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## Investigation of participation in socio – economic status among female athletes in sports games

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### Abstract

Socio-economic status of an individual may influence his opportunity, his desire to excel, his choice of activity and his success. The purpose of the study was to investigate participation in socio economic status (SES) among female athletes in sports games. 160 female athletes were purposively selected from each team games i.e., Basketball-40, Football-40, Volleyball-40 & Hockey-40, age ranged 17-25 years with mean and standard deviation ( $19.45 \pm 3.02$ ) from four different regions (Gwalior, Bhopal, Indore, and Jabalpur) of Madhya Pradesh, India, who at least all India inter university participated. The socio economic status questionnaire developed by Kuppuswamy (2015) is a brief research tool designed to measure socio economic status from 3 Sub-scales: Family Income (FI), Education (E), and Occupation (OCCP). One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used at 0.05 level of significance. The calculated F- value of sub factors of socio economic status i.e. Family income was found significant because calculated F values, which was greater than the tabulated F value (3, 156) df at 0.05 level of significance. Further occupation found insignificant as the calculated F value 1.10 which is less than tabulated value 2.68 with (3,156) df at 0.05 level of significance ( $p$  value  $> 0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** University students, sports, socio economic status, team games

### Introduction

Sports and Physical Education play an important role in human development. Games and other outdoor activities, properly planned and executed, promote social harmony, discipline and increased productivity. These activities develop right attitudes and values in students and help them grow into balanced, integrated and healthy citizens. Participation in physical activities and sports is a fundamental right of every citizen. Physical education and sports are essential elements of educational processes which promote among the participants' health, physical fitness and quality of life.

The socio-economic status make-up of an individual influences habitual physical activity and plays an important role in one's achievements in every field of life, including performance in sports.

Socioeconomic 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).

Socio-economic status is an individual's or group's position within a hierarchical social structure. Socioeconomic status depends on a combination of variables, including occupation, education, income, wealth and place of residence. Sociologists often use socioeconomic status as a means of predicting behavior (Hirsch, Kett, and Trefil, 2002) [3].

When SES is measured solely in terms of parents' education, income, or occupation, the relationship between SES and achievement is stronger than when it is measured in terms of family atmosphere variables such as parents' attitudes toward education, their aspirations for their children, or the intellectual activities of the family (Woolfolk, Winne, & Perry, 2000). Ultimately then, this shows that the actual attitudes and behaviours of the child's family life is more important than the lack of income. There are four theories explaining the relationship between low socioeconomic status and lower school achievement among low-SES students. They are low expectations – low self-esteem, learned helplessness, resistance cultures and tracking. Low expectations and low self-esteem are related to the teacher and classmates

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assuming that the student is not bright, due to wearing old clothes, speaking ungrammatically, or being less familiar with books and school activities.

**Materials and Methods**

**Selection of the subjects**

The purpose of the study was to analyze a status study on psychological factors among female athletes in sports games. 160 female athletes were purposively selected from each team games i.e., Basketball-40, Football-40, Volleyball-40 & Hockey-40, age ranged 17-25 years with mean and standard deviation ( $19.45 \pm 3.02$ ) from four different regions (Gwalior, Bhopal, Indore, and Jabalpur) of Madhya Pradesh, India, who at least all India inter university participated.

**Instrumentation**

The socio economic status questionnaire developed by Kuppuswamy (2015) is a brief research tool designed to measure socio economic status (SES) from 3 Sub-scales: Family Income (FI), Education (E), and Occupation (OCCP). The questionnaires were administered to the participants whose level was All India Inter- University participated. Before administering the questionnaire, all the necessary information regarding the questionnaire was given to the participants and doubts has cleared by the research scholar. The questionnaire has filled up by the subjects once only. After the successful completing the test, all the data collected was analyzed to draw a conclusion with regard to the hypothesis.

**Results**

**Table 1:** Descriptive Statistics of Different Team Games among Female Players in Socio-Economic Status

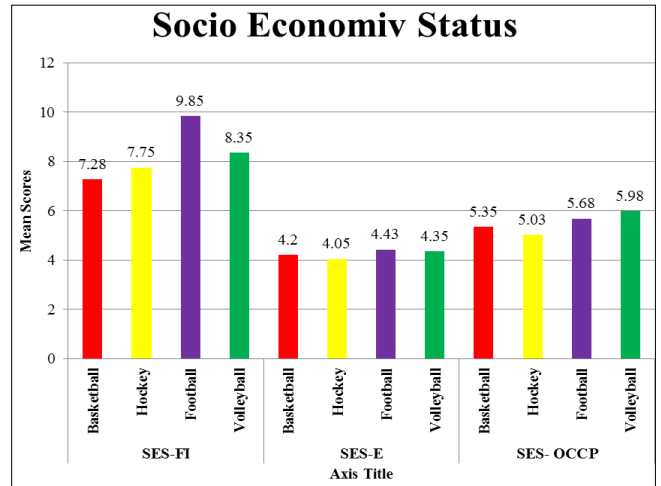
Variables	Team Games	N	Mean	S.D
SES-FI	Basketball	40	7.28	3.79
	Hockey	40	7.75	3.47
	Football	40	9.85	2.72
	Volleyball	40	8.35	3.36
	Total	160	8.31	3.46
SES-E	Basketball	40	4.2	0.41
	Hockey	40	4.05	0.81
	Football	40	4.43	0.68
	Volleyball	40	4.35	0.62
	Total	160	4.26	0.66
SES- OCCP	Basketball	40	5.35	2.64
	Hockey	40	5.03	2.36
	Football	40	5.68	2.38
	Volleyball	40	5.98	2.52
	Total	160	5.51	2.48

