A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF THE PARENTS OF INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE WORLD SCHOOL AND HARYANA BOARD SCHOOL TOWARDS PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Received on: 12 March 2014, Reviewed on: 08 July 2014 and Accepted on: 19 July 2014)

Dr. Dhirendra Tiwari, Assistant Director,
University Sports Board, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India
Mr. Sunil Kumar, Physical Education Teacher,
Pathways World School, Aravali, India.
Dr. Usha Tiwari, Associate Professor
Dept. of Phy. Edu. & Sport, Banasthali University, Rajasthan, India.



Abstract

In this paper, a study was carried out to compare the attitude of the parents of International Baccalaureate World School and Haryana Board School towards Physical Education. The "Wear Attitude Inventory Equivalent Form-A" questionnaire was decided to find out their attitude for the study of Physical Education attitude scales. It was hypothesized that the parents of International Baccalaureate World School and Haryana Board School have positive attitude towards Physical Education. The investigator administered the questionnaire which consists of 30 questions on the attitude towards Physical Education. The questionnaire consists of both negative and positive questions. Answers were to be given in 5 points scale. SA, A, UD, D, SD. In total, 500 parents (250 from each category) were selected at random basis. In order to compare the subjects of International Baccalaureate World School and Harvana Board School, 'Z' Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05. From the result of the study it is clearly evident that there is significant difference in the opinion of International Baccalaureate World School and Haryana Board School parents towards Physical Education. It is also shown that the attitude of the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools towards Physical Education is very positive and enthusiastic as compared to parents of Haryana Board Schools.

Keywords: Board, Private, Government and Personality.

Introduction

Physical Education is an old and fundamental education. The first physical educator was the parent who thought his/her child to throw a spear, to climb a tree, to leap a book and to do all these things that were important for a youth to learn in the tribal life of uncivilized society. Over the century, the civilized social sense has changed tremendously, ways of living have profoundly altered, and new stresses have pressed upon the old biological patterns of human being. But the urge to climb appears in every child: the need to leap a broke rarely occurs, but the necessity to leap arises again and again in the urgent jumping and leaping of youth.

The first determinant is the individual's positive or negative evaluations for performing the behaviour. Generally, people with positive beliefs will have a favourable attitude toward the object of the beliefs and conversely will have an unfavourable attitude if their beliefs are negative. The second determinant is the person's perception of social pressure to perform or not perform the behaviour based on the evaluation of others.

Furthermore, informing children and their parents about the importance of lifelong PA and the possibilities to be active in the community can contribute to the development of an active and healthy lifestyle

Methodology

Subjects were selected randomly. List of the parents from both categories of school were taken and then a procedure for selection of subjects was followed on the basis of random sampling. Attitude towards Physical Education was measured by Wear Attitude Inventory Equivalent Form A and was calculated in numbers. All the subjects in the present study were tested on the selected criteria of attitude towards Physical Education. All the subjects were briefed about the purpose of the study. The Wear Attitude Inventory Equivalent Form A was administered to all the subjects by the scholar himself. The entire questionnaire were demonstrated and explained to the subjects by the scholar. The research scholar met the subjects personally to get better response. Subjects were instructed before, so that maximum subjects respond to the questionnaire. Subjects were asked to read the questionnaire carefully and they were also instructed that there was no right or wrong answers, the individual feelings about each statement was only known by the researcher.

Statistical Technique Employed in Study

In order to compare the subjects, 'Z' Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05.

TABLE NO.: 1							
	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF PARENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS						
	PHYSICAL EDUCATION						

Variables	Groups	Mean	S.D	Df	Z value
Attitude towards	Parents of IB Schools	109.28	3.70		
Physical Education	Parents of HB Schools	104.70	2.29	498	16.582*

* Significant at 0.05 level of significance

Table above shows the Mean, Standard Deviation, Maximum and Minimum Scores of attitude towards Physical Education. The Mean and Standard Deviation of the parents of www.ijmess.org

International Baccalaureate World Schools and the parents of Haryana Board Schools is 109.28 ± 3.70 and 104.70 ± 2.29 , respectively. According to the analysis of data presented in table above the calculated 'Z' value is 16.582, which is greater than the tabulated 'Z' value 2.58 at 448 df at 0.05 level of significance. It is evident that there is significant difference between the parents of Haryana Board Schools and the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools. Graphical representation of mean values of attitude towards Physical Education between the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools and the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools and the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools has been depicted in figure below.

