

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF CRICKET AND HOCKEY PLAYERS OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the Socio-Economic Status difference between of Cricket and Hockey Players of Jammu & Kashmir. For the present study 50 crickets and 50 hockey players were selected who participated at least state level tournament. The sample of this study was selected through purposive sampling technique. A structured interviewer administered questionnaire (Aggarwal, 2005) was used to collect the relevant information. Result: There is no significance difference between cricket and Hockey Players at 0.05 level of significance.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Status and Players.

INTRODUCTION:

Socio-economic status is an important factor in selection of sports. An individual's socio-economic status may influence his opportunity, his desire to excel, his choice of activity and his success. The home environment often influences his motivation to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this endeavor leads to inner satisfaction. Young people growing up in poverty ridden communities will have fewer available 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 night's 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 ghettos, 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. 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 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 have difficult in achieving such facilities the research reveals that "The participation Games directly related to the per capita income of the family or Nation (Khan 2009).

Cricket occupies a significant place among all other games and sports. In some respects it is unique as a sport. It is an ideal sport and is a grand energetic game, giving enjoyment and pleasure and demanding fitness and dedication. Cricket requires specific psychological characteristics to be on top gear to take all the qualities in the match. It is mostly played by urban and popular in affluent class. Like cricket Hockey is also energetic game demanding fitness and coordination is not so much popular and played in all socioeconomic class.

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 games like Cricket and Hockey game players

OBJECTIVES:

- Objective of study was to find out the social economic status difference in cricket and Hockey players of Jammu and Kashmir.

HYPOTHESIS:

- There would be no significance difference in the social economic status between cricket and Hockey players of Jammu and Kashmir.

METHODLOGY:

Sampling: The sample of this study was selected through purposive sampling technique. The data was collected from 50 cricket and 50 hockey players of Jammu and Kashmir of 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 Education, Family Occupation, Family Income 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 group were divided in to five categories with mark as

Raw Score value of SES scale with interpretation.

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:

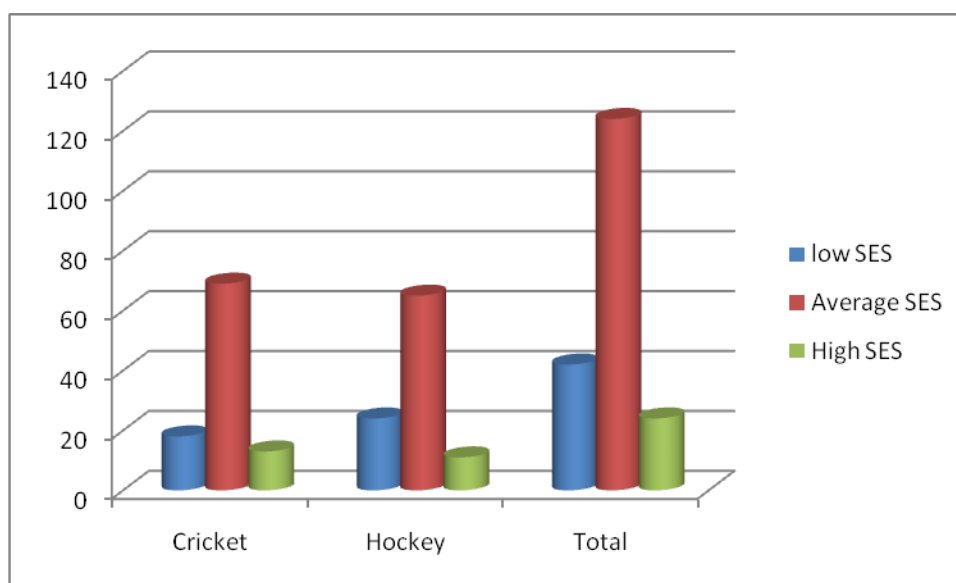
Distribution of population according to, their Socio Economic Status.

Group	Low SES	Average SES	High SES	Total
Cricket	18 (18%)	69 (69%)	13 (11%)	100
Hockey	24 (22%)	65 (60%)	11 (11%)	100
Total	42 (21%)	124 (62%)	24 (12%)	200

Structured questionnaire (Verma, 2005) was used to know the SES of subjects. On the basis of this scale 40% of subjects were from low SES, 65% of subjects were from average SES and 14.5% 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 62% falling in the average strata,

This is graphically represented in figure 1

Figure 1



Mean difference of socio-economic status between Cricket and Hockey players.

Sr. No.	N	Mean	S.D	df	t-test
Cricket	50	65.19	3.00	198	0.002
Hockey	50	67	4.07		

Significant difference at 0.05 level

Tabulated value=1.98

The table shows that socio-economic status, the mean and standard deviation of Cricket has been found to be 65.19 and 3.00 and Hockey 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 Cricket and Hockey players. The hypotheses of the study stated that there is no significant difference in socio-economic status between Cricket and Hockey. 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 Cricket and Hockey players does not difference significantly, so there is no significant difference in the socio-economic status between that Cricket and Hockey players. (Deshmukh 2013)

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