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Comparative Study of Attitudes of Secondary School Indian Students and Thailand Students towards Physical Education

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Abstract

In this paper, the effort is made to make a comparison of attitude of secondary school students of India and Thailand towards physical education. It was decided to find out their opinion through a WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-A QUESTIONNAIRE for the study of physical education attitude scales. It was hypothesized that the participants (secondary school students) of India and Thailand have a positive attitude towards Physical education. The study was restricted to the participants of secondary school Students of India and Thailand. The investigator administered the questionnaire which consists of 30 questions on the attitude towards Physical education. The questionnaire consists of both negative and positive questions. The answer was to be given in 5 point scale. SA, A, UD, D, SD. In total, 300 students (150 + 150) were selected from both countries on at random basis. In order to compare the subjects of India and Thailand, 'T' Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05. From the result of the study it was clearly visible that there is no significant difference in the opinion of Indian and Thailand students towards Physical education. Students of both countries have a positive view towards Physical education.

Keywords: Attitude, Physical education, Senior secondary students.

1. Introduction

Physical Education, now a day is considered as an important and integral part of general education which aims at the harmonious development of the man. But, in practice and from a functional point of view, it has not yet received due recognition or status as an academic subject. Many reasons could be attributed to this state of affair.

Attitude is formed by people as a result of some kinds of learning experience if the experience is favorable a positive attitude is found and vice versa. The attitude people hold can frequently determine the way they act in person and larger situation. For this reason, administrators, psychologists and sociologists are concerned with attitude development, how they affect behavior and how they can be changed. This is the crossroad physical education as an academic subject finds itself. Researches have shown that most parents are not happy to hear their children and wards talk about physical education and sports. Parents need to know about the academic programs in physical education. Some non-physical education lecturers at the colleges of education, and Universities believe that physical education is not for bright students, they saw it to be for the academic drop outs, even parents often say "I do not send you to school to go and play sports, football or jumping and running on the field".

Many studies have concluded that there is a positive attitude towards physical education and participation in physical activity. This is the reason why student's attitude towards physical education and all those factors which influence those activities should be considered. It has been proved that middle school physical education always attempts to provide programs that encourage the early adolescent to engage in a consistent pattern of physical activity. Students' attitude toward physical education has been under investigation for a very long time. Traditionally, the purpose of such inquiry has been to identify factors that contribute to positive and negative feelings toward physical education. Investigators believed that having such information would improve the quality of physical education by allowing teachers to consider student insights when making curricular or program decisions. Subsequently, research in this area has been plentiful.

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2. Methodology

Subjects were selected randomly. A list of the students was taken and then a procedure for selection of subjects was followed on the basis of random sampling. Attitude towards physical education was measured by wear attitude inventory equivalent form A and was calculated in numbers. All the subjects in the present study were tested on the selected criteria of attitude towards physical education. All the subjects were briefed about the purpose of the study. The Wear Attitude Inventory Equivalent Form A was administered to all the students and their parents by the scholar himself. The entire questionnaire was demonstrated and explained to the subjects

by the scholar. The research scholar met the subjects personally to get better response. Subjects were instructed before, so that maximum subjects respond to the questionnaire. Subjects were asked to read the questionnaire carefully and they were also instructed that there was no right or wrong answers, the individual feelings about each statement was only known by the researcher.

2.1 Statistical Technique Employed in Study

In order to compare the subjects of India and Thailand, 't' Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05.