Table 1 show that the mean and standard deviation of socio economic status (SES) with sub-scales of family income (FI), and education (I) and Occupation (Occp) of different team games i.e., basketball, hockey, football, volleyball among female athletes from different team games. In socio economic status with family income (SES-FI) the mean and standard deviation in different team games i.e., basketball, hockey, football, volleyball were  $7.28 \pm 3.79$ ;  $7.75 \pm 3.47$ ;  $9.85 \pm 2.72$ ;  $8.35 \pm 3.36$  respectively.

In socio economic status with education (SES-E) the mean and standard deviation in different team games i.e., basketball, hockey, football, volleyball were  $4.2 \pm 0.41$ ;  $4.05 \pm 0.81$ ;  $4.43 \pm 0.68$ ;  $4.35 \pm 0.62$  respectively.

In socio economic status with education (SES-OCCP) the mean and standard deviation in different team games i.e.,

basketball, hockey, football, volleyball were  $5.35 \pm 2.64$ ;  $5.03 \pm 2.36$ ;  $5.68 \pm 2.38$ ;  $5.98 \pm 2.52$  respectively.



**Fig 1:** Descriptive Statistics of Different Team Games Among Female Athletes In Socio Economic Status (SES)

**Table 2:** One way anova for the data on all sub-scales of socio-economic status

Factors	Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
SES-FI	Between Groups	150.32	3	50.11	4.45	.005*
	Within Groups	1757.68	156	11.27		
	Total	1907.99	159			
SES-E	Between Groups	3.32	3	1.11	2.65	0.05*
	Within Groups	65.18	156	0.42		
	Total	68.49	159			
SES-OCCP	Between Groups	20.17	3	6.72	1.10	.35
	Within Groups	955.83	156	6.13		
	Total	975.99	159			

\* Significant at 0.05 level  $F_{.05}(3, 156) = 2.68$

Table 2 shows that One way ANOVA of socio economic status of different team games in family income (SES- FI); education (SES-E) were found significant as the calculated F value (4.45;2.65) were greater than tabulated value 2.68 with 3,156 df at 0.05 level of significance (p value < 0.05). Further occupation (SES – OCCP) was found insignificant as the calculated F value 1.10 which is less than tabulated value 2.68 with 3,156 df at 0.05 level of significance (p value > 0.05)

**Table 3:** Pairwise Comparison of Mean in Different Team Games the Sub Factors of Socio-Economic Status

Variable	(I) Team Games	(J) Team Games	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
SES-FI	Basketball	Football	-2.57500*	0.75	0.001*
	Hockey	Football	-2.10000*	0.75	0.006*
	Football	Volleyball	1.50000*	0.75	0.047*
SES- E	Hockey	Football	-.37500*	0.14	0.01*
		Volleyball	-.30000*	0.14	0.04*

\*significant at 0.05 level

Table 3 shows that in family income (SES- FI) there was significant difference found among team games in basketball to football; hockey to football; football to volleyball as their p values 0.001; 0.006; 0.047 which were less than 0.05 level of significant.

In socio economic education (SES-E) there was significant difference between found among team games in hockey to football; volleyball as their p values 0.01; 0.04 which were less than 0.05 level of significant.

### **Discussion and Finding**

The purpose of the study was to investigate of participation in socio economic status among female athletes in sports games. The results reveal that the socio economic status with sub factors family income (FI); education (E) found significant difference and insignificant difference found in socio economic occupation (Occp) among female athletes in sports games.

Socio economic status plays an important role to the success of every player's life more than that it pertains to the psychological factors and emotional behavior. Psychological stress over the players affects the playing ability and the performance of the players at low and higher levels (Chandrasekaran *et al.*, 2010) therefore in this study research also found that there was significant difference in family income among team games, in which soccer's family income is much higher than other team games because young elite footballers offers to better understand the socioeconomic tensions that parents face in bringing up a talented player and offers valuable insights into the influence of the family circumstance on a young player's sports participation. (Rchardson *et al.*). Another research also indicates that the effect of socioeconomic and psychological factors in player's ability in performing the game at low and high level football players (Chandrasekaran *et al.* 2010).

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