



## A COMPARISON OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS BETWEEN KABADDI AND KHO-KHO PLAYERS OF MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

**Mr. Madhu G R**, Assistant Professor

Alva's College of Physical Education, Moodbidri, Karnataka

**Mr. Praveen Kumar K**, Physical Education Director

Government First Grade College, Haleyangadi, Mangalore, Karnataka

### ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to compare the socio-economic status (SES) between Kabaddi and Kho-Kho Players of Mangalore University. For the purpose of data 30 Kabaddi players and 30 Kho-Kho players were selected as a samples who participated in Intercollegiate Competition of Mangalore University. Subjects was selected by using Simple Random Sampling Method. Socio-economic status were assessed by standard questionnaire made by Rajiv Lochan Bharadwaj (National Psychological Corporation, Agra, Socio-economic Inventory). The respondents were allocated to various socio-economic status classes according to their scores by measuring the percentage they were evaluated and then the attempt was presented in correct tables and figures. The outcome reveals that there is significance difference in socio-economic status between Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players.

**Keywords:** Socio-economic status (SES), Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Mangalore University

### INTRODUCTION

There are various psychological factors like socio-economic status attitudes, motives, spectators, self-concept, motivation, adjustment etc., which influence the participation and performance of sportsmen in games and sports. It has been recognized that socio-economic factors play a vital role in performance in sports and important ingredient in a democratic society. That influence sportsmen's participation and performance in games and sports (Mehar Alin Hemanthi Nezhad, et.al. 2012). The home environment of the factors motivates to excel in sports, and the degree to which success contributes to inner fulfilment in this endeavour. Man is typically influenced by some social clime portion when doing physical activity. Any person competing in sport competition is not only involved in physical collision, but sport involvement is also a form of social interaction. Sport is an incredibly large social phenomenon. People participate to different advantages in sports. Sports is as old as human society and in modern times it has gained a common following. It became an important part of the process of education and social activities. An individual's socio-economic factor may influence, his opportunity for participation, his/ her desire to excel in his choice of activity and his success. It is widely believed that only performance count in sports. Most people see sports as open to everyone, and they see success in sports as the result of individual abilities and hard work, not money and privilege. But when they are formally organized sports depend on material resources. More than even before it now takes money to play certain sports and obtain the coaching necessary to develop sports skills. Socioeconomic status is the social standing or class of an individual or group. It is often measured as a combination of education, income and occupation (American psychological association). Technically, "socio-economic status is the level indicative of both the social and economic achievement of an individual or a group". (Hwan Kim, et.al, 2018). Socio-economic factor assumes a continuous ranking of society from high to low on the basis of occupation, income, education, wealth, life and cultural way of life. Socio-economic factor emphasis the economic condition of society and their behaviours in life. An individual socio-economic factor may influence his opportunity for participation, his desire to excel in his choice of activity, and his success.



## METHODOLOGY

A total of 30 male Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players have been chosen as samples for this research respectively. Players who represented and participated in Mangalore University inter-collegiate and inter-university competitions are selected by using simply random method. The age of the subject chosen ranged from 18 to 25 years, and the study restricted only to Mangalore University men Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players. To find out the socio economic status of the Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players researcher used standard Socio Economic Status Scale constructed by Rajiv Lochan Bhardwaj,( Socio-economic Inventory). National Psychological Corporation Agra. The investigators contact the subjects directly. The researcher has met with various Educational Institutions which are often active in Kho-Kho and Kabaddi tournaments. Before the questionnaire was administered, necessary guidance was given to the subjects which included the objective of the study and the procedure for answering the questions. The scholar genuinely inspired the players to respond.

## RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The respondents were allocated to various socio-economic status classes according to their scores By measuring the percentage they were evaluated and then the attempt was presented in correct tables and figures.

TABLE 1  
 THE FOLLOWING TABLE REPRESENTED THE LEVEL OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF  
 KHO-KHO AND KABBADI PLAYERS OF MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Games	Low SES	Middle SES	Higher SES
Kho-Kho	30%	65%	5%
Kabaddi	2%	72%	26%

The table 1 showing percentage of the socio economic status of Mangalore University Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players. The researcher found 2% low SES, 72% middle SES and 26% higher socio economic status among Kabaddi players and 30% low SES , 65 % middle SES and 5% higher SES among Kho-Kho players. It clears that there is significance difference in Socio-economic status between Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players.

