



PRINCIPAL'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS SOCIAL EFFICIENCY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME

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ABSTRACT

School principal's provide environment in the college that helps in creating an educational climate that provides opportunities for interaction with others student and also in making the student socially fit. The purpose of the study was to find the principal's attitude towards social efficiency in Physical Education programme in colleges of University of Kanpur. The subjects were 10 principals working in different colleges of University of Kanpur, for collection of data the self-made questionnaire was used. The administered questionnaire comprised of social efficiency in Physical Education program under which 22 statements formed to the Likert's Scale of Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree were included. The level of significance was set at 0.05. The data was analysed by using the Descriptive Technique in term of the Frequency Percentage for Likert's Scale responses and to examine the divergence in the attitude the Chi Square Test (X^2) was applied on the Likert's Scale responses. The result shows that the Subjects (Principals) felt that the physical education classes prepare students for social efficiency environment; physical activities improve the social work experience in a child, physical education events make a student social milieu, physical activity employ community influences for vital stimulation of the pupils, adjusting with others student develop through participation in games, Physical Education influences the social behaviour of the pupils, a physical education class create an environment to help other student when needed

Keyword: Principal's Attitude, Education, Physical Education and Social efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

Social Efficiency educators believe curriculum objectives must be stated in behavioral terms: as observable skills, as capabilities for action, as activities people can perform, as demonstrable things people can do. The need to state objectives this way provides several insights into the Social Efficiency ideology. First, the behavioral phrasing of objectives reflects the Social Efficiency conception of the nature of man: the essence of man is expressed in the specific behaviors he can perform. Important here are both the behavioral conception of man and the conception of man as a bundle of specific skills.

METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of the study, 10 Principals were selected as the subjects for the study principals working in different colleges of University of Kanpur. The variable selected for the purpose of this study was to find Principal's attitude towards social efficiency in physical education programme was assessed by the Self- made Questionnaire. The data was analysed by applying self-made questionnaire. The administered questionnaire comprised of Physical Education program under which 22 statements are formed to the Likert's Scale of Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree was included. The data was analysed by using the Descriptive Technique in term of the Frequency Percentage for Likert's Scale responses and to examine the divergence in the attitude the Chi Square Test (X^2) was applied on the Likert's Scale responses. The level of significance was set at 0.05.



RESULT OF THE STUDY

The questionnaire consists of 22 statements and there are 7 responses which was found statistically significant questions they are as follows-

TABLE – 1
 THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES PREPARE STUDENTS FOR SOCIAL EFFICIENCY ENVIRONMENT.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|---|----------|----|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 6 | 60 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 13* |

* The Chi² value is 13. The P-Value is 0.01128. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -1 leads to the following findings: 60% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 30% of the respondents agree with the statement and 0% of the respondents was undecided and strongly disagree, 10% of the respondents disagree with the statement. Table – 1 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 13$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

TABLE – 2
 PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES IMPROVE THE SOCIAL WORK EXPERIENCE IN A CHILD.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|----|----------|---|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 5 | 50 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11* |

*The Chi² value is 13. The P-Value is 0.02656. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -2 leads to the following findings: 50% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 40% of the respondents agree with the statement and 10% of the respondents were undecided, 0% of the respondents disagree and strongly disagree with the statement. Table – 2 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 11$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

TABLE – 3
 PHYSICAL EDUCATION EVENTS MAKE A STUDENT SOCIAL MILIEU.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|----|----------|---|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 5 | 30 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11* |

*The Chi² value is 16. The P-Value is 0.02656. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.



