Attitude of master of physical education students towards research with special reference to Pulwama district of Jammu and Kashmir

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Abstract
In this paper the research attitude of masters of physical education students of Pulwama district of Jammu and Kashmir. Descriptive survey method was followed for the study. The purposive sampling technique was employed to selects the sample. The sample comprised of all the M.ped students of university of Kashmir. Overall, 94 students was considered as the sample of the study. Personal data sheet by the investigator. It consists of general information about the subject’s age, gender (male or female), marital status (married/ unmarried), and stream (art/ science). All the physical education programs must emphasis to development of research outlook among the physical trainees irrespective of the level of the programs. It may be in the form of action research in B.Ped. Or a dissertation in M.Ped. Programme. In future, it would help the in solving their sports related problems in the specific and in serving the society in general. One the main objectives of these programs must be to the develop a favorable attitude towards research among them, so that they would soar the heights of excellence successfully in their future.

Keywords: Research attitude, physical education

Introduction
As we all know that in the fast moving world, research has become important intellectual equipment for the human beings to modify their life style according to the needs and necessities of the society. It opens a new frontiers in all the fields of medicine, agriculture, space, business, and also in physical education. One of the objectives of physical education is to create awareness and understanding of importance of research in the games and sports. Thus, action research becomes part of a syllabus where in, the students are expected to prepare action plan and implement the same during the practice sessions. This in turn is strengthened in the Post Graduate programme of physical Education where in Dissertation was made a compulsory component by university of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir. The main aim of M.ped. Course is to provide capabilities of survey community in general and developing research attitude and skills among the students in specific. These students in future have to promote interest towards research among the B.Ped. Students when they take up their jobs as physical teachers. Research is the systematic process of collection and analyzing information to increase our understanding of the phenomenon under study. It is the function of the researcher to contribute to the understanding of the phenomenon and to communicate the understanding to others. It provides rewarding learning experiences for students and producing graduate capable of high personal and professional achievements. The strategy underpinning the courses of M.ped.is to provide a framework for the acquisition and progressive development of knowledge and training throughout the learning experience, to stimulate inquiry into subjects and to develop training skill which will equip students for long life learning. Educational research is often undertaken for the sake of Degree and not with a goal to make a significant discovery. It is also commented that research has become imitative, repetitive; only oriented towards western culture and philosophy, instrument oriented rather than goal oriented; statistics dependent in place of mastery of knowledge domain; and lastly is not out of interest, aptitude of the students. Other factors that affect the quality of research conducted by the students are facilities available, mentors, departmental activities, attitude of both staff and students towards research, confidence etc. Attitude towards research of the staff...
Enhances enthusiasm and credibility among the students. One’s attitude influences how a person mentally approaches research including all the work and human interactions related to the research. A positive attitude enables a person to solve the problem quickly whereas, a negative attitude hampers the efforts in research both technical proficiency and in terms of interpersonal relationships that research entails.

Objectives
1. To investigate M.Ped student’s attitude towards research.
2. To study the attitudinal difference among M.PEd students with respect to marital status.
3. To studies the attitudinal difference among M.PEd. Students with respect to gender.
4. To studies the attitudinal difference in the attitude of M.PEd. Students towards research with respect to their stream (Arts/ Science).

Hypothesis
1. There is no significant difference in the attitude of M.PEd students towards research with respect to gender.
2. M.PEd. students do possess a favorable attitude towards research.
3. There is no significant difference in the attitude of M.PEd Students towards research with respect to their stream (Art/science).
4. There is no significant difference in the attitude of M.PEd. Students towards research with respect to marital status.

Method
In this study the researcher has followed the Descriptive Survey method.

Sample
In this study Purposive sampling technique was employed to select the sample. The sample comprised of all the M.PEd. Students of University of Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir). Overall, 94 students were considered as the sample of the study.

Tools
Personal data sheet by the investigator
It consisted of general information about the subject’s age, gender (male/ female), marital status (Married/ Unmarried), and stream (Arts/ Science).

Attitude towards research scale
It was developed by the investigator using Liker’s Summative technique. The items were based on General aspects of research, utilitarian value of research, research process especially data collection procedures etc. Over all, the scale comprises 32 items including 16 positive and 16 negative items which are to be rated on five point rating scale.

Analysis and Interpretation
The scores obtained from the attitude scales were tabulated and analyzed using SPSS 10 version. Statistical techniques like percentage, mean, standard deviation and t test were used to analyses the data. Frequencies and percentages of students falling under favorable, uncertain and unfavorable attitudes were tabulate. Out of 94 students 80 were found to have favorable attitude whereas only two students have exhibited unfavorable attitude. In other words, majority of the students (92%) were found to have favorable attitude towards research. Hence the hypothesis 1 is accepted. Student ‘t’ test was conducted to find the significance of mean difference in the attitudes of students with respect to marital, gender status and stream. It was also revealed from the analysis that there is no difference in the attitude towards research among married and unmarried students, as the ‘t’ value (0.507) was found not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis 3 is accepted and retained. Analysis revealed that there is no significant difference in the attitude of students with respect to gender as the ‘t’ value (1.519) is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis 2 is accepted. Both Male and female students do not differ in their attitudes. Interestingly, even irrespective of the subjects or streams to which they belong to, all the students possess similar favorable attitudes. In other words, there is no significant difference between science and arts students with respect their attitudes. Thus, irrespective of the gender, stream, marital status, all the students have favorable attitude. The reasons for the above findings may be the institutional freedom, democratic atmosphere, dedicated and highly motivating staff; facilities provided to them like library; personal interest, awareness of future prospects etc.

Conclusion
All the physical teacher education programs must emphasize to develop a research outlook among the physical teacher trainees irrespective of the level of the programs. It may be in the form of action research in B.Ed. or a Dissertation in M.Ped. In future, it would help them in solving their games and sports related problems in specific and in serving the society in general. One of the main objectives of these programmers must be to develop a favorable attitude towards research among them, so that they would soar the heights of excellence successfully in their future.

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