

International Journal of Advance
and Applied Research (IJAAR)
Peer Reviewed Bi-Monthly



ISSN - 2347-7075
Impact Factor -7.328
Vol.2 Issue-3 March- 2022

International Journal of Advance and Applied Research (IJAAR)

A Multidisciplinary International Level Referred and Peer Reviewed Journal

March Volume-2 Issue-3

On

Chief Editor
P. R. Talekar
Secretary

Young Researcher Association, Kolhapur (M.S), India

Co- Editors

Dr. S. D. Shinde	Dr. M. B. Potdar	Dr. P. K. Pandey	Dr. L. R. Rathod
Mr. V. P. Dhulap	Dr. A. G. Koppad	Dr. S. B. Abhang	Dr. S. P. Mali
Dr. G. B. Kalyanshetti	Dr. M. H. Lohgaonkar	Dr. R. D. Bodare	Dr. D. T. Bornare

Published by- Young Researcher Association, Kolhapur (M.S), India

The Editors shall not be responsible for originality and thought expressed in the papers. The author shall be solely held responsible for the originality and thoughts expressed in their papers.

© All rights reserved with the Editors



Investigation of the Socio-Economic Status of Rural and Urban Athletic
Players of Kolhapur District, M.S. (India)

Dr. Magdum Rahul Dilipkumar

Director of Physical Education, Shivraj College Of Arts Commerce And D.S.Kadam Science College
Gadhinglaj, Tal. - Gadhinglaj, Dist.- Kolhapur (MS) India

Email - magdumrahul82@gmail.com

Abstract:

The study was conducted to investigate the Socio-Economic Status difference between of rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district. For the present study 50 rural and 50 urban athletic Players were selected who participate at least state level tournament. The sample of this study was selected through random sampling technique. A structured interviewer administered questionnaire (Aggarwal, 2005) was used to collect the relevant information. Result: There is no significance difference between rural and urban athletic Players at 0.05 level of significance.


Keywords: Socio-Economic Status, rural and urban athletic Players.

Introduction:

In selection of sports, Socio-economic status plays an important role. An individual's socio-economic status may affects on his opportunity, his choice of activity, his desire to excel, and his success. The home environment often impacts on his motivation to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this attempt leads to mental satisfaction. Few young people growing up with lower socioeconomic status will have observe in 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 nights and 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 basketball players, boxers, volleyball players and track and field athletes have come from the government colonies, where large 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 (Mane, 2016). 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 considerable assistance and encouragement from their parents. Opportunities development of sports skills are normally present and motivation is 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 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 a socio-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 SES, 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. Throughout the world people are facing a lot of problems created by disturbances and frustrations which are political, social or economical. History tells us that all social and cultural phases of human evolution are ultimately determined by economic causes. Progress and well being of a society or country depends largely upon economically soundness and socially well adjusted citizens. India's backwardness and indifference towards sports and physical education is mainly due to her economic poverty. Children from wealthy homes and urban area often play cricket, have tennis courts and swimming pools in their backyard and travel to ocean beaches or island retreats for vacations (Hoffmann Robert 2012). While as children from lower socio economic classes and rural areas have difficult in achieving such facilities the research reveals

Dr. Magdum Rahul Dilipkumar


Principal
Shivraj College of Arts, Commerce,
& D.S.Kadam Science College,
Gadhinglaj, (Dist. Kolhapur)

that "The participation Games directly related to the per capita income of the family or Nation (Khan 2009) as well as native place that is rural or urban area of that player. Mental health also plays important role in sport achievements (Mane, 2014).

It has been recognized that socio-economic factors play a vital role in an individual's performance in sports. The Socio-economic status make-up of an individual plays an important role in their achievements in every field of life. Socio-economic status also Influence on habitual physical activity (Drenowatz et al 2010). Considerable research has been conducted on the socio-economic status of sports persons, team sport versus individual sport (Srikant 2012, Deshmukh 2013, Khan 2009 Kumar .2013), Men players versus Women players. But very few research studies are conducted on socio-economic status of rural and urban athletic Players.

Objectives:

To find out the social economic status difference in rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district.

Hypothesis:

There would be no significance difference in the social economic status between rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district.

Methodology:

Sampling:

The sample of this study was selected through random sampling technique. The data was collected from 50 rural and 50 urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district.

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 Occupation, Family Income, Family Education 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 Stanine 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 socio-economic 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 groups were divided in to five categories with mark as

Table 1. Raw Score value of SES scale with interpretation of rural and urban athletic Players

Sr. No.	Raw Score	Stanine	Interpretation
1	Above 76	9	Upper high Socio -Economic Status
2	61-75	7-8	High Socio -Economic Status
3	60-46	4-6	Average Socio -Economic Status
4	45-31	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 to be 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: Distribution of population according to, their Socio Economic Status of rural and urban athletic Players.

