

A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban High-School Boys Attitude towards Physical Education and Sports of Yadagir District

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Abstract: *In order to properly understand the meaning of physical education it is essential for us to understand the meaning of general education. Physical education is after all part of general education, both is complementary to each other. They are like two faces of the same coin. Ordinarily we consider all activities which make the body healthy and active as physical conditions. This interpretation however is wrong. The physical education goes beyond that. Its true scope is related to all those activities which build up human physique so that they impart knowledge of human and social behavior and in term help all in an all-round development of human personality. It is wrong therefore to consider sports as same thing as physical education: it is not. Similarly, games too do not constitute physical education. The physical education is the education of both mind and body which help in an all round growth of human personality.*

Keywords: physical education

I. INTRODUCTION

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Ordinarily we consider all activities which make the body healthy and active as physical conditions. This interpretation however is wrong. The physical education goes beyond that. Its true scope is related to all those activities which build up human physique so that they impart knowledge of human and social behavior and in term help all in an all-round development of human personality. It is wrong therefore to consider sports as same thing as physical education: it is not. Similarly, games too do not constitute physical education. The physical education is the education of both mind and body which help in an all round growth of human personality.

Physical education is back bone of education. Not only special back bone will be proving. Body is basement of us therefore if we want whichever education through physical activities we should get because activity is future of life. Through five senses experiences will come is through body we will say therefore whatever experience of life is source of body to such body education provide then excellences through that remain lives is giving great nursing is giving back bone of education.

There is instrument for mans education body of body is such achievement and it is more excellence instrument all rivers together end into vast ocean like that all education achievements vindicate into job mans progress zeal. Mans whole personality is improved lot achievement there for it's and whole source will have done that will have reached end.

Whole mans progress is education goal likewise physical educations goal is not except common education. From mans beginning leisure time will part there physical activities only parts for happiness but involver amateurism but they more mans leisure time number of participate increasingly participate attitude will improve from that more sports will profession.

These days in to sports very part participating is there. Mans activities and according to other if has most physical ability there can't become excellent sports person it means if man because great sportsperson to him more intellective qualities that much importance. To become success sport man he is intellectual read. These intellectual qualities mingle into attitude whichever that is sport activities he is taking activity by self interest and he has to good attitude.

Whichever subject, thing, work ness and salutatory of mans what has intellectual situation of feeling of attitude is called improvement determination of attitude is main this comes from experience every person has attitude his own.

II. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

In the light of contradicting reports, the main purpose of this study was to compare the attitude towards physical education and sports of rural and urban high school boys.

III. METHODOLOGY

100 students from various 4 schools of YADAGIR district (Karnataka) were selected for the present study of which 50 were rural high school boys and 50 were urban high school boys.

Two rural and two urban schools were selected randomly and 25 students from each of the schools, during the physical education period with the help of physical education teachers and staffs, as furnished in table 1.

Table 1. Number of subjects selected for the study from rural and urban schools.

Rural school		Urban School		Total
Name of the School	No of Students	Name of the School	No of Students	
Govt High school K M Halli	25	Basaveshwara High School Yadagir	25	50
Govt High School Chikkabasur	25	Cresent High School YADAGIR	25	50
Total	50	Total	50	100

IV. ADAMS QUESTIONNAIRE

Object-To provides a means for assessing individual and group attitude towards physical education.

Age and gender- High school boys and girls.

Validity - 0.77, Reliability - 0.71

Direction : This is questionnaire to measures your attitudes physical education. There are a number of statements about physical education below, each one followed by a pair of brackets under two heading, "agree or disagree". You asked to check one of these brackets to show whether you agree or disagree with the statement. Please consider each statement carefully and in your answers indicate your present feeling about physical education and sports as you know it.

Scoring : Consider only the agree item checked. The final score is the sum of all of the statement scores divided by the number of agrees item checked. To find the difference between urban and rural boys attitude towards physical education and sports data was subjected to independent sample t-test.

V. RESULT

The Findings observed were illustrated below: observing table no-2 we can observe that Urban boy's possesses higher or positive attitude towards physical education and sports than rural boys.

Table 2: Mean and Std table urban and rural students attitude towards physical education and sports.

Group Statistics

Serial No		N	Mean	Std Deviation	Std Error Mean
Attitude Score	Rural	50	6.8886	0.7557	0.1069
	Urban	50	7.1946	0.5972	8.446E-02

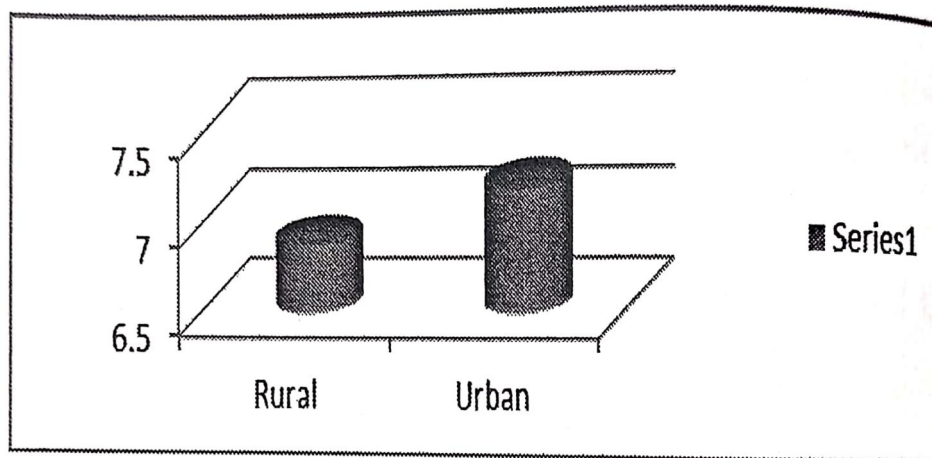
From above table we can observe that urban students attitude towards physical education and sports is higher than the rural students. To test whether both are significantly differ from each other data is subjected to independent sample t-test.

Table 3: t-test table of urban and rural students attitude towards physical education and sports.

Independent Samples Test

	Levene's Test to Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means							
	F	Sig.	L	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence interval of the Difference		
								Lower	Upper	
Attitude assumed Various not assumed	1.111	.24	-2.248	98	.827	-.3060	.1362	-.5763	-3.57E-0	
Variances Equal			-2.248	98	.827	-.3060	.1362	-.5763	-3.57E-0	

Figure 1: Mean score of rural and urban boys attitude towards physical education.



Area of Living

From the above table we can observe that rural and urban students mean attitude score towards physical education and sports significantly differ from each other.

VI. CONCLUSION

It was concluded that there was more sustainable interest in participation and carrier concern among the urban high school boys in comparison to rural high school boys. They wanted to add additional credential to their resume and in some courses it was a part of their educational system compared to the rural high school boys as their interests were not sustained due to lack of importance given to sports and games activity in overall curriculum respondents believed that participation in sports and games is beneficial not only to their physical or other one, it helps overall development of personality (mental, social, psychological). Have better health condition through sustained participation in sports and games but it is dependent upon various factors such as parental support, infrastructure facilities, motivational factors, social factors....

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