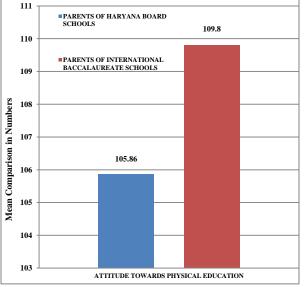


Figure No. 1: Mean comparison between the parents of Haryana Board Schools and the parents of IB World Schools in attitude towards Physical Education.

Results and Discussion

Findings of the present study show that there is a significant difference between the parents of Haryana Board Schools and the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools on attitude towards Physical Education. The reason might be ought due to availability of the PE teachers and sports coaches in the schools. In International Baccalaureate World Schools for each game at least there is one coach or incharge. In International Baccalaureate World Schools adequate number of physical education teachers and coaches are available but when we compare them with the Haryana Board Schools, hardly we find physical education teachers are available due to which Haryana Board School students don't get motivated or become masters over the skills and they get very less attention, that's why their attitude towards Physical Education is less focused.

It also may be attributed due to the environment of the schools. International Baccalaureate World Schools are highly developed, where facilities regarding sports and Physical Education are available. Sports equipment and accessories are available in bulks as well as sports funds, sports scholarship, promotion of Physical Education through conduction of various sports championship are being done in the International Baccalaureate World Schools where as on the other side Haryana Board Schools are having very less sports facilities, equipment, accessories, sports funds, sports scholarship and many more due to which the students studying in the Haryana Board Schools become less interested in Physical Education and sports as compared to International Baccalaureate World Schools.

Conclusion

On the basis of results obtained from the study the following conclusions are drawn:

There is a significant difference between the attitude of parents towards Physical Education in Haryana Board Schools and International Baccalaureate World Schools.

It is also revealed that the attitude of the parents of International Baccalaureate World Schools towards Physical Education is very positive and cooperative as compared to the parents of Haryana Board Schools.

References:

Bhatia, Hansraj.(1977) A textbook of Education psychology: New Delhi. The Macmillan Co. of India Ltd. pp. 343

Bucker, Charles. A. (1972) Foundation of Physical Education. Saint Louis: The C.V Mosby Company.

Chakraborty Bhaskar, Nandy Somnath and Adhikari Samirranjan. (2012), "A Study on Physical Education Teachers' Training Programmeon Development of Attitude towards Physical Education", IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (JHSS), Volume 2, Issue 4 : pp 01-03.

Chauhan, S.S. (1996), Advanced Educational Psychology, 6th ed., New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Cliff, Browoell. and Roselind, Cassidy. (1951) Physical Education Foundations and Principles. New York: Negrew Hill Book. pp. 17

Garrett, H.E. (1981), Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Ltd.

Kamlesh, M. L.(1986) Methodology of Research in Physical Education and Sports: New Delhi. Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd. pp.78-79.

Kuppuswamy, B. (1978), Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Luke, M.D. & Cope, L. D. (1994), "Student Attitudes Toward Teacher Behavior and Program Content in School Physical Education", The Physical Educator, 57-66.

Rajan, A. and Dhunna M. (2000), "Job Involvement - A Prerequisite for Teacher Accountability," University News, 38:12.

Wanekezi A.U., Okoli J. And Mezieobi Sam A. (2011)," Attitude of Student-Teachers towards Teaching Practice In the University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria", Journal of Emerging Trends in Educational Research and Policy Studies (JETERAPS) 2(1):41-46.