



COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AMONG KARNATAKA AND KERALA SOUTH ZONE INTER UNIVERSITY VOLLEYBALL MALE PLAYERS

(Received on: 14 Jan 2016, Reviewed on: 03 March 2016 and Accepted on: 11 April 2016)

Prasad M. Research Scholar,
Dep't of Physical Education, Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta,
Karnataka, India.



ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the Socio-Economic Status difference between Karnataka and Kerala South Zone Inter University volleyball Male players. For the present study 50 Karnataka and 50 Kerala volleyball players were selected who participated at South Zone Inter University volleyball tournament in the year 2016-2017. The sample of this study was selected through Random sampling technique. A structured interviewer administered questionnaire (Aggarwal, 2005) was used to collect the relevant information. Result: There is significance difference found in Socio-Economic status between Karnataka and Kerala South Zone Inter University volleyball Male players at 0.05 level of significance.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Status, Volleyball, Karnataka and Kerala

INTRODUCTION

One of the sports that have become most popular on the planet is Volleyball. Worldwide 800 million people participating and playing the game at least once a week (Kenny & Gregory, 2006). Volleyball players require well-developed muscular strength, power and endurance, speed, agility, and flexibility, and have a high level of jumping ability, fast reaction time and swift movements (She, 1999). Usually, in volleyball, teams are judged based on their ability to win matches (Luhtanen et al., 2001). Reasons for the successful or unsuccessful outcome of the match depend upon a number of factors (Marcelino et al., 2005). Socio-economic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others,

based on income, education, and occupation (National Center for Educational Statistics, 2008). Socio-economic status is an individual's or group's position within a hierarchical social structure. Socioeconomic status depends on a combination of variables, including occupation, education, income, wealth and place of residence. Sociologists often use socioeconomic status as means of predicting behaviour (Hirsch, Kett, and Trefil, 2002). Index of socio-economic status comprises of occupational status, area of residence, monthly income, type of housing, condition of house, house ownership or rental status, level of living and formal social participation (Nair, 1978). 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). Dissimilarity was observed between team and individual game players in their high, middle and low SES. Individual players have high score on high SES, middle SES and lows core on low SES than their counter parts (Srikanth,2012). Reported that income reflects the living of a family. There is no doubt that type, amount and timing of food can dramatically affect sport performance (Lee and Cubbin, 2002). 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).

METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the study was to compare Socio-Economic status between Karnataka and Kerala



men volleyball players. To achieve this purpose of the study, 100 men volleyball players (Karnataka 50, Kerala 50) who have participated in the South Zone Inter University Volleyball tournament were randomly selected as subjects during the year 2016-2017. Socio-Economic status were selected as dependent variables, were measured by Socio-Economic status questionnaire developed by O.P. Aggarwal et al., (2005). To find out the difference between Karnataka and Kerala volleyball players Socio-Economic status parameters data is subjected to independent sample t-test.

FINDINGS

The raw data collected Socio-Economic status Karnataka and Kerala South Zone Inter University volleyball Male players was statistically treated and the results are presented in following tables.

TABLE 1.
T' TEST ON DIFFERENCES ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AMONG KARNATAKA AND KERALA SOUTH ZONE INTER UNIVERSITY VOLLEYBALL MALE PLAYERS

State	Mean	SD	DF	t
Karnataka	45.62	12.05	98	3.678
Kerala	53.46	9.05		

*Significant level at 0.05 level

The table 1 shows that socio-economic status, the mean and standard deviation of Karnataka has been found to be 45.62 and 12.05 and Kerala has been found to be 53.46 and 09.05 respectively. To find out socio economic status difference between two groups 't' test was applied. The t-test has been found to be -3.678 being in significant at 0.05 level. It indicates that there is significant difference found in socio-economic status between Karnataka and Kerala South zone inter University male volleyball Players. The above results are graphically illustrated in figure 1.

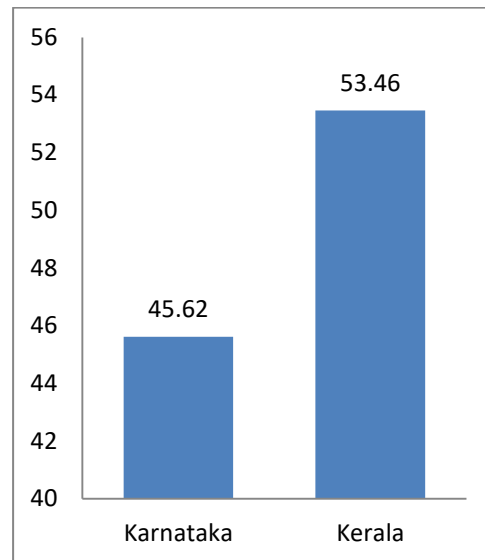


FIGURE 1: MEAN VALUE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS ON KARNATAKA AND KERALA SOUTH ZONE INTER UNIVERSITY VOLLEYBALL MALE PLAYERS.

