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## Comparison of parental support on sports achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls

**Dr. Gaurav Pant and Ambica Sharma**

### Abstract

The main purpose of the study was to find out and compare the parental support on sports achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls. 100 adolescent subjects (50 boys and 50 girls, age 15 to 18 years old) were selected randomly from the different schools of Pune city. For the purpose of establishing reliability of data the standard questionnaire of Parental support Scale was taken very carefully and the average was recorded, as a final data. Average performance test of the parental support of school going adolescent boys were  $\pm 88.76$  and the average for girls were  $\pm 91.46$  respectively. Result revealed that there was no significant difference between the parental support of adolescents. Independent "t" test was implemented for the analysis of data. The result of this study revealed that there has no significant difference between the parental support on sports achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls.

**Keywords:** Parental support, Adolescents boys and girls.

### Introduction

Parenting or child rearing is the process of promoting and supporting the physical, Emotional, social, financial, and intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood. Parental involvement refers to the amount of participation a parent has when it comes to schooling and her child's life. Some schools foster healthy parental involvement through events and volunteer opportunities, but sometimes it's up to the parents to involve themselves with their children's education. The self-esteem and self-confidence of both women were affected by the over- and under-involvement of their parents. While it helps that children know their parents are there to support them practically and emotionally, parents also need to be comfortable stepping back to allow their children to make decisions, struggle, fail, and succeed. This balance between providing support and giving children the freedom to discover their own individual desires, strengths, and weaknesses is the basis of how children develop self-confidence and self-esteem.

### Methodology

This study was confined to the parental support on sports achievement of school going Adolescent boys and girls. The total 100 subjects (50 Boys and 50 Girls) of adolescent age group with age of  $15 \pm 18$  year was selected to form the sample of the study. The random sampling procedure has been adopted to make the sample. The 50 boys and 50 girls adolescent student has been taken to make a complete sample of 100 school going adolescent. Parental support scale (PSS-NA) English questionnaire by Shobha Nandwana and Nimmki Asawa. Parental interest, Parental behavior and Resource provision, parents of adolescent was used to measure the parental support on sports achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls. For the data analysis Independent 't' test was used as a statistical tool. The level of significant was 0.05. The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics.

### Methods of measurement of variable

Parental support, parental interest, parental behaviour was considered as a variable for this study.

Investigator organized a meeting with the parents of adolescent boys and girls and introduced her topic in presence of parents and also discussed the procedure of filling up the questionnaire.

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Questionnaire was given to the parents to fill it up with mutual consultation in the presence of the investigator. Questionnaire comprises 37 statements, out of these 37 statements 28 were favourably worded and 9 were non favourably worded. Each statement is set against a 3 point scale of ‘Always’, ‘Sometimes’, and ‘Never’, Weighted score ‘3’, ‘2’, and ‘1’ were given.

**Data Analysis:**

S. no	Group	Parental support scale (PSS) Mean SD		df	MD	SEM	Cal. “t”
1	Boys	88.76	6.692	98	2.7	0.946	0.035
2	Girls	91.46	7.141			1.009	

Level of significance=0.05, df =98

**Discussion and Conclusion**

On the basis of findings and within limitations impose; the following conclusions may be drawn:

- ❖ There exists statistically no significant difference in parental support on sports achievement of school going adolescent boys and girls.
- ❖ In these days there is no difference between girls and boys education, both the genders are getting equal attention from their parents in studies as well as in sports. Because in these days parents are educated so they know the values of their child’s education and also support the child in different co-curricular activities, and motivate the child to take part in academics as well as in sports. That’s why above stated hypothesis is rejected in this study.
- ❖ As the standard of performance differs from place to place due to environmental, social and economical conditions, further studies may be conducted on a wider scale, covering the whole nation.

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