



ISSN: 2456-0057
IJPNPE 2019; 4(1):2272-2274
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www.journalofsports.com
Received: 02-01-2019
Accepted: 07-02-2019

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The attitude of teachers and administrators towards student participation on physical education and sports in government and private schools

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Abstract

The purpose of the present research was to describe and Attitude of Teachers and Administrators towards Student Participation on Physical Education and Sports in Government and Private Schools The method of the study is descriptive analyses, age group 14 to 17 years school boys and girls total fifty samples representing selected and To collect the data the Students, standardized scale also has administered on the subject who are participating in sports later 't' test was applied to assess the significant difference in Teachers and Administrators attitude towards Student Participation on Physical Education and Sports in Government and Private Schools" the conclusion was drawn that Government school have possessed the high comparing to their counterpart, it was rationalized that nature of Private Schools participation develops and cultivates the Teachers and Administrators.

Keywords: Teachers and administrators and teachers towards student participation

Introduction

Sports form an inspirable part of the system of physical education. The term motor ability is used synonymously with general athletic ability. There are many factors that contribute to successful performance in athletic skill. In most of the advanced and developed countries, the awareness for motor learning and skill development among children is very much scientific and prolonged which perhaps helped them to level of general fitness with motor abilities like power, speed, agility, balance, reaction time etc. are essential qualities required to be developed in the players.

Research is required for knowledge, for life and best survival of physical Education, is no exception and must keep itself updated as per to cater the needs of the modern times. If we look it in the Indian context then we can trace out that the education has well established with broad objectives. Research is the essence in education which is required to keep the subjects updated. Physical Education is an academic subject and also we must keep it updated, so as to answer the trends should be traced in the research. Research trends help the research scholar to identify the practice going on in particular subject i e., what are the priority areas, what has been done, the trends analysis reveals the exact picture of research in a subject or discipline. It also tries to answer the questions, such as, what are the strengths and weaknesses. Trends analysis further shows the direction or the course taken by such subjects whether the 3 goals/objectives are achieved or not, and the progress of development in a given course of time span.

Physical Education may be defined as education through the physical activities where many of the educational objectives are achieved by means of 8 big muscle play activities. It is a vital phase of education and an integral part of the total education process (Barrow & McGee, 1979). The vital phase of education that is physical education, aims at all round development of an individual where the medium of achieving the goal is physical activity. Hence it is through the big muscle activity an individual can enlighten the personality traits such as physical fitness, emotional balance and social behavior etcetera besides intellectual development.

Teacher effectiveness plays an important role in teaching learning process. An effective teacher does not create image of the students rather help the students to create the image of their own by understanding the problems of the students and helping them, by making any subject interesting, by controlling the class and by being fair with the students while dealing with them. Teacher effectiveness is the product of number of variables namely academic, subject mastery, intellectual level, love for children, job satisfaction, teaching experience, professional growth, age of teacher, techniques used in teaching etc. Among all these variables the most important variable is teacher’s knowledge, Personality and above all his interaction with the students. So effective teachers are those who can demonstrate the ability to bring about intended learning outcomes that enable them to achieve the desired results for their students.

Education plays a vital role in the process of national development. It enables people to build up their capabilities, thereby broadening their ‘entitlements’ and ‘facilitating expansion of freedom’ which in turn is the primary end and principal means of development. It has been philosophized and visualized in various policies and doctrines at national and international level. Evaluation of the whole education system with respect to its very components is an essential act. Without effective mechanism of evaluation; educational administration cannot attain its intended objectives. Evaluation should be a way of providing credible feedback on the extent to which we should be successful in imparting such an education. Seen from these perspectives, current process of evaluation, which measure and asses a very limited range of facilities are highly inadequate and don’t provide a complete picture of an individual’s abilities or progress towards fulfilling the aim of education. As a part of sound educational strategy, evaluation should be employed to bring qualitative improvement in education.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study was to find out the “Attitude of Teachers and Administrators towards Student Participation on Physical Education and Sports in Government and Private Schools”

Hypothesis

1. It was hypothesised that there may be difference in the attitude of Teachers and Administrators of government and private schools.
2. There would be a significance difference attitude of Teachers and Administrators between of government and private schools.

Methodology

The purpose of the present research was to describe and Attitude of Teachers and Administrators towards Student Participation on Physical Education and Sports in Government and Private Schools The method of the study is descriptive analyses, age group 14 to 17 years school boys and girls total fifty samples representing selected and To collect the data the standardized scale administered on the subject who are participating in sports later ‘t’ test was applied to assess the significant difference in Teachers and Administrators attitude towards Student Participation on Physical Education and Sports in Government and Private Schools the conclusion was drawn that Government school have possessed the high comparing to their counterpart, it was rationalized that nature of Attitude of Teachers and Administrators Private Schools participation develops and cultivates the Teachers. statistically analyzed by dependent’s test which is used to find out the significant improvement on selected criterion variables and Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) was used to find out the significant difference between the Government and Private Schools” on each variables separately. All the cases 0.05 level of confidence was fixed as a level of confidence to test the hypotheses.

