (Goleman, 1995; Mayer & Salovey, 1997).

In the current business environment, emotional intelligence is understood as a vital leadership trait that influences a leader's ability to inspire, motivate, and manage teams effectively. Blanchard (2018) argues that modern leadership goes beyond mere task management and productivity to focus on influencing others and fostering an environment where individuals can reach their full potential for the greater good. This approach highlights the significance of emotional intelligence in leadership roles, emphasizing that the ability to engage with team members on an emotional level can significantly impact organizational success (Blanchard, 2018).

This evolution in leadership thinking reflects a broader understanding of what constitutes effective leadership in today's complex and dynamic environments. Leadership development is now characterized by a rich array of theories, models, and techniques designed to cultivate both technical skills and emotional competencies (Northouse, 2018). In particular, the integration of emotional intelligence into leadership practices is seen as a way to enhance team cohesion, resolve conflicts, and drive successful project outcomes (Mayer, Salovey, & Caruso, 2004).

In the specific context of project management, success depends on a range of factors including the technical expertise of project managers and their teams, as well as essential interpersonal skills such as communication, time management, and conflict resolution. The traditional project management framework focuses on three core elements: scope, quality, and timely delivery (Maqbool et al., 2017). However, recent research shows that a significant portion of a project manager's time is spent managing relationships and resolving conflicts that affect project progress (Maqbool et al., 2017). This realization has led to a shift from emphasizing only technical skills to recognizing the importance of behavioral and emotional intelligence in achieving project success.

Emotional intelligence plays a critical role in project management by enabling leaders to effectively manage team dynamics, handle stress, and maintain positive stakeholder relationships (Mersino, 2017). For example, project managers with high emotional intelligence are better equipped to handle the emotional demands of their roles, foster a collaborative team environment, and navigate complex stakeholder interactions (Müller & Turner, 2010). This is particularly pertinent in the context of Saudi Arabia, where ongoing economic diversification and national development initiatives, such as those outlined in Saudi Vision 2030, create a unique and evolving project management landscape (Saudi Vision 2030, 2016).

Saudi Vision 2030 outlines ambitious goals for economic diversification and infrastructure development, making effective project management crucial for achieving these objectives (Saudi Vision 2030, 2016). As Saudi Arabia embarks on this transformative journey, the role of project managers becomes increasingly significant. Their ability to balance technical skills

with emotional intelligence is essential for navigating the complexities of large-scale projects and ensuring their successful completion (Alsharif, 2020).

This study aims to address a gap in the existing literature by examining the impact of project managers' emotional intelligence on project success within the Saudi Arabian context. By exploring various dimensions of emotional intelligence, such as self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, and social skills, this research seeks to identify their relationship with key success metrics including time management, cost control, quality assurance, and stakeholder satisfaction (Müller & Turner, 2010). The findings will contribute to both academic knowledge and practical applications, offering insights that can improve project management practices and inform the development of targeted training programs for project managers in Saudi Arabia (Rezvani, Khosravi, & Dong, 2017).

Understanding the connection between emotional intelligence and project success offers valuable implications for organizations and policymakers in Saudi Arabia. By highlighting the importance of emotional intelligence, this research aims to support the creation of effective training programs, enhance recruitment strategies, and ultimately contribute to the successful execution of projects that align with Saudi Arabia's economic and infrastructural goals (Clarke, 2010; Rezvani et al., 2017). Through this investigation, we seek to emphasize the significance of emotional intelligence in project management and provide actionable recommendations for leveraging this competency to achieve superior project outcomes.

1.2. Research Problem

The problem addressed by this study lies in the inadequacy of project managers in applying emotional intelligence during their work and their lack of awareness regarding its positive impact on their professional performance. Potential negative outcomes can be avoided by enhancing emotional intelligence, and more importantly, it can unlock the latent potential and talents of team members, especially during times of crisis. Each of us possesses a level of emotional intelligence that influences our daily interactions and responses. This study seeks to answer the following question: What is the impact of project managers' emotional intelligence on their team's performance and, consequently, on the success of the project?

In an increasingly competitive global market, the success of projects has become a critical determinant years and the significance of emotional intelligence (EI) in leadership and management has gained increasing recognition. However, in the field of project management, there remains a notable gap in understanding how emotional intelligence specifically influences project success. Despite the established link between emotional intelligence and effective leadership, many project managers in Saudi Arabia continue to focus predominantly on technical skills and neglect the potential benefits of emotional intelligence. This oversight could result in missed opportunities for improving team performance, managing conflicts, and ultimately contribute on project success.

1.2.1. Theoretical Gaps

Much of the existing research on emotional intelligence (EI) in project management is based on theories and models developed in Western contexts.

Theoretical frameworks for EI, such as Goleman's Emotional Intelligence Model or Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Model, are predominantly grounded in Western cultural and organizational settings hence there is a lack of exploration into how these theories apply to the unique socio-cultural and economic context of Saudi Arabia.

1.2.2. Practical Gaps

Most of the current project management training programs in Saudi Arabia emphasize technical skills over emotional intelligence hence there is a lack of structured training programs that address the development of emotional intelligence skills specifically for project managers in Saudi Arabia.

The core research problem addressed in this study is:

How does the level of emotional intelligence among project managers can be a key element of project success in Saudi Arabia?

1.3. Research Significance

1.3.1. At the theoretical level

This study significantly advances the theoretical understanding of emotional intelligence (EI) by applying existing EI theories, such as Goleman's Emotional Intelligence Model and the Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Model, to the unique context of project management in Saudi Arabia, a non-Western and rapidly developing economy where these theories have been less explored (Goleman, 1995). By investigating how dimensions of EI—such as self-awareness, self-regulation, social awareness, relationship management, and team leadership—affect project success in this specific cultural and organizational setting, the research aims to validate and potentially refine these theories to better fit diverse environments (Mayer, Salovey, & Caruso, 2004). By expanding beyond traditional technical and managerial competencies, the study contributes to the broader literature on leadership and project management, emphasizing EI as a crucial factor for achieving project success.

1.3.2. At the practical level

The empirical significance of this study lies in its ability to offer evidence-based insights and practical recommendations for the role of emotional intelligence (EI) in project management, specifically within the Saudi Arabian context. By providing data-driven evidence on how EI impacts project success, this research will help practitioners and policymakers understand the practical benefits of incorporating EI into project management practices, offering a foundation for future policy recommendations (Mersino, 2017). Additionally, the study's findings will be instrumental in designing and implementing targeted training programs

aimed at enhancing crucial EI competencies among project managers in Saudi Arabia, thereby addressing gaps in existing development programs and improving managerial effectiveness (Rezvani, Khosravi, & Dong, 2017). Furthermore, the research will identify new research questions and opportunities for future studies, contributing to the ongoing development of the EI field and expanding its application in different project management contexts (Müller & Turner, 2010). Lastly, by demonstrating the tangible benefits of EI in managing projects effectively, the study will enhance the understanding of EI's role in achieving project goals and fostering successful outcomes, helping project managers and organizations appreciate the value of emotional competencies (Clarke, 2010).

1.4. Research Questions

1. What is the relationship between emotional intelligence (EI) and project success in Saudi Arabia?
2. What is the impact of project managers' emotional intelligence on their leadership effectiveness and team performance in Saudi Arabian projects?
3. How does emotional intelligence influence the decision-making processes of project managers in Saudi Arabia?
4. What are the key challenges and opportunities associated with developing emotional intelligence among project managers in Saudi Arabia?

1.5. Research Objectives

1.6. Research Hypotheses

1.7. Research Model

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