Analysis of Family Status among State Level Volleyball Players of Madhya Pradesh

Dr. Praveen Kr. Singh*

Head/Associate Professor, KNIPSS, Sultanpur (UP)

Abstract - Madhya Pradesh is a state in which lot of priority is given towards games and sports. As the people of Madhya Pradesh love games and sports; they motivate them to participate in number of games and sports. There are lots of personalities dedicated to games and sports in Madhya Pradesh. There is a long line up of National and International players coming from Madhya Pradesh state.

The purpose of the study was to find out the family status of the state level volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh state. One hundred male subjects were selected from different districts of Madhya Pradesh. Only those subjects were selected who had participated in the state volleyball championship during the past ten years. Standardized questionnaire constructed by Dr. S.B. Kakkar was employed. Chi square test was applied for data analysis and the level of significance was fixed at 0.05 level. It was concluded that most of the parents of Volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh are literate and have minimum qualification up to matriculation. Only few parents have qualification up to graduation. Most of the fathers of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh are employed but at the same time most of the player's mothers are found to be housewives. Most of the Parent's income seems to be low. Most of the Parents of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh gave their own house. Most of the parents of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh have their own properties. Most of the parents of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh of have minimum basic facilities at home.

INTRODUCTION

Sports and socialization are highly correlated to each other since it is necessary for individual to have a good social environment which in result built up the personality of the sportsman in general and attitude towards sports in specific. Role of family in socialization of a child is universally recognized.

Socialization in sport is to a large extent the responsibility of family, besides providing role model and financial support. Family also provides encouragements to children in the matter of sport's participation and motivates them to try for higher aspiration and standards in sports achievements. This means the positive attributes of parents towards sport is a powerful motivator for the children. Attitudes are contagious. Children are great imitators of the attitude of their parents. They learn many of their attitudes from parents. So, if the parents have a positive attitude towards sports, it will play an important role in development of sports.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study was to find out the family status of the state level volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh state.

PROCEDURE

One hundred male subjects were selected from different districts of Madhya Pradesh. Only those subjects were selected who had participated in the state volleyball championship during the past ten years. Standardized questionnaire constructed by Dr. S.B. Kakkar was employed. Chi square test was applied for data analysis and the level of significance was fixed at 0.05 level.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After the administration of the questionnaire to one hundred subjects, the responses made by the subjects were recorded and analysed separately.

Table - I

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-What are the qualifications of your parents?

Father Educational Qualification:

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Total
F0	3	16	19	20	26	10	6	100
Fe	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	100
F0-fe	11.3	1.7	4.7	5.7	11.7	4.3	8.3	
(f0-fe) ²	127.69	2.89	22.09	32.49	136.89	18.49	68.89	
(f0-fe) ² Fe	8.92	0.20	1.54	2.27	9.57	1.29	4.81	
re								

Cal x² =28.6 Tab x²=12.59

Table I revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the educational qualifications of fathers as obtained, chisquare was much higher i.e. 28.6 than the required chi-square value at .05 level of significance $(x^2.05=12.59)$.

Table-II

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-What are the qualifications of your parents?

Mother Educational Qualification:

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Total
F0	10	20	29	23	11	5	2	100
Fe	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	100
F0-fe	4.3	5.7	14.7	8.7	3.3	9.3	12.3	
(f0-fe) ²	18.49	32.49	216.09	75.69	10.89	86.49	151.29	
(f0-fe) ² Fe	1.29	2.27	15.11	5.29	0.76	6.04	10.5	

Cal x² =41.26 Tab x²=12.59

Table II revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the educational qualifications of Mothers as obtained, chisquare was much higher i.e. 41.26 than the required chi-square value at.05 level significance(x².05=12.59).

Table-III

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-What is/are the post/posts held by your parents?

Father's Posts:

A	В	С	D	E	F	Total
9	11	16	20	39	5	100
16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	100
7.7	5.7	0.7	3.3	22.3	11.7	
59.29	32.49	0.49	10.89	497.29	136.89	
3.55	1.94	.05	.65	29.77	8.19	
	9 16.7 7.7 59.29	9 11 16.7 16.7 7.7 5.7 59.29 32.49	9 11 16 16.7 16.7 16.7 7.7 5.7 0.7 59.29 32.49 0.49 3.55 1.94 .05	9 11 16 20 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 7.7 5.7 0.7 3.3 59.29 32.49 0.49 10.89	9 11 16 20 39 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 7.7 5.7 0.7 3.3 22.3 59.29 32.49 0.49 10.89 497.29 3.55 1.94 .05 .65 29.77	9 11 16 20 39 5 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 7.7 5.7 0.7 3.3 22.3 11.7 59.29 32.49 0.49 10.89 497.29 136.89 3.55 1.94 .05 .65 29.77 8.19

 $Cal x^2 = 44.15$ Tab $x^2 = 11.07$

Table III revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the post held by the fathers as obtained, chi-square was much higher i.e. 44.15 than the required chi-square value at .05 level of significance (x^2 .05=11.07).

