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Dr. Sakpal Hoovanna
Assistant Professor,
Department of Studies in
Physical Education and Sports
Sciences, Akkamahadevi
Womens University Vijayapur,
Karnataka, India

Socio-economic status and its impact on the personality traits among women volleyball players

Dr. Sakpal Hoovanna

Abstract

Socio Economic status reveals that the problem of poverty and low socio economic status is being approached from divergent theoretical angles with different strategies used for its measurements. But unfortunately, the conceptualization of poverty and the study of its socio-psychological consequences have not been systematically studied in our Indian context where widespread poverty and socio economic inequalities are rampant. While there are some studies, which are useful and interesting by themselves, they appear inchoate and scattered, and there is need for integrating them to present a coherent picture of how living under conditions of socio-economic disadvantage shapes the personality of the sportsmen. It is in this context; the present study makes an attempt to probe the impact of socioeconomic Status on the psychological variables of women's sportsperson.

Keywords: Socio economic status, personality traits

Introduction

Sport is one of the most enduring of all human activities. Virtually from the beginning of any written human records, in civilizations across the world, accounts of sports and sport-related activities are found. For less than the last century sport has been studied scientifically, and sport psychology is an important part of that scientific study. It is an international field, holding the promise of becoming important and only to the understanding of competitive athletic abilities, but to areas of behavior that relate to many domains of human health and activity. Notwithstanding its benefits to the individual and the society at large, competitive sport is a war of nerves as well as war on nerves. Consequently, it has triggered off intense research in various aspects of human behavior and brought into existence sport bio-sciences such as exercise physiology, sport psychology, sport bio-mechanics, sport medicine etc with the sole objective of boosting human performance and making and breaking records. The entire perspective of sports as a joyful social activity has changed for the worse with far reaching behavioral consequences.

The Influence of Socio-Psychological Factors on sportsperson:

Man is just as truly a social as a biological creature and the socialization and development of the personality of an individual is a highly complex process. But the research undertaken all over the world indicate the fact that, the development of a personality of an individual is entirely influenced by his socio-economic cultural atmosphere to which he is exposed in his primitive years. Because, the social dimensions of the individual's personality are largely determined by his perception of social objects. His interactions and adjustments mainly depend on the interpersonal relations as well as the social, cultural, educational economic and psychological factors. However, there is evidence to suggest that environmental factors are of great significance in facilitating or inhibiting given needs, in conceiving the goals as well as in determining the extent to which one's needs are gratified. Support for this assumption comes from the studies on different aspects of socio-cultural disadvantage/deprivation, carried out in different parts of the world. When these conditions create force of isolation from society, social problems of personality development arise and a person may lose not only advantageous personality traits but suffer from the risk of stagnating in the development process that would lead to deprivation. Likewise, the sportsmen are also the products of socio-economic and

Correspondence
Dr. Sakpal Hoovanna
Assistant Professor,
Department of Studies in
Physical Education and Sports
Sciences, Akkamahadevi
Womens University Vijayapur,
Karnataka, India

cultural milieu in which they are born and brought up. And certainly these conditions and atmosphere would have a big impact on their psychological and personality traits, which could be, manifested not only his selection of game or sport but also on his performance in the sport, which he has chosen. Because there are many psychological concomitants of poverty, which often impose severe handicaps on the performance of sportsmen in the competition. Socio-economic disadvantages suffered by certain groups tend to have a detrimental effect not only on the general development of the individual but are reflected on the level of cognition and perceptual skills possessed by him. Deficiencies in the environment, either due to physical factors or induced through socio-economic disadvantages have their impact through failure in providing the necessary experiential base essential for the development of the skills in question. It is because our social system is bound with caste, class lines, and norms segmented by great socio-economic disparities that have been sustained right through the ages by traditional and religious sanctions. Thus, it is established fact that the sportsmen exposed to the different socio-economic and cultural background would develop different types of psychological and personality which might be advantageous or

disadvantageous depends upon the atmosphere to which they are exposed. The below given studies of Indian context would justify the relationship between socio-economical, and cultural factors on the development of psychological traits.

The seven primary personality dimension identified by Dr Ajith singh are described as being functionally independent and psychologically meaningful dimensions of a person's personality. The primary personality factors can be described as follows.

Discussion of the Tables

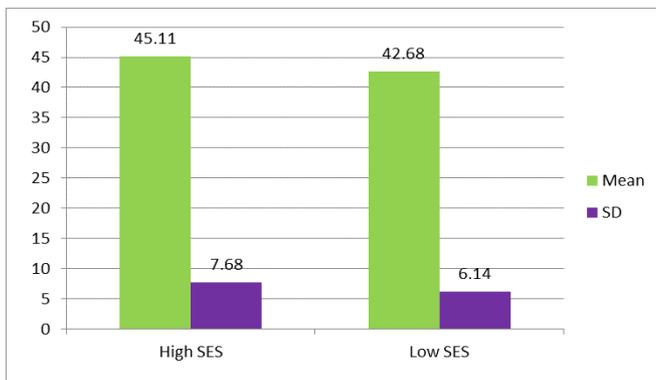
- The hypothesis that the high SES sportsperson will have a better social ability than the low SES sportsperson is framed on the rationale that the SES is believed to be a prime mover of personality traits of individuals, which also includes the social adjustment. Because normally, the high SES sportswomen would naturally have advantage over her counterpart as the social status he or she enjoys, the higher education she receives, the rich exposure she gains, would all influence and promote greater amount of characteristics that fit her in a highly stable mentality in which she could easily adjust socially himself to the different occasions.