Group	Low SES	Average SES	High SES	Total
Urban	18 (18%)	69 (69%)	13 (13%)	100
Rural	24 (24%)	65 (65%)	11 (11%)	100
Total	42 (21%)	124 (62%)	24 (12%)	100

Structured questionnaire (Verma, 2005) was used to know the SES of subjects. On the basic of this scale 21% of subjects were from low SES, 65% of subjects were from average SES and 12% 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 65% falling in the average strata, This is graphically represented in figure 1

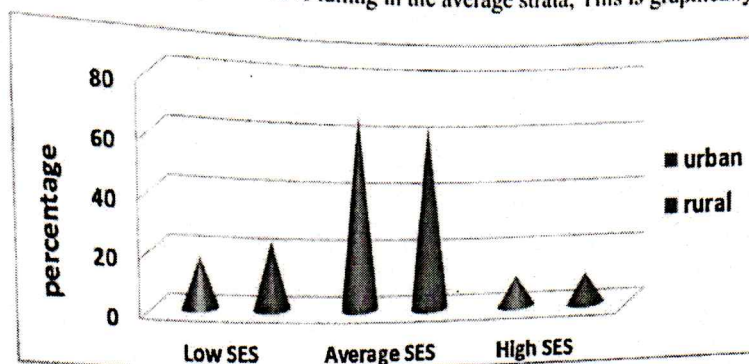


Fig. 1: Socio Economic Status of rural and urban athletic Players.

Table3. Mean difference of socio-economic status between rural and urban athletic Players.

Sr. No.	N	Mean	S.D	Df	t-test
Urban	50	65.19	3.00	198	0.002
Rural	50	67	4.07		

Tabulated value = 1.98

Significant difference at 0.05 level

The table shows that socio-economic status, the mean and standard deviation of urban players has been found to be 65.19 and 3.00 and rural players has been found to be 67 and 4.07 respectively. To find out socio economic status difference between two groups t test was applied. The t-test has been found to be 0.002 being insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence. It indicates that there is no significant difference in the socio-economic status between urban and rural players. The hypotheses of the study stated that there is no significant difference in socio-economic status between rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district. The result of the present study is in favor of the hypothesis hence the hypothesis is accepted

Conclusion:

Form the above statistical analysis it is quite clear that rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district does not difference significantly, so there is no significant difference in the socio-economic status between that rural and urban athletic Players of Kolhapur district. (Deshmukh 2013)

References:

1. Deshmukh, K. and Pushpalata M (2013), A Comparative Study Of Socio-Economic Status In Intercollegiate Participation of Kabaddi And Football Players. *Indian Streams Research Journal* 2 (12):1-3.
2. Drenowatz Clemens, Joey C Eisenmann, Karin A Pfeiffer, Greg Welk, Kate Heclan, Douglas Gentile and David Walsh (2010), Influence of socio-economic status on habitual physical activity and sedentary behavior in 8- to 11-year old children. *BMC Public Health*, 10:214 <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/10/214>
3. Fahlman et al (2006), Ethnic and Socioeconomic Comparisons of Fitness, Activity Levels, and Barriers to Exercise in High School Females, *Journal of School Health*, 76 (1):12-17
4. Hoffmann Robert, Lee Chew Ging And Bala Ramasamy (2002), The Socio-Economic Determinants Of International Soccer Performance., *Journal Of Applied Economics* V(2): 253-272.
5. Jokl and Jokl (1968), Effect of altitude on athletic performance in Exercise and Altitude, New York. N Y Karger, 29-34.
6. Khan Anis A., P. U. Nade., Mahesh Joshi (2009), Study of Socio-Economic Status of State Level Volley-Ball Players of Maharashtra. *Shodh, Samiksha and Mulyankan* 2(6):842-843.
7. Kumar .G. Gowtham (2013), Socio Economic Differences Between Team And Individual Game Players. *International Journal of Health, Physical Education and Computer Science in Sports* 12(1):9-10
8. Mane Satish R Deokar Rekha R, Kambale Shubhangi R. Management of Stress through Yoga Practice in Academic Performance of College students. *Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2014; 4 (2):281-284
9. Mane S. R. Physical Fitness Status of Urban and Rural Female Collegiate Students from Sangli District, M.S. India *Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2016; 6 (Special Issue):282-284.
10. Srikanth K., Uday Chavan., Bhupender Singh., S. J. Chandrashekhar (2012), Socio-Economic Status of Team and Individual Game Players. *Variorum Multi-Disciplinary e-Research Journal* 3(II).