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Analyze the attitude of parents towards physical education programmes of school's in (J&K)

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to determine the attitude of the parents towards Physical education programs/competitions in Jammu and Kashmir. Attitude is normally understood as feeling, mood or opinion toward something, it involve liking or disliking, love or hatred.

Methodology: 1000 Parents of the student of government Schools and private Schools of Jammu and Kashmir Selected randomly for the purpose of the study. The parents of the students of their schools were educated enough to understand and provide relevant responses to the questions asked in the questionnaire.

Result: The data obtained from questionnaire were examined by (X-Chi Square) to see the Significance difference between the responses of each questions which was Tested as 0.05 level of confidence. From the analysis of the responses made by the parents it is evident that large majority of them have a highly positive attitude on intellectual development of the students, all round development of the personality of Students, develop Social emotional stability etc.

Conclusion: It was found that most of parent have positive attitude towards physical education programmes at school.

Keywords: Badminton, smash skill, motor ability, boys, girls

Introduction

Education means preparation for life. It should help every individual to become all he is capable of becoming. The major purpose of education is to render each individual to become free, to realize limitations, to find out the means of solution and Contribution to improve the quality of life for himself and others. The objective of education is the manifestation of perfection, already in main. The objective of Physical education is very practical that is to develop physical fitness, neuromuscular Skills and Socialization of the human beings. (Chamba. Samue. H. 1973).

The Teacher knows the benefit of Physical education for the children. But, whether or not the children would participate in the physical education program in determined to a great extent by their attitude which includes their feelings about physical activity as a social experience, the health benefit of exercise. Hence, the investigator is undertaking the Study to interpret the attitude of the parents towards the physical education program as it may help to determine the root cause of the in different treatment being given to this subject. The investigator is undertaking the study to interpret due attitude of parents towards physical education programme.

Methodology

Procedure adopted for measurement of attitude, Selection of Subjects, Selection and modification of who questionnaire, administration of questionnaire and the Statistical techniques used for the analysis of data have been described. The selection of a proper tool was of vital importance for them Study Since the aim was to assess the attitude of the parents toward physical education Programs in School (Keogh Jack 1969). it was dedicated to use attitude questionnaire as a tool. The questionnaire were distributed to 1000 parents through their children who were student of the government and Private School in proposed. of jammu and kashmir (J&K). The responses were collected in the same way.

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An attempt was made to make the wording of the statement simple, clear, relevant and free from ambiguity. Provision was made on the right side of each statement to note the attitude of the respondent by ticking one of the responses via Yes/No respectively. Aspect on what Statement are made are Physical, mental Social and emotional.

Measurement of Attitude

The selection of a proper tool was of vital importance for this study since the aim was to assess the attitude of the parents towards physical education programme in schools. it was dedicated to use attitude questionnaire as a tool. with the help of the questionnaire the investigator was trying to get the reflection of attitudes of the respondents towards physical education in proposed of Kupwara (J&K).The validity of the responses, received greatly depended upon the integrity of the respondents and hence absolute validity could not be expected, however, the anonymous responses ensured the greater validity of the responses.

Selection of Subjects

100 parents of the students of Government and private schools of Jammu and Kashmir were selected randomly for the purpose of the study. The parents of the students of these schools were educated enough to understand and provide relevant responses to the questionnaire.

Statistical procedure

Equal occurrence hypothesis (X-Chi-Square) was applied to see the significance difference between the Responses of each question, which was tested at 0.05 level of confidence. Further, percentile technique was also used to describe the responses in some meaningful way.

Analysis of Data

The analysis of the data which were collected through the administration of the due questionnaire has been described. The questionnaire companioning various aspect of Physical education were circulated to parents of renowned School. Eight hundred questionnaire were duly filled were received. The analysis of data Carried out to know the percentage opinions of the parents of the students on a particular aspect was assessed by using the Statistical Technique X² (Chi-Square). For testing hypothesis the level of significance way set at 0.05 level of Confidence. The response of parents in respect to parented attitude towards physical education programmes are presented as:

Findings and results

Table 1: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education makes important contribution to mental health.