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

Dr R.Venkatesh, A Study Of Socio-Economic Status Of Tribal Sports In Karnataka. This implies that there was no significant relationship between socio-economic status of the tribes and participation in sports and physical activities of the respondents and there was a significant relationship between Socio-economic Status of tribes and occasions which they perform sports and physical activities of the respondents.

Sangeeta Gupta and Sudhir Kumar Sharma, Study Of Selected Psychological Variables And Socio Economical Factors Among The University Level Judokas, Wrestlers And Boxers At Different Topography In India. There was significant difference in Socio-Economic Status level among the college level Judokas, Wrestlers and Boxers at different topography such as North, South, West and East zones.

Dr. Aman Singh Sisodiya and Lakshman Singh Panwar, To Analyse The Effect Of Socio Economic Status Of Boys Between Rural And Urban Schools Participating In Sports. Significant difference was



found between Rural and Urban school boys of Jodhpur region in relation to Socio-Economic Status (SES).

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion of the present study, it can be concluded that the socioeconomic-status plays a vital role in South Zone Inter University volleyball Male players in their skill development, ensuring the playing ability and enhances the performances to achieve the player's goal. While as players from lower socio economic classes have difficult in achieving success in sports.

REFERENCE

- Kenny B, Gregory C. (2006). Volleyball: Steps to success. Campaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- She, M.K. (1999) Influence of the new competition rule on volleyball and development of techniques and tactics. Fujian Sports Science and Technology, 18-20.
- Luhtanen P, Belinskij A, Häyriinen M, Vääntinen T. (2001) A comparative tournament analysis between the Euro 1996 and 2000 in soccer. International Journal of Performance Analysis in Sport Vol. 1(1):74-82.
- Marcelino R, Mesquita I, Afonso J. (2005). The weight of terminal actions in Volleyball. Contributions of the spike, serve and block for the teams rankings in the World League 2005. International Journal of Performance Analysis in Sport. Vol. 88(2):1-7.
- National Center for Educational Statistics, 31 March 2008. <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/glossary/s.asp>
- Hirsch ED, Kett, Joseph F, Trefil, James. (2002). The New dictionary of Cultural Literacy Edn 3, Houghton: Mifflin Company.
- Nair K.S. (1978). Ethnicity and urbanization. New Delhi: Ajanta Publication, p. 36.
- Clemens D, Eisenmann, Joey C, Pfeiffer, Karin A, Welk et al. (2010). Influence of socio-economic status on habitual physical activity and sedentary behavior in 8 – to 11 –year Old children, Public Health, 10:214.
- Srikanth K, Chavan U, Singh B, Chandrashekhar S.J. (2012). "Socio-Economic Status of Team and Individual Game Players" Variorum Multi-Disciplinary e-Research Journal, Vol. 3(2):1-4.
- Lee, Rebecca E, Cubbin, Catherine. (2002). Neighborhood Context and Youth Cardiovascular Health Behaviors, American Journal of Public Health. Vol. 92(3):428-436.
- Khan Anis A., Prof. P. U. Nade., Prof. Mahesh Joshi (2009) "A Study of Socio-Economic Status of State Level Volley-Ball Players of Maharashtra ISSN-0974-2832, Vol. II, Issue-6
- O.P. Aggarwal, S.K. Bhasin, A.K. Sharma, P. Chhabra, K. Aggarwal, O.P. Rajoura. A New Instrument (Scale) for Measuring the Socioeconomic Status of a Family: Preliminary Study Indian Journal of Community Medicine Vol. 30, No. 4, October-December, 2005 pp111-114.

- Venkatesh R. (2015). ENKATESH R. A Study of Socio-Economic Status of Tribal Sports In Karnataka International Journal of Health, Physical Education and Computer Science in Sports ISSN 2231-3265 Volume No.15, No.1.pp292-294
- Gupta, Sangeeta and Sharma, Sudhir (2015). Study Of Selected Psychological Variables And Socio Economical Factors Among The University Level Judokas, Wrestlers And Boxers At Different Topography In India. International Journal of Movement Education and Social Science IJMESS Vol. 4 No. 1 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779.
- Sisodiya, Aman Singh and Panwar, Lakshman Singh (2016) To Analyse The Effect Of Socio Economic Status Of Boys Between Rural And Urban Schools Participating In Sports International Journal of Movement Education and Social Science IJMESS Vol. 5 Issue 1 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779.