**A Survey Study 0f Parents’ Attitude Towards Physical Education & Sports In Relation To Their Socio-Economic Status**

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**Abstract-**

The study also reveals that the physical education & sports have made them economically and psychologically strong at the grass root level. The study shows that there should not be any gender hindrance in the field of physical education & sports to participate in various events at national, international & Olympic level. Now –a days sports persons are given prime and equal importance to compare with other fields. Participating in various events have made them fit and healthy. Recently sports persons have turned as professionals and have become popular than other field like doctors, engineers &scientist. This study shows that there is still a lot of work that needs to be done to encourage more children to take part in sports. Hopefully this study may contribute towards some positive changes coming from the Department of Education and Training at national level, at provincial level and at district level and eventually filter down to the schools.

Keywords- Physical Education & Sports, Socio-economic status

**Introduction**

As sports has developed into a distinct scientific discipline in itself and each nation is varying with each other to produce to class players to win laurels in international competition. Considerable research is developing to identify factors that will be predictive of achieving high level of skill in a given sport with proper coaching.

Sport is a psycho-social activity. It has both psychological and social dimensions, besides physical, physiological and technical aspects. Man’s interest in sports is found in all societies of the world. Most of the nation’s share a common interest in sports competition, especially at certain times during the Olympic Games, where people from all nations focus their attention on that drama of competition. But the quality of the participation of the athletes and sportsmen is determined by their psychological factors.

 In this modern era of competition, the psychological preparation of a team is as much important as teaching the different skills of game on the scientific lines. The teams are prepared not only to play the games, but also to win the games. And for winning the games, it is not only the proficiency in the skills, which bring victory, but more important is the spirit of the players, with which they play and perform their best in the competition. The application of psychological principles to the improvement of performance in sports has received greater attention in these days. There are certain accepted psychological principles, which have to be applied, so that the athletes and players are able to show their best in their performances. Coaches, physical educationists and sports scientists have always expressed a great need to know more about those psychological principles, which are helpful in improving the motor skills of the players. It is important to know about the role of reaction time, movement time, emotional phenomena like competitive anxiety and some personality traits like extraversion and neuroticism of the players during training as well as competitive situations.

**SAMPLING DESIGN -**

The purpose of the study was to find out the parental attitude towards physical education & sports. A self made questionnaire was designed so as to get the relevant information that can be used for various purposes. The information is to be collected from the different sources of data. 300 subjects are included i.e; both male and female parents have been selected for the present investigation from both rural & urban areas of the Sirsa for the study. Random Sampling method is used for the collection of the data. A self made questionnaire has been used for evaluating the parental attitude towards physical education & sports from both urban & rural areas of Haryana.

**Sample Size**

A Sample of 390 parents (Male & Female) was selected from the population.

**Table no.-1**

**Response of Women candidate on “Do you like Physical Education & sports?” according to their socio-economic status**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q.No. | Statement | Economic status | Response   |
| strongly agree | agree | Undecided | disagree | strongly disagree |
| 1 | Do you like Physical Education & sports? | High socio-economic status | 22 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Middle socio-economic status | 21 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 15 |
| Low socio-economic status | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 |

Above table shows the response of the question “Do you like Physical Education & Sports?” the strongly agree response of high socio-economic status women respondents 22 out of 51, middle socio-economics status women respondents 21 out of 72 and the last one low socio-economic status women shows 3 out of 17. Now the second option agree response of high socio-economics status of women respondents 21 out of 51, middle socio-economics status of women responses 22 out of the 51and low socio-economics women responses 4 out of 17 now the response towards the third option “undecided”, high socio-economics status women respondents 2 out of 15, middle-economics status women responses 11 out of 72 and the status of low socio-economic women response 4 out of 17. The fourth option disagree response of high socio-economic status women 4 out of 51,middle socio-economic status responses 3 out of 72 and low socio-economic status women 6 out of 17. The strongly disagree response of high socio-economic status female 2 out of 51, middle socio-economic status female respondents 15 out of 72 and low socio-economic status female 0 out of 17

Figure No-1

graphical representation of Response of Women candidate on “Do you like Physical Education & sports?” according to their socio-economic status

Table no.-4.2

Response of men candidate on “Do you like Physical Education & sports?” according to their socio-economic status

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q.No. | Statement | Economic status | Response  |
| strongly agree | Agree | Undecided | disagree | strongly disagree |
| 1 | Do you like Physical Education & sports? | High socio-economic status | 9 | 27 | 8 | 20 | 08 |
| Middle socio-economic status | 25 | 43 | 17 | 25 | 24 |
| Low socio-economic status | 4 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 9 |

In response to the question “Do you like Physical Education & sports?” the strongly agree response of high socio-economic status men respondents 9 out of 72,middle socio-economic status men respondents 25 out of 134 and Low socio-economic status men 4 out of 44. the agree response of high socio-economic status men respondents 27 out of 72,middle socio-economic status men respondents 43 out of 134 and Low socio-economic status men 6 out of 44 the undecided response of high socio-economic status male respondents 8 out of 72,middle socio-economic status male respondents 17 out of 134 and Low socio-economic status men 7 out of 44. the disagree response of high socio-economic status men 20 out of 72,middle socio-economic status male respondents 25 out of 134 and Low socio-economic status male 18 out of 44. the strongly disagree response of high socio-economic status men 8 out of 72,middle socio-economic status men respondents 24 out of 134 and Low socio-economic status men 9 out of 44.

Figure No-2

Graphical representation of Response of men candidate on “Do you like women sports?” according to their socio-economic status

**Conclusions:**

The finding of the study clearly reveals that less majority of middle socio-economic status parent’s possess positive attitude towards physical education & sports. Only 48% of parents have AGREE that the physical education & sports have contributed to the development of their physical, mental & social aspects of their life.

The study also reveals that the physical education & sports have made them economically and psychologically strong at the grass root level. The study shows that there should not be any gender hindrance in the field of physical education & sports to participate in various events at national, international & Olympic level. Now –a days sports persons are given prime and equal importance to compare with other fields.

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