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	730(91.25)	70(8.75)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	330	-330
(Fo-Fe) ²	108900	108900
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	272.25	272.25
x ² = 544.5*		

*Significant x²0.05(1)=3.841

It is evident from Table 1 that the obtained responses for affirmative (730) and for Negative (70) in relation to the

question. It yielded a significant X² of 544.5 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841

This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obyained and also indicate that 91.25% for affirmative and 8.75% for negative responses.

Table 2: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education provides good opportunities for all round development of the personality

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	758(94.25)	42(5.25)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	358	-358
(Fo-Fe) ²	128164	128164
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	320.41	320.41
x ² = 640.82*		

*Significant x²0.05(1)=3.841

It is evident from Table 2 that the obtained responses for affirmative (758) and for Negative (42) in relation to the question. It yielded a significant X² of 640.82 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841

This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obtained and also indicate that 94.25% for affirmative and 5.25% for negative responses.

Table 3: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education is concerned with the whole development of the child

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	618(77.25)	182(22.75)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	218	-218
(Fo-Fe) ²	47524	47524
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	118.81	118.81
x ² = 237.62*		

*Significant x²0.05(1)=3.841

It is evident from Table 3 that the obtained responses for affirmative (618) and for Negative (182) in relation to the question. It yielded a significant X² of 640.82 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841

This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obtained and also indicate that 77.25% for affirmative and 22.25% for negative responses.

Table 4: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education develops the individuals the quality of leadership

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	652(81.5)	148(18.5)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	252	-252
(Fo-Fe) ²	63504	63504
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	158.76	158.76
x ² = 317.52*		

*Significant x²0.05(1)=3.841

It is evident from Table 4 that the obtained responses for

affirmative (652) and for Negative (148) in relation to the question. It yielded a significant X^2 of 317.52 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841 This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obtained and also indicate that 81.5% for affirmative and 18.5% for negative responses.

Table 5: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education helps to develop emotional stability

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	709(88.6)	91(11.37)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	309	-309
(Fo-Fe) ²	95481	95481
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	238.70	238.70
$x^2= 477.4^*$		

*Significant $x^2_{0.05(1)}=3.841$

It is evident from Table 5 that the obtained responses for affirmative (709) and for Negative (91) in relation to the question. It yielded a significant X^2 of 477.4 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841 This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obtained and also indicate that 88.6% for affirmative and 11.3% for negative responses.

Table 6: Divergence of observed results of respondents for the statement physical education develop social behaviour

	Affirmative (%)	Negative (%)
Fo	737(92.12)	63(7.87)
Fe	400	400
Fo-Fe	309	-337
(Fo-Fe) ²	113569	113569
$\frac{(Fo-Fe)^2}{Fe}$	283.92	283.92
$x^2= 567.84^*$		

*Significant $x^2_{0.05(1)}=3.841$

It is evident from Table 6 that the obtained responses for affirmative (737) and for Negative (63) in relation to the question. It yielded a significant X^2 of 567.84 which was found significant at 0.05 level of confidence with 1 degree of freedom. The value required to be significant 3.841 This indicate that there is significant difference between responses obtained and also indicate that 92.12% for affirmative and 7.87% for negative responses.

From the analysis of the responses made by the parents it is evident that large majority of them have a highly positive attitude on the following statements

1. The required programs of Physical education makes important contribution to mental health.
2. Practical activities in physical education help the Intellectual development of the Students.
3. Physical education provide good opportunities for all round development of the personality
4. Physical education helps to develop social and emotional stability.
5. Group activities in Physical education promote development of social behavior.

6. By participating in games and Sports Children develop many qualities like as leadership, social adjustment, helpful nature etc.
7. A student who is good in sports activities will also be good in studies.

Discussion of Findings

From the analysis of the response made by the parents. It is evident that majority of them have a Positive attitude towards physical education program. Although the reason may defer from individual to individual. Positive attitude may be due to fact that may parents have sports but ground as they understand the importance of physical education program (Allerdic Mary Fillen 1964). So they encourage their children to participate in physical education programs They had positive attitude towards physical education become it gives help to mental maturity alertness, Personality development and Sociability.

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