



SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND SPORTS PARTICIPATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

The study was conducted to investigate the Socio-Economic Status difference between of Football and Cricket Players of Vijayapur. For the present study 50 Football and 50 cricket players were selected who participated at least state level tournament. The sample of this study was selected through purposive sampling technique. A structured interviewer administered questionnaire (Aggarwal, 2005) was

used to collect the relevant information. Result: There is no significance difference between cricket and Hockey Players at 0.05 level of significance.

KEYWORDS: Socio-Economic Status and Players.

INTRODUCTION:

Socio-economic status is an important factor in selection of individual's sports. An socioeconomic status may influence his opportunity, his desire to excel, his choice of activity and his success. The environment home often influences his motivation to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this endeavor leads to inner satisfaction. people Young growing up in poverty ridden communities will have fewer available tennis courts. backyard, swimming pools and golf courses. They will have more difficulty finding means of travel to beaches, ski areas, and lake regions. They will usually

be able to afford fewer fishing trips, mountain vacations and bowling night's horseback riding, water-skiing and golf will be too expensive in both time and money for most of them. On the other hand many of the greatest softball, football and plavers. basketball boxers. volleyball players and track and field athletes have come from ghettos, where large the numbers of children of all ages live in crowded quarters and they face out of doors to play with each other. They compete and interact in both organized and unorganized play. They wrestle and fight, and romp and chase. They learn to stand up for their rights and to accept hurts without whimpering. They often find in sports both an outlet for aggression and a way of satisfying their desire to achieve.

Children who grow up in middle class are usually fortunate enough to have good facilities for physical education, an adequate number of qualified coaches, and assistance considerable and encouragement from their Opportunities parents. development of sports skills are present normally motivations reasonably high. Socioeconomic status (SES) of an individual is a sort of rank or position as determined by the joint influence of his society and economic ranking in the society to which he belongs. More precisely, it is one's place on the socio- economic scale. Such status slab of income he happens to earn. Socioeconomic status would therefore be a ranking of an individual by the individual by the society he lives in, in term of his material belonging and

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cultural possession along with the degree of respect, power and influences he wields. Family's socioeconomic status is based on family income, parental education level, parental occupation, and social status in the community. Families with high socioeconomic status often have information regarding their children's health (Sexen, 1984). The position of an individual on asocial-economic scale that measures such factors as education income, type of occupation, place of residence and some population ethnicity and religion. When analyzing a family's, the mother and father's education and occupation are examined, as well as combined income versus with an individual when their own attribute are assessed.

OBJECTIVES

• Objective of study was to find out the social economic status difference in Football and cricket players of Vijayapur.

HYPOTHESIS

• There would be significance difference in the Effect social economic status between Football and cricket players of Vijayapur.

METHODOLOGY

Sampling: The sample of this study was selected through purposive sampling technique. The data was collected from 50 Football and 50 cricket players of Vijayapur of the age group of 19 to 23 years and only those players were selected who didn't earn money from any business/ Job or depends upon parents and participated in district, state or in national level tournament. Tools: A structured interviewer administered questionnaire (Aggarwal, 2005) was used to collect the relevant information, this scale measures the following information: Family Demographic & size, Family Education, Family Occupation, Family Income and Family Social Status in Society: Political relationship, life style and living standard. Norms of the test: In order to facilitate the interpretation of raw scores, norms of test were prepared. T-score, Z-score and Stamina score equivalent of the raw score were prepared. The data collect from the questionnaire were used to score the points. With this scale five strata were formed those were very high SES, high SES, average SES, Low SES, and very low SES. In this study only three strata were taken very low was merged into low and very high was merged into high. Tables were prepared to find out the socio-economic strata of the subjects. The subjects were assigned to various socioeconomic status groups according to their scores and numbers. They were compared by calculating the percentage and then the attempt was presented in Table and Graphical form. The group were divided in to four categories with marks.

Table 1

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Sr. No.	Raw Score	Stanine	Interpretation			
1	Above 76	9	Upper high Socio -Economic Status			
2	60-76	7-8	High Socio -Economic Status			
3	45-60	4-6	Average Socio -Economic Status			
4	30-45	2-3	Low Socio -Economic Status			

Reliability: The reliability of this socio economic status index was 0.74

Statistical Procedure: The test of significance or hypothesis testing always calls for some kind of statistical technique tube used. There are different ways and techniques in which data can be treated and analyzed statistically. In present study Arithmetic mean, standard deviation and t-test were used to compare the data.

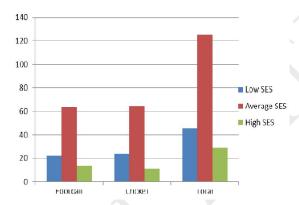
RESULTS

Table 2

Group	Low SES	Average SES	High SES	Total
Football	22(18%)	64(69%)	14(11%)	100
Cricket	24 (22%)	65(65%)	11(11%)	100
Total	46(23%)	129(61%)	25(14%)	200

Structured questionnaire (Verma, 2005) was used to know the SES of subjects. On the basic of this scale 40% of subjects were from low SES, 65% of subjects were from average SES and 14.5% were from high economic status. It shows most of students were from average SES. According to the data presented in the above table, the highest percentage was 62% falling in the average strata,

This is graphically represented in figure 1



CONCLUSION

Form the above statistical analysis it is quite clear that Football and cricket players does not difference significantly, so there is no significant difference in the socio-economic status between that Football and Cricket players.

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