Table-IV

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-What is/are the post/posts held by your parents?

Mother's Posts:

A	В	C	D	E	F	Total
82	0	11	4	3	0	100
16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	100
65.3	0	5.7	12.7	13.7	0	
4264.09	0	32.49	161.29	187.69	0	
255.33	0	1.94	9.65	11.23	0	
	16.7 65.3 4264.09	16.7 16.7 65.3 0 4264.09 0 255.33 0	16.7 16.7 16.7 65.3 0 5.7 4264.09 0 32.49 255.33 0 1.94	16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 65.3 0 5.7 12.7 4264.09 0 32.49 161.29	16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 65.3 0 5.7 12.7 13.7 4264.09 0 32.49 161.29 187.69 255.33 0 1.94 9.65 11.23	16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 65.3 0 5.7 12.7 13.7 0 4264.09 0 32.49 161.29 187.69 0 255.33 0 1.94 9.65 11.23 0

Tab $x^2 = 11.07$

Table IV revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the post held by the mothers as obtained, chi-square was much higher i.e. 278.15 than the required chi-squared value at .05 level of significance $(x^2_{.05=11.07})$.

Table-V

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-What is the monthly income of your parents?

Father Monthly Income:

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Total
F0	5	8	12	18	25	19	13	100
Fe	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	100
F0-fe	9.3	6.3	2.3	3.7	10.7	4.7	1.3	
(f0-fe) ²	86.49	39.69	5.29	13.69	114.49	22.09	1.69	
(f0-fe) ²	6.04	2.77	0.36	0.95	8.00	1.54	0.11	
				1 2 = 10.7				

Cal $x^2 = 19.77$ Tab $x^2 = 12.59$

Table V revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the monthly income of fathers as obtained, chi- square was much higher i.e. 19.77 than the required chi- square value at .05 level of significance ($x^2_{.05}$ =12.59).

Table - VI

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY BACHGROUND

Q-Do you and the family live in own house?

	A	В	С	Total
F0	82	18	0	100
Fe	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
F0-fe	48.7	15.3	0	
(f0-fe) ²	2371.69	234.09	0	
(f0-fe) ²	71.22	7.02	0	
Fe				

Cal $x^2 = 78.24$

Tab $x^2 = 5.99$

Table VI revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the family in their own house, rented house as obtained, chisquare was much higher i.e. 78.24 than the required chi- square value at .05 level of significance $(x^2_{.05}=5.99).$

Table - VII

CHI- SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q- What is your caste?

	A	В	С	Total
F0	50	35	15	100
Fe	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
F0-fe	16.7	1.7	18.3	
(f0-fe) ²	278.89	2.89	334.89	
(f0-fe) ²	8.37	0.086	10.05	
Fe				

Cal $x^2 = 18.5$ Tab $x^2 = 5.99$

Table VII revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the caste, i.e. high caste, backward caste or scheduled caste or tribe, as obtained, chi-square was much higher i.e., 18.5 than the required chi-square value at .05 level of significance ($x^2.05 = 5.99$).

Table - VIII

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-Do or your parents own landed or other property?

	A	В	С	Total	
F0	75	15	10	100	
Fe	33.3	33.3	33.3	100	
F0-fe	41.7	18.3	23.3		
(f0-fe) ²	1738.89	334.89	542.89		
(f0-fe) ²	52.21	10.05	16.30		
Fe					

Cal $x^2 = 78.56$ Tab $x^2 = 5.99$

Table VIII revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the parents own landed or other property as obtained, chi-square was much higher i.e. 78.56 than the required chisquare value at .05 level of significance ($x^2_{.05} = 5.99$).

Table - IX

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q-How much landed property you and your family has?

