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A comparative study of academic achievement between the girl players and non-player girls of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra region

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Abstract

This research study was led with the sole purpose of comparing the academic achievement of girl players and non-player girls Kendriya Vidyalaya school of Agra Region. Prime objective of the study was to compare and asses the girl players and non-player girls Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra Region. To conduct this study in total 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya schools were selected from Agra region. This study was conducted through survey research design. overall, 100 samples were selected as subject through random sampling method out of which 50 were Girl players and 50 were non player Girl's studying in the different Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra Region. All the students selected for study were ranging from 15 yrs. to 19 yrs. And were studying in class 9th to 12th, the data was collected thorough survey method by using a self-constructed data inventory sheet. For analysing the data, the descriptive statistics i.e., Mean and standard deviation along with independent t-test were employed. The findings of this research study suggest that there is no significant difference in academic achievement the girl players and non-player girls Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra Region (U.P.).

Keywords: Academic achievement, Kendriya Vidyalaya, player girls, non-player girl students, Agra region

Introduction

It is really important that we promote competitive support in the schools. It is very important that we recognise that has to be underpinned by good quality physical education and sports and by getting people into pattern of exercise (Sebastian Coe).

Numerous studies show that together with study and participation in sports and physical education activities develop good leadership qualities, better time management, attention, focus and discipline among children. Many other studies also show and conclude that altogether with sports and studies leads to wholesome development of children. (Stevenson 1990, Cote 1999) [25, 5].

Participation in sports and academic achievements have a positive relationship as defined through the truth of personality development which are gained due to participation in sports such as emotional stability, motivation, consciousness, and feeling of responsibility. As described in a study conducted in Slovak given an understanding of finding difficulties in coping up with achieving academic goals and maintaining balance between sports and academic curriculum. These two dimensions sports and academics confronts each other unless supported by parents and friends. (Geraniosova *et al.* 2014) ^[5].

Few studies conducted in past has revealed that non playing girls are more passive in behaviour and prone to give up more easily then player girls it means active participation in sports makes girls more active and tough in life.it is concluded in these studies that in comparison to male athletes female athletes not only brought more positive changes but they also secure higher academic achievements in terms of grades and marks (Gneezy, Nicdenic and Rusr- 2003; Nieclevie and Vesterhumd, 2007). Many developed countries have understood the importance of games and sports and the qualities which are being developed by the participation in any physical activity. But in India scenario is entirely different games and sports is not considered as necessary as scholastic subjects.it is listed in miscellaneous categories. Most of times it is taken as leisure time activity only.

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Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India Various school boards are also not giving due emphasis on sports in their curriculum. Moreover, students participating in sports activities at school or outside school as school team are not getting any sort of true academic compensation. Since they sacrifice many academic classes while practicing and while going for participation in the various competitions like cluster, regional and national tournaments hence their academic cost is very high in comparison of the academic compensation that they are actually getting from the school boards.

In recent years there is a steady transformation in the distinctive approaches of Indian culture towards games and sports activities. Society nowadays becoming more aware and affectionate towards sports activities as they feel that participation in games and sports activities support them to retain substantially fit. Parenthoods are allowing their children to participate in the sports activities and at the same time they strictly want their child to focus on the study as well. Anyhow, they don't want any distraction of their children from academic goals because of the participation in games and sports activities, maybe they are threatened with the thought that what will happen to the child if he doesn't perform well enough in sports.

Hypothesis

Null hypothesis was considered with the assumption that there will be no significant difference between the means of academic achievement of Girl players and non-player Girls of Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra region (U.P.).

Research Objectives

The following Objectives were kept:

- To compare Academic achievement between the Girl players and non-player Girls of Agra region.
- To assess the academic achievement of Girl players and non-player Girls of Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra region

Research Methodology Selection of Subjects

To conduct this study in total 10 Kendriya Vidyalaya schools were selected from Agra region. The study was based on survey research design. overall, 100 samples were selected as subject through random sampling method out of which 50 were Girl players and 50 were non player Girl's studying in the different Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra Region. From each Kendriya Vidyalaya, in total 10 girl students were selected out of which 5 Girl players and 5 non-player Girls were opted from their category.

Selection of Variables

Academic achievement in terms of sessional marks converted into final percentages is selected as research variable for this study.

Collection of data

The primary and secondary data was collected by survey method using self-constructed data inventory sheet. The data inventory sheet was such designed by the research scholar to obtains all the necessary information in the desired format.

Statistical Technique

 To analyze the collected data, independent t-test along with the descriptive statistics i.e., Mean & S.D. was applied to compare the selected variables. For the present study, the significance level was set at 0.05.

Analysis of data

Table 1: Assesment of academic achievement of the players and non-players of kendriya vidyalaya

Academic Achievement	Type		Mean
	Player Girls	50	74.94
	Non-Player Girls	50	72.39

Table reveals the average score of Academic Achievement of players and non-players Girls of Agra region i.e., 72.39 and 74.94 respectively. According to central board of secondary education's 9-point grading system, this score falls in B1 grade with 8 grade point. Which is well above the average grading.

Table 2: Comparison of academic achievement of k.v. students of agra region

Academic Achievement	Type	N	MEAN	S.D.	T-RATIO
	Girls Player	50	72.39	9.14	1 1/58
	Non-Player Girls	50	74.94	8.31	

*Significant At 0.05 Level at df- 98, Table Value-1.660

Table no. -2 depict the average score of Academic Achievement of girl players and non-player girls of Agra region i.e., 72.39 and 74.94 respectively. Table shows insignificant difference between player's girls and non-player girls from Kendriya Vidyalaya of Agra region as the acquired t-ratio 1.458 was found lower than the necessary table worth 1.660 at 0.05 level of significance.

Discussion

This study reveals that there is no significant difference found between the means of academic achievement of Girl players and non-player Girls of Kendriya Vidyalaya schools of Agra region (U.P.). Although, from the means, we can say that the academic achievement of non-player girl students of Agra region was higher which is not conclusive and cannot be suggest as significant difference while comparing with Girls player students of Kendriya Vidyalaya in Agra Region.

The million-dollar problem which was being discuss since decades that is engagements in games and sports activities put any effect academic performances of student players' is answered here on the basis of results and findings of this study. It may be stated that engrossment in sports activities does not obstruct students from achieving academic goals. This conclusion is supported by other research studies like-Feng. S. Din (2005-06), Xiaohui Guo and Chad D. Mayerhoefer (2006), studies investigative the association amongst involvement in games & sports and academic achievement displays positive association fox *et al.* (2010) [12], Brob; (2010), Cox, (2007) [7]. Miller *et al.* (2003) [21], Some other studies indicate that involvement in games and sports activities induce learning and helps in achieving higher mark's Shephard (2012) [24], Holler (2010).

It is undoubtedly revealed here that there is not a big difference in the marks and grades of Girl players and nonplayer Girl's to draw a significant statistical difference in terms of academic achievement.

Conclusion

From the table and graph mentioned above it is concluded that participation in sports activities as school team doesn't obstruct students from achieving academic goals. The findings of this study show that non player girls have secured higher marks then the player girls of kendriya Vidyalaya of

Agra region but average marks obtained by players and nonplayers girl students of Kendriya Vidyalaya Agra region are not big enough to be called as significant difference.

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