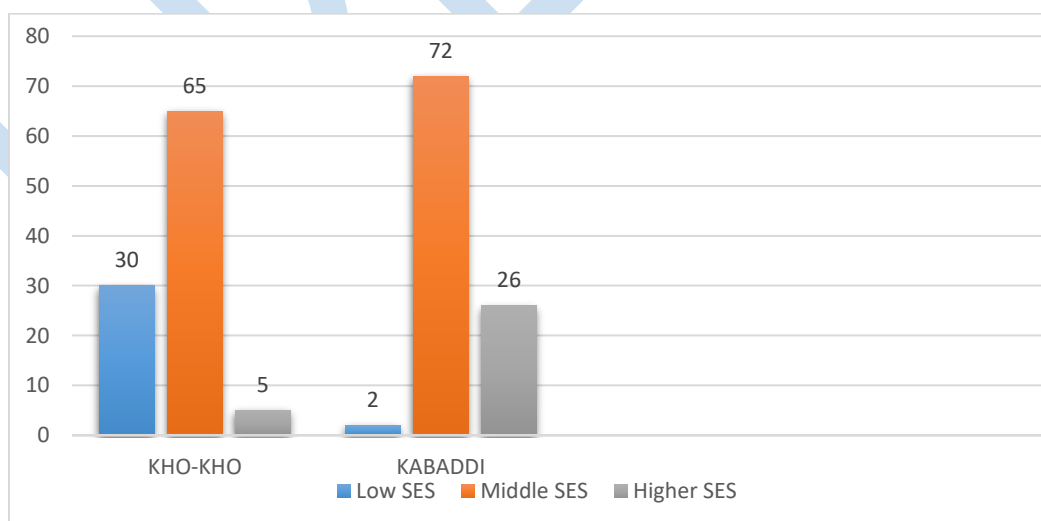


Fig. 1: Graphical presentation of comparison of socio economic status between Mangalore University Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players



The above Figure reflects comparison of SES Level between Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players. It shows that Kho-Kho players have high percentage of low SES compared to Kabaddi players and kabaddi player have higher SES than Kho-Kho players. The outcome reveals that most of Kho-Kho and Kabaddi players have middle socio-economic status, again the Middle SES is classified into 3 classes according to their response and described in table no 2. Mangalore University situated in Dakshina Kannada near by the district like Kasargod, Udupi and Kodagu where number of open cash tournaments were organised by kabaddi clubs every week and also some players participated in the Pro kabaddi league (PKL). It will increases the the socio economic status of the Kabaddi players.

TABLE 2  
THE FOLLOWING TABLE REPRESENTED THE COMPARISON OF MIDDLE SES  
BETWEEN KHO-KHO AND KABADDI PLAYERS

Games	Lower SES	Average SES	Upper SES
Kho-Kho	58%	23%	19%
Kabaddi	25%	50%	25%

Table 2 shows 58% Lower SES, 23% Average SES and 19% Upper SES among Kho-Kho Players and 25% Lower SES, 50% Average SES and 25% Upper SES among Kabaddi players. It clear that Kabaddi players have better socio-economic status than Kho-Kho players.

## CONCLUSION

The socio-economic factor of a person will affect his / her opportunity to participate, his / her willingness to excel in his/her choice of activity and performance. It is widely believed that sports count only on performance, most people see sports as open to everyone and they see sports achievement as the result of individual skills and hard work, not money and privilege. But when sports are formally organized they are based on material resources. It costs money to play those sports and get the coaching required to improve athletic skills more than even before now. An individual with a high community status and good quality and wide ideas is said to have a strong socio-economic factor while a well-educated low-income worker living in a small town has a low economic factor. These are the extremes that can be identified among most of those people Therefore, an individual is not bestowed but accomplished by them. A man enters the rivalry of various forms of life which some achieve but fail to achieve in an attempt to achieve it.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Haridas Kuloor, 2016, Socio-Economic Status of All India Inter-University Participants of Mangalore University In The Events Of Track & Field And Weight Lifting, International Journals of Physical Education, Sports And Health, E-ISSN: 2394-1693, Volume.4, PP 189-191.
- Hashibe M, Jacob B J et.al., 2003 socioeconomic status, lifestyle factor and oral premalignant lesion, oral oncology volume 39, issue 7 pp-664-671.
- Hwan Kim, et.al, 2018, Effects of Socioeconomic Status, Health Behavior and Physical Activity on The Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome, Journal of Exercise Rehabilitation, Volume.14, PP 183-191.
- Jaswinder Singh, 2017, Socio-Economic status difference between Football and Cricket players of Punjab, International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health, E-ISSN: 2394-1693, Volume.4, PP 211-213.
- Kirpa Ram, 2015 Socio-Economic Analysis (A Case Study of Village Chaudhariwali), Research and Scientific Innovation Society, ISSN 2321-2705, Volume. 2, PP 61-65.
- Pushpalata M. Deshmukh, 2013, A Comparative Study of Socio- Economic Status In Intercollegiate Participation of Kabbadi And Football Players, Indian Streams Research Journal, ISSN 2230-7850, Volume .2.



Mehar Alin Hemanthi Nezhad ,et.al.,2012, Relationship between Social-Economic status of Family and Adolescents student Sport Participation, Scholars Research Library, ISSN 0976-1233,Volume.3,PP 4012-4016.  
[Google.co.in/scholar?q=\(american+psychological+association\)&hl=en&as\\_sdt=0&as\\_vis=1&oi=scholar](https://www.google.co.in/scholar?q=(american+psychological+association)&hl=en&as_sdt=0&as_vis=1&oi=scholar)

IJPEHSS