SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS EFFECT ON SPORT PERFORMANCE OF NON ACHIEVER AND ACHIEVER SHOOTERS.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to find out the socio-economic status effect on sport performance of Achiever and Non Achiever Shooters belong to Punjab State. Total 60 players simples (Non-achiever =30(below 8th Position Men and Women Pistol and Rifle), Non Achiever =30( (first 8 position Men and Women Pistol and Rifle)) Inter college level Shooters were taken from inter college Shooting tournament Punjabi university Patiala held at Punjabi University patiala. The Socioeconomic status questionnaire prepared and validated by Aghase and Helode (2002) was used for the purpose of data collection. To find out the significant effect of socioeconomic status on sport performance of Inter college level man/women and women shooters belong to Punjabi University Related Colleges, means, standard deviations and t-ratios were computed Results of the study indicated the positive socioeconomic status effect on the sport performance of Inter college level man/women and women shooters. Significance of difference was also observed in sport performance between Non Achiever and Achiever Shooters of high, mediocre and low socioeconomic status.

Keywords: Shooters, Socioeconomic Status, sport performance, Inter college level.
1. INTRODUCTION

Sports and physical education play an important role in human resource development. Games and other outdoor activities, properly planned and executed, promote social harmony, discipline and increased productivity. These activities develop in students right attitudes and values and help them grow into balanced, integrated and healthy citizens. Participation in physical activities and sports is a fundamental right of every citizen. Physical education and sports are essential elements of educational processes which promote among the participants health, physical fitness and quality of life (UGC report, 1987).

Socio-economic factors play a vital role in an individual’s performance in sports. The socioeconomic 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).

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 a means of predicting behavior (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 status of an individual may influence his opportunity, his desire to excel, his choice of activity and his success. The home environment often influences his motivation to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this endeavor leads to inner satisfaction. Many psychological factors like socioeconomic status, attitudes, motives, spectators, self concept, motivation, adjustment etc., which influence the participation and performance of sportsmen in games and sports. Socioeconomic-status and psychological factors plays a vital role in football players to enhances the performances to achieve the player’s goal (Chandrasekaran, 2010) [4]

Socio economic status did not have any effect on the performance of badminton players (Attri, 2013) But the Socioeconomic status effects the team games more than Individual games (Webb,1969). Players of high socioeconomic status did not like to play Ice-Hockey, Golf and Tennis games (Stone, 1957). Socioeconomic status is a strong determining factor in both satisfaction with life domains and satisfaction of needs (Ali and Morcol, 2000). Dissimilarity was observed between team and individual game players in their high, middle and low SES. and lows core on low SES than their counter parts (Srikanth,2012) Sharma (2015) reported the positive effect of socioeconomic status on the sport performance of junior national level male weightlifters. Significance of difference was also observed in sport performance between rural and urban junior national level male weightlifters of high, mediocre and low socioeconomic status

Considerable research has been conducted on the socio-economic status of sports persons, team sport versus individual sport (Deshmukh 2013; Khan 2009; Kumar. 2013; Kour & Singh, 2014). Sharma and Hardikar (2010) 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) also reported that low SES teens were less physically active than high socio economic teens. University level students of low SES opt for less expensive sports and students of high SES opt for expensive sports. In all societies,
it is people in high income, high education, and high status occupational groups that have the highest rates of active sports participation, attendance at sports events, and even watching of sports on television.

As a consequence of choice of sports, acquisition and maintenance of physical fitness also vary. Therefore, it is worth investigating to learn as to which SES category will be more fit physically. Physical fitness and health are related to a certain degree. Proneness to disorders and physical fitness may be associated with SES. The purpose of the study was to find out the socio-economic status effect on sport performance of inter college level Shooters belong to Achiever and Non Achiever of India.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Selection of Subject

The present study was conducted on 30 Non Achievers and 30 Achievers inter college level Shooters held at Punjabi University Patiala Subjects were randomly, who volunteered to participate in this study.

2.2 Instrumentation

The Socioeconomic status questionnaire prepared and validated by Aghase and Helode (2002) was used for the purpose of data collection during inter college level Shooting held at Punjabi University Patiala. This questionnaire is reliable and valid instrument to determine the socioeconomic status for the present investigation. Total university Shooting performance record was collected from the university Coordinator of the respective competition.