Students	Pair Difference	India V/s Thailand (T- test)						
		Question number	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		Sig. (2-tailed)
						Lower	Upper	
1	-.15333	0.71171	.05811			-.26816	-.03851	-2.639 149 .009
2	.08667	.80215	.06550			-.04275	.21609	1.323 149 .188
3	-.06000	.71635	.05849			-.17558	.05558	-1.026 149 .307
4	.02667	.71610	.08269			-.13809	.19143	.322 74 .748
5	.01333	.84334	.06886			-.12273	.14940	.194 149 .847
6	.08667	.80215	.06550			-.04275	.21609	1.323 149 .188
7	.01333	.84334	.06886			-.12273	.14940	.194 149 .847
8	.00667	.68047	.05556			-.10312	.11645	.120 149 .905
9	2.70667	.81551	.06659			2.57509	2.83824	40.649 149 .000
10	.08667	.80215	.06550			-.04275	.21609	1.323 149 .188
11	-.02000	.76387	.06237			-.14324	.10324	-.321 149 .749
12	-.04667	.74489	.06082			-.16685	.07351	-.767 149 .444
13	-.02000	.76387	.06237			-.14324	.10324	-.321 149 .749
14	-.08667	1.03585	.08458			-.25379	.08046	-1.025 149 .307
15	-.00667	1.15565	.09436			-.19312	.17979	-.071 149 .944
16	-.08667	1.03585	.08458			-.25379	.08046	-1.025 149 .307
17	.02667	.89702	.07324			-.11806	.17139	.364 149 .716
18	.02667	.89702	.07324			-.11806	.17139	.364 149 .716
19	-.02000	.76387	.06237			-.14324	.10324	-.321 149 .749
20	-.83333	1.09555	.08945			-.101009	-.65658	-9.316 149 .000
21	-.10000	.76632	.06257			-.22364	.02364	-.1598 149 .112
22	-.10000	.76632	.06257			-.22364	.02364	-.1598 149 .112
23	.29333	.77327	.06314			.16857	.41809	4.646 149 .000
24	-.02000	.76387	.06237			-.14324	.10324	-.321 149 .749
25	-.02000	.76387	.06237			-.14324	.10324	-.321 149 .749
26	-.89333	1.16519	.09514			-.108133	-.70534	-9.390 149 .000
27	-.01333	.78567	.06415			-.14009	.11343	-.208 149 .836
28	-.24000	1.12733	.09205			-.42188	-.05812	-2.607 149 .010
29	.06667	.79989	.06531			-.06239	.19572	1.021 149 .309
30	.06667	.70155	.05728			-.04652	.17986	1.164 149 .246

3. Results and Discussion

After the analysis of data given below it was found that there is no significance difference between the attitude of students of India and the students of Thailand. In most of the questions they answered it is found that they have a positive view towards physical education in their respective countries. Out of 30 questions in 21 questions they have a similarly positive view. However; they have a difference of opinion in the question no 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, and 26 respectively.

Question no3-the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree that Physical Education is one of the most important subjects in helping to establish and maintain desirable social standards. Question no 4-the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree that Vigorous physical activity works off harmful emotional tension.

Question no5-the opinion of Indian students and Thailand

students are in the same direction and both of them agree that they would take Physical Education only if were required. Question no7-the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree that because physical skills loom large in importance in youth, it is essential that a person be helped to acquire and improve such skills.

Question no8-the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree that Calisthenics taken regularly are good for one's general health.

Question no9- are extremely in different directions, students of India strongly agree with the opinion that Skill in activity games or sports is not necessary for leading the fullest kind of life whereas students from Thailand disagree with this opinion.

Question no17- the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree

that all who are physically able will profit from an hour of physical education each day.

Question no18- the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction and both of them disagree that Physical education makes a valuable contribution towards building up an adequate reserve of strength and endurance for everyday living.

Question no 26- indicated that opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are not in the same direction i.e. The students of India are undecided that physical education should be included in the program of every school, whereas students from Thailand strongly agree with this opinion.

4. Conclusion

Attitudes of Students -From the result of the study it was clearly visible that there is no significant difference in the opinion of Indian and Thailand students towards Physical education. Students of both countries have a positive view towards Physical education. Hence the hypothesis stated earlier was accepted in all questions except for the question no 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, and 26 respectively, where the hypothesis was rejected.

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