Table 1: Results of the t-test of high SES and low SES of the personality traits of sociability of the sports persons

Variable	SES	Mean	Std. Deviation	t-value	P	Sig
Sociability	High SES	45.11	7.68	3.501	P<.05 (0.001)	S
	Low SES	42.68	6.14			

*Significant at 0.05 level

Table demonstrates the Mean, SD and t values of the Sociability dimension of personality of high and low SES sportsperson. The mean score of high SES sportswomen is 45.11 and the mean score of low SES sportsperson is 42.68 respectively.



*Significant at 0.05 level

Graph 1: Representing the mean score and SD of Sociability factor of personality dimension

The obtained t value of 3.501 is significant at 0.05 level indicates that there is a significant difference of sociability nature between high and low SES sportsperson. This

represents that sportsperson belonging to high level of SES states provides lot of operative to in vole in social activates and sports competition. They also expose to high level of education, quality education and scientific tanning. That the level of education excess to the mass media, modern facility will help to develop and calculate social quality among the sportsperson and high SEs sportsperson early socialization process would be effective and meaningful these factors might be contributed to the interpersonal skills communication skills and knowledge about conformability about the sociability. There as low SES sportsperson will be deprived by the excess to social gearing rituals and quality of education and expose to the mass media. Due to lack of these faculties there social inter actuation it will be hinders. Hence the formulated hypnosis's conformed.

- The hypothesis that there is a significant difference between High SES and Low SES sportsperson on factor Dominance is formulated on the rationale that environment and social factor is a prime mover of the personality traits of the individuals as different social conditions and levels have differential exposure to the conditions of life. Thus social conditions has undoubted impact on the attitude, asserative nature, hardness, persuding and dominance practices of individual is including the sportsperson.

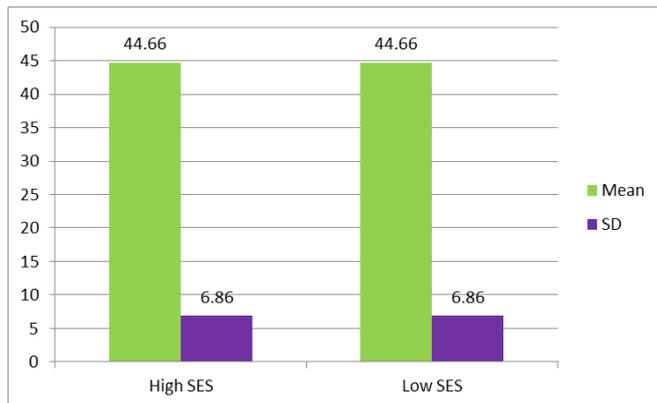
Table 2: Results of the t-test of high SES and low SES of the personality traits of Dominancy of the sports persons

Variable	SES	Mean	Std. Deviation	t-value	P	Sig
Dominance	High SES	44.66	6.86	0.000	1.000	NS
	Low SES	44.66	6.86			

*Significant at 0.05 level

The above table presents the mean, SD and t values of Dominance factor of High and low SES sportsperson. In the above table the High SES sportsperson have the mean 'score of 44.66 on factor dominance and Low SES sportsperson have the mean score of 44.66 the obtained t value for these two groups is 0.000 which is significant at 0.05 Level suggest that is no significant difference of factor dominance between the high and Low SES sportsmen.

The results of the table indicates that the sports competition leads to desire sportsperson to influence and control one's environment by subduing, persuding, seducing or commanding them and being more assertive, independent, aggressive, competitive and dominant in their approach and behaviour.



*Significant at 0.05 level

Graph 2: Representing the mean score and SD of Dominance factor of personlity dimension

Therefore, the hypothesis that the low SES sportsperson have more dominance nature than the High SES sportsperson is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Conclusion

The participation in sports rather influence all aspects of athlete's personality and help in gaining poise, and balance, refreshing the spirits, renewing the inner springs of faith and courage, mastering the skills and meeting the strains of modern life with ease and calmness. At the same time the participation in modern sports is influenced by various physical, physiological, sociological, and psychological factors. Until recently, the coaches have been paying inadequate attention to the social and psychological factors which although have been proved to contribute to performance in events in the higher competitive sports. So now the sports trainers and coaches have started giving more importance to the impact of sociological factors on the psychological conditioning or building the mental makeup of the players and its resultant influences on their performance in the national and international competitions.

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