

A Comparative Study of Group Environment between Physical Education Teachers of Jammu and Kashmir and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

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Abstract – The purpose of the study was to compare Group Environment between Physical Education Teachers of Jammu and Kashmir (State Government) and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Central Government). The study was conducted on 100 (One hundred) teachers which included 50 (Fifty) from Jammu and Kashmir and 50 (Fifty) from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during their In-service Course at LNIPE Gwalior. To collect the data Group Environment Questionnaire (GEQ) was used and the scores were recorded numerically. Collected data was analyzed by using t-test at 0.05 level of significance and significant difference was found between means of Jammu and Kashmir (State Government) and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Central Government) teachers.

Key words: Group Environment, State Government Teachers, Central Government Teachers.

INTRODUCTION

Perception of employees of any organization as a team play a vital role in achieving goals of organization. Effective teamwork is an important aspect of any organization's success. When people are treated as partners or team members their motivation increases. Motivation in employees means more success. Group Environment of team reflects the group cohesion, team spirit and belongingness to that team. Team cohesion (also called team work or team spirit) is considered to be one of the most important group variable. Team cohesion is a dynamic process that is reflected in the tendency for a group to stick together and remain united in the pursuit of its instrumental objectives and/or for the satisfaction of member affective needs. The motive of understanding Group Environment of any organizations is to understand group cohesion, team spirit and belongingness of members of that organizations. Team spirit is the feeling of pride and loyalty that exists among the members of a team and that makes them want their team to do well or to be the best.

Group Environment of any organization can be understood by directly contacting to members of the organization by asking feedback. They may have different views regarding some of the things but there would be most of the aspects common. On the basis

of common responses conclusion can be made on the group environment of that particular team.

METHOD AND MATERIAL:

The selection of subjects, procedure of collection of data and statistical technique have been described under the following given headings.

SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS:

For the purpose of study a total of 100 (One hundred) teachers which included 50 (Fifty) from Jammu and Kashmir and 50 (Fifty) from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan were selected. The teachers were attending their In-service Course at LNIPE Gwalior. Purposive sampling technique was adapted for the selection of subject for the present study.

RESULTS:

In order to compare the Group Environment between Physical Education Teachers of Jammu and Kashmir (State Government) and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Central Government) t-test was applied at 0.05 level of significance.

Jammu and Kashmir (State Government) Teachers:

$N_1: 50$

$df_1 = N - 1 = 50 - 1 = 49$

$M_1: 91.26$

$SS_1: 23363.62$

$s^2_1 = SS_1 / (N - 1) = 23363.62 / (50 - 1) = 476.8$

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Central Government) Teachers:

$N_2: 50$

$df_2 = N - 1 = 50 - 1 = 49$

$M_2: 103.02$

$SS_2: 10584.98$

$s^2_2 = SS_2 / (N - 1) = 10584.98 / (50 - 1) = 216.02$

T-value Calculation

$s^2_p = ((df_1 / (df_1 + df_2)) * s^2_1) + ((df_2 / (df_2 + df_1)) * s^2_2)$

$= ((49/98) * 476.81) + ((49/98) * 216.02) = 346.41$

$s^2_{M1} = s^2_p / N_1 = 346.41 / 50 = 6.93$

$s^2_{M2} = s^2_p / N_2 = 346.41 / 50 = 6.93$

$t = (M_1 - M_2) / \sqrt{(s^2_{M1} + s^2_{M2})} = -11.76 / \sqrt{13.86} = -3.16$

The t-value is -3.15922. The p-value is .002104. The result is significant at $p < .05$.

DISCUSSION

The above mentioned results showed that there is significant difference in means of Group Environment between the J&K Teachers and KVS Teachers. The t-value is -3.15922. The p-value is .002104. The result is significant at $p < .05$. It was also observed that the mean value of Group Environment of KVS Teachers is 103.02 which is greater than the mean value of J&K Teachers that is 91.26.

CONCLUSION

Within the limitation of the present study, conclusion was drawn that there was significant difference in Group Environment between the J&K Teachers and KVS Teachers. KVS Teachers have better Group Environment in comparison to J & K teachers. As results obtained above there is significant difference in means of Group Environment between the J&K Teachers and KVS Teachers and mean value of KVS

Teachers is 103.02 which is greater than the mean value of J&K Teachers that is 91.26.

In present study KVS Teachers notified better Group Environment in comparison to J & K teachers. It may be because of better policies, appropriate and within time salary and work culture of KVS.

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