Table 1: Teachers of government and private school with attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports

Schools	Mean	Std. Dev.	Std. Error	t-value	P-value
Government-Teachers	70.37	4.53	0.52		
Private-Teachers	61.20	5.79	0.67	10.8061	0.0001,S

Significant at 0.05level.

From the results of the above table, it clearly shows that, the calculated value of t test is 10.8061 and the critical value of t with 148 degrees of freedom at 5% level is 1.9600. It indicates that, the calculated value i.e. 10.8061 is greater than 1.9600. It means that, a significant difference was observed between teachers of government and private school with attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports. Thus, the null hypothesis (H₀) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted. It means that, the teachers of government schools have significant higher attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports as compared to teachers of private schools. In another words, the teachers of government schools are more interested in participation of physical education and sports than their counterparts i.e. teachers of private schools. The mean and SD of attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports is also presented in the figure given below.

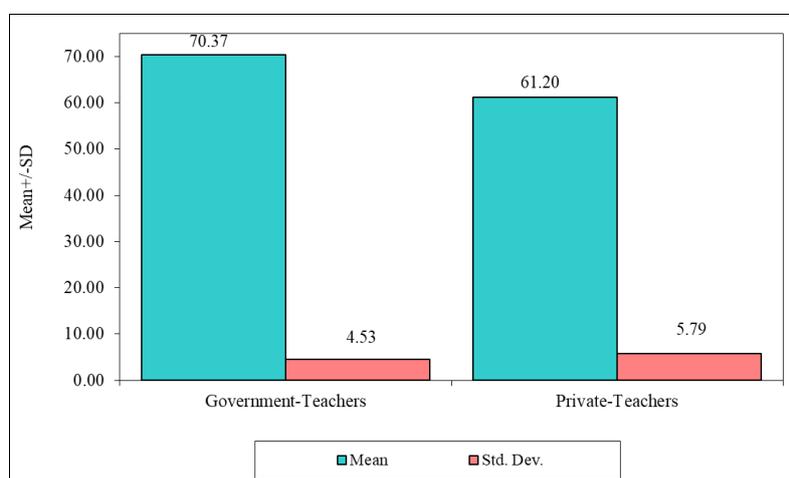


Fig 1: Teachers of government and private school with mean attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports

Table 2: Administrators of government and private school with attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports

Schools	Mean	Std. Dev.	Std. Error	t-value	P-value
Government-administrators	64.75	9.33	1.08		
Private-administrators	54.49	8.41	0.97	7.0719	0.0001,S

Significant at 0.05level.

From the results of the above table, it clearly shows that, the calculated value of t test is 7.0719 and the critical value of t with 148 degrees of freedom at 5% level is 1.9600. It indicates that, the calculated value i.e. 7.0719 is greater than 1.9600. It means that, a significant difference was observed

between administrators of government and private school with attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports. Thus, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_1) is accepted. It means that, the administrators of government schools have significant higher attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports as compared to administrators of private schools. In another words, the administrators of government schools are more interested in participation of physical education and sports than their counterparts i.e. administrators of private schools. The mean and SD of attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports is also presented in the figure given below.

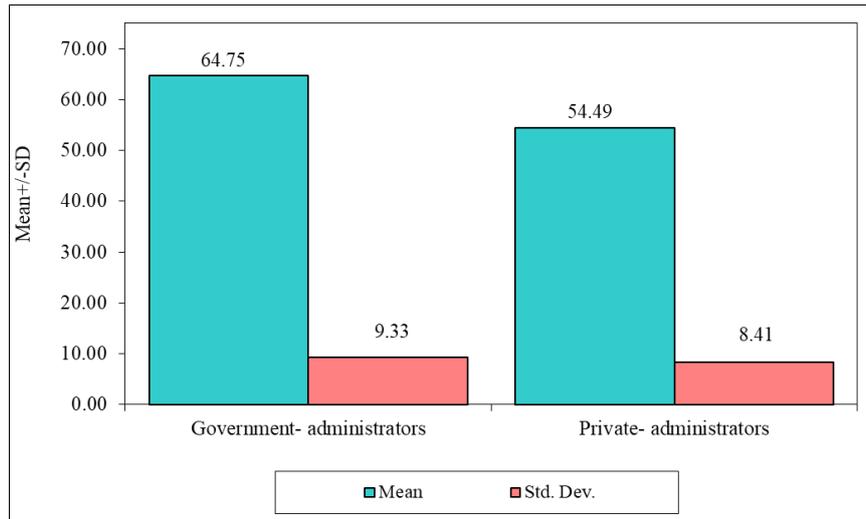


Fig 2: Comparison between administrators of government and private school with mean attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports

Conclusion

The teachers of government schools have significant higher attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports as compared to teachers of private schools. In another words, the teachers of government schools are more interested in participation of physical education and sports than their counterparts i.e. Teachers of private schools. The administrators of government schools have significant higher attitude scores towards student’s participation in physical education and sports as compared to administrators of private schools. In another words, the administrators of government schools are more interested in participation of physical education and sports than their counterparts i.e. Administrators of private schools.

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