Analysis of table -3 leads to the following findings: 50% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 40% of the respondents agree with the statement and 10% of the respondents were undecided and disagree, 0% of the respondents strongly disagree with the statement. Table – 3 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 11$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

TABLE – 4
 PHYSICAL ACTIVITY EMPLOY COMMUNITY INFLUENCES FOR VITAL STIMULATION OF THE PUPILS.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|---|----------|----|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 4 | 40 | 5 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11* |

*The Chi² value is 11. The P-Value is 0.02656. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -4 leads to the following findings: 40% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 50% of the respondents agree with the statement and 10% of the respondents were disagree, 0% of the respondents were undecided and strongly disagree with the statement. Table – 4 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 11$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

TABLE – 5
 ADJUSTING WITH OTHERS STUDENT DEVELOP THROUGH PARTICIPATION IN GAMES.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|----|----------|---|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 6 | 60 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 13* |

*The Chi² value is 17. The P-Value is 0.01128. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -5 leads to the following findings: 60% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 30% of the respondents agree with the statement, 10% of the respondents were undecided, 0% of the respondents were disagree and strongly disagree with the statement. Table – 5 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 13$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.



TABLE – 6
 PHYSICAL EDUCATION INFLUENCES THE SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR OF THE PUPILS.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|----|-------|----|-----------|---|----------|---|-------------------|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 4 | 40 | 5 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 11* |

*The Chi² value is 11. The P-Value is 0.02656. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -6 leads to the following findings: 40% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 50 % of the respondents agree with the statement, 10% of the respondents disagree with the statement, 0% of the respondents were undecided and disagree with the statement. Table – 6 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 11$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

TABLE – 7
 A PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS DOES NOT CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT TO HELP OTHER STUDENT WHEN NEEDED.

| Respondents | Strongly Agree | | Agree | | Undecided | | Disagree | | Strongly Disagree | | Total # Of Response | Observed X2 Value |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------|---|-----------|---|----------|----|-------------------|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | |
| Principals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 60 | 4 | 40 | 10 | 16* |

*The Chi² value is 16. The P-Value is .00302. The result is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Analysis of table -7 leads to the following findings: 0% of the respondents strongly agree, agree and undecided with the statement, 60 % of the respondents disagree with the statement and 40% of the respondents strongly disagree with the statement. Table – 7 also indicate that the obtained chi-square value $X^2 = 16$, which was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The results of the study may be attributed to the fact that as the Physical Education programme has been in existence for last so many years, the subjects (principals) have over observed the working of the physical education program in some of the colleges and have come to the conclusion that the Physical Education Program is being implemented as envisaged. The finding shows that 60% of the respondents strongly agree, 30% of the respondents agree and 0% of the respondents was undecided and strongly disagree, 10% of the respondents disagree with the statement that, the physical education classes prepare students for social efficiency environment. 50% of the respondents strongly agree, 40% of the respondents agree and 10% of the respondents were undecided, 0% of the respondents disagree and strongly disagree with statement that, physical activities improve the social work experience in a child. 50% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 40% of the respondents agree with the statement and 10% of the respondents were undecided and disagree, 0% of the respondents strongly disagree with the statement that, physical education events make a student social milieu. 40% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 50% of the respondents agree with the statement and 10% of the respondents were disagree, 0% of the respondents were undecided and strongly disagree with the statement that, physical activity employ community influences for vital



stimulation of the pupils. 60% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 30% of the respondents agree with the statement, 10% of the respondents were undecided, 0% of the respondents were disagree and strongly disagree with the statement that, adjusting with others student develop through participation in games. 40% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement, 50 % of the respondents agree with the statement, 10% of the respondents disagree with the statement, 0% of the respondents were undecided and disagree with the statement that, Physical Education influences the social behaviour of the pupils. 0% of the respondents strongly agree, agree and undecided with the statement, 60 % of the respondents disagree with the statement and 40% of the respondents strongly disagree with the statement that, a physical education class does not create an environment to help other student when needed.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn:

Majority of the subjects (Principals) favoured that the Physical education programme helps in improving the students for social efficiency environment; physical activities improve the social work experience in a child, physical education events make a student social milieu, physical activity employ community influences for vital stimulation of the pupils, adjusting with others student develop through participation in games, Physical Education influences the social behaviour of the pupils, a physical education class create an environment to help other student when needed

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