3. RESULTS

To find out the significant effect of socioeconomic status on sport performance of inter college level Shooting players Male/Women. belong to Achiever And Non Achiever, standard deviations and t-ratios were computed from the collected data and data pertaining to this have been presented in table 1-4

| TABLE 1 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                | High Socioeconomic Status | Mediocre Socioeconomic Status | Low Socioeconomic Status |
| N               | Mean | SD    | N    | Mean | SD    | N    | Mean | SD    |
| Non Achiever   | 9    | 54.28 | 9.5  | 11   | 90.4  | 12.22| 10   | 58.8  | 12.33 |
| Achiever       | 8    | 58.67 | 10.35| 11   | 91.64 | 11.44| 11   | 89.10 | 14.2  |

The mean scores of total Shooting Bout performance of achiever and Non-achiever inter college level men/women shooters of different socioeconomic status have been depicted in figure 1 to 3.
Fig 1: Mean Scores of total Shooting Bout Performance of high Socioeconomic Status inter college level men/women shooters belong to Achiever and Non-Achiever Shooters.

Fig 2: Mean Scores of total Shooting Bout Performance of Mediocre Socioeconomic Status inter college level Achiever Non Achiever Shooters.

Fig 3: Mean Scores of total Shooting Bout Performance of Low Socioeconomic Status inter college level Achiever Non Achiever Shooters.
TABLE 2
SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NON ACHIEVER AND ACHIEVER INTER COLLEGE LEVEL MAN/WOMEN SHOOTERS OF HIGH SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS IN TOTAL SHOOTING BOUT PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>MD</th>
<th>σ_Day</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-achiever (N=9)</td>
<td>54.28</td>
<td>4.39</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>2.56*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achiever (N=8)</td>
<td>58.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level

It is evident from table 2 that the statistically significant difference was found in sport performance of inter college level man/women shooters of high socioeconomic status belong non-achiever and achiever shooters of Punjab, as the obtained t-values of 2.56 was high than the required t-value of t.05 (15) =2.00.

TABLE 3
SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NON ACHIEVER AND ACHIEVER INTER COLLEGE LEVEL MAN/WOMEN SHooters OF MEDIOCRE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS IN TOTAL SHOOTING PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>MD</th>
<th>σ_Day</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural (N=11)</td>
<td>90.40</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>3.56*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban (N=11)</td>
<td>91.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level,

t.05 (20)=2.00

It is evident from table 3 that the statistically significant difference was found in sport performance of inter college level men/women shooters of mediocre socioeconomic status belong rural and urban region of India, as the obtained t-values of 3.56 was high than the required t-value of t.05 (20) =2.00.

TABLE 4
SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NON ACHIEVER AND ACHIEVER SHooters INTER COLLEGE LEVEL MAN/WOMEN SHooters OF LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS IN TOTAL SHOOTING BOUT PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>MD</th>
<th>σ_Day</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural (N=10)</td>
<td>58.80</td>
<td>22.30</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>5.68*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban (N=11)</td>
<td>89.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level

t.05 (19)=2.00

It is evident from table 4 that the statistically significant difference was found in sport performance of inter college level men/women shooters of low socioeconomic status belong non-achiever and achiever shooters of India, as the obtained t-values of 5.68 was high than the required t-value of t.05 (19) =5.68.
4. DISCUSSION
In our study, the proportion of the inter college level man/women shooters belonged to the high socioeconomic status were 9% of Non-achiever and 8% of achiever, Where as inter college level man/women shooters belonged to mediocre socioeconomic status were 11% of Non -achiever and 11% of Achiever. The inter college level man/women shooters of low socioeconomic status were found 10% from Non -achiever and 11% from achiever. The resulted study shows the effect of socioeconomic status on Non-achiever and achiever inter college level man/women shooters. Total Shooting bout performance of inter college level man/women shooters of urban region was higher than that of their counter parts. The statistical analysis indicated the dissimilarity in sport performance of inter college level man/women shooters belong to rural and urban region. People's region plays a significant role in maintaining the life style and skill development in players. Encouragement, better exposure, facility and the creating awareness among different region peoples is the must to promote the performance either at high and low level among the players in sports training. Hence in the present study, urban Shooter showed their better efficiency in Shooting and produced high level performance than other their counter parts.

5. CONCLUSIONS
1. Significance of difference was observed in sport performance between Non Achiever and Achiever inter college level Man/Women Shooters of high, mediocre and low socioeconomic status.
2. Socioeconomic status had positive effect on the sport performance of inter college level Man/Women Shooters
3. Achiever inter college level Man/Women Shooters of high, mediocre and low socioeconomic status had better sport performance than their counter parts.

REFERENCES