	A	В	С	D	Total
F0	17	54	19	10	100
Fe	25	25	25	25	100
F0-fe	8	29	6	15	
(f0-fe) ²	64	841	36	225	
(f0-fe) ²	2.56	33.64	1.44	9	
fe					

Cal $x^2 = 46.64$ Tab $x^2 = 7.82$

Table IX revealed that the significant difference obtained between the responses towards how much landed property you and your family has? As obtained, chi- square value was much higher i.e. 46.64 than the required chi square value at .05 level of significance ($x^2_{.05} = 7.82$).

Table - X

CHI-SQUARE FOR ANALYSIS OF FAMILY **BACKGROUND**

Q- Do you have following things in your house?

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	Total
F0	5	35	20	12	8	20	100
Fe	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	100
F0-fe	11.7	18.3	3.3	4.7	8.7	3.3	
(f0-fe)2	136.89	334.89	10.89	22.09	75.69	10.89	
(f0-fe)2	8.19	20.05	65	1.32	4.53	65	
Fe							

Cal $x^2 = 35.39$ Tab $x^2 = 11.07$

Table X revealed that the significant difference obtained between the response towards the following things in your house, i.e. car, scooter, motor-cycle, T.V. set, VCR, refrigerator, cooking range, washing machine and telephone as obtained, chi-square value was much higher i.e. 35.39 than the required chi square value at .05 level of significance ($x^{2}_{.05}$ =11.07).

The analysis of data revealed that standard of education among parents varied from each other in different standard. This might have affected the interest of the children towards sports in general and volleyball in particular. Further, data has shown that maximum of the state level players had qualified parents. So the education of parents plays a major role in the proper development of a child.

Further the study also revealed that maximum parents of players were working, players and carrying good handsome income which might have helped to nourish their wards properly. They might have given all facilities related to games and sports to their

children. It revealed that 40% of fathers had very low income. They might have problem in giving facilities to the child at different stages of their sports career.

While discussing the family living in own house, indicated that 82% of parents live in their own house. It could be concluded that very few parents were living in their self-managed house where as maximum of them were living in their own house. The standard of living can be attributed to the square of income of the parent.

While discussing of caste, 50% of parents were of high caste, 35% of were from backward caste whereas only 15% parents were of scheduled caste or tribe. The caste might not have affected the standard of sports in a greater way. Since the proportion of both the groups that is high and low caste are equal. Since the players were of equal standard that's why it could be concluded that this might not have affected standard of sports in Madhya Pradesh state especially in case of volleyball.

While discussing own land or other property, 75% of parents had own landed, 15% of parents had other property and 10% of parents didn't have property. The data further shows that 17% of parents had less than one acre, 54% of parents had 1 to 5 acre, 19% of parents had 5 to 10 acre and 10% of parents had more than 10 acres of land, so family status of most of the state level volleyball players was very good.

CONCLUSION:

- Most of the parents of Volleyball players of 1. Madhya Pradesh are literate and and have minimum qualification up to matriculation. Only few parents have qualification up to graduation.
- 2. Most of the fathers of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh are employed but at the same time most of the player's mothers are found to be housewives.
- 3. Most of the Parent's income seems to be low.
- 4. Most of the Parents of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh gave their own house.
- 5. Most of the parents of volleyball players of Madhya Pradesh have their own properties.
- Most of the parents of volleyball players of 6. Madhya Pradesh of have minimum basic facilities at home.

REFERENCES:

- Cratty, Bryant J. (1967). Social Dimension of Physical Activity Englewood Cliffs, N. Jersey Prentice Hall Inc.
- Dalon, Diebold B. Van and Benet, Bruce L. (1971). A world History of Physical Education Englewood Cliffs: N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Edward, Harry (1977). Sociology of Sport Home Wood, Illinois: The Dorsey Press, 1973 Jenson, Clayne R. Leisure and Recreation Introduction and Overview. Philadelphia: Lea and Fibiger.
- Nicholls, Keith (1978). Modern Volleyball London: : Leper Book.
- Pherson Loy MC and Kenyon (1978). Sports and Social Systems Reading Mass, Edison Wesley Publishing Co., Inc.
- Singer Roberts N. ed. (1976). Physical Education Foundation New York: Hole Rinehart and Winston.
- Stewart, Elbert W. (1978). Sociology the Human Science New York: Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- Williams, Jesse Feiring (1964). The Principles of Physical Education Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.

Corresponding Author

Dr. Praveen Kr. Singh*

Head/Associate Professor, KNIPSS, Sultanpur (UP)

E-Mail - praveensinghkni@gmail.com