A Comparative Study of Socio-Economic Status of Physical Education Teachers

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Abstract - The researcher was selected this study “a comparative study of socio-economic status of physical education teachers”. A total number of 50 physical education teachers (25 male & 25 Female) are observed for the study by having a questionnaire schedule including closed-ended questions. Their age group is in the stage of between 25 to 35 years. To evaluate the socio economic status was calculated through the standardized tools of socio-economic status: socio economic standard scale by Prof. R.A.Singh, Prof. S.K.Saxena (education department) 2013 was applied. To observe the theory of the study illustrative statistics like mean and standard variation & t ratio were used. It concludes the more difference of socio-economic status among male and female physical education teachers of Punjab. The level of significance set at 0.05 levels.

I. INTRODUCTION
Physical education Professionals have always expressed a great desire to know psychological characteristics for improving sports performance. Now a day there is a great race to win prize. Psychological variables were identified as important factors responsible for excelling in game & sports. Unless the players are prepared psychologically for the contest, they are not able to achieve the desired results.

II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS
SES is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation. When analyzing a family's SES, the household income, earners' education, and occupation are examined, as well as combined income, versus with an individual, when their own attributes are assessed.
Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three categories (high SES, middle SES, and low SES) to describe the three areas a family or an individual may fall into. When placing a family or individual into one of these categories, any or all of the three variables (income, education, and occupation) can be assessed.
Additionally, low income and education have been shown to be strong predictors of a range of physical and mental health problems, including respiratory viruses, arthritis, coronary disease, and schizophrenia. These problems may be due to environmental conditions in their workplace, or, in the case of mental illnesses, may be the entire cause of that person's social predicament to begin with.
Education in higher socioeconomic families is typically stressed as much more important, both within the household as well as the local community. In poorer areas, where food and safety are priority, education can take a backseat. Youth audiences are particularly at risk for many health and social problems in the United States, such as unwanted pregnancies, drug abuse, and obesity.(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socioeconomic_status 25.12.2017)
Socioeconomic status is commonly conceptualized as the social standing or class of an individual or group. It is often measured as a combination of education, income and occupation. Examinations of socioeconomic status often reveal inequities in access to resources, plus issues related to privilege, power and control.(Report of Poona University 2010 www.google.com 31.12.2017)

III. SPORTS ECONOMIC
We live in society as its members. The very purpose of farming a society is to live to gather, develop to gather and to recognize each after worth. The child has an innate tendency to getting regard and reigniting by eliciting his skills in front of others. His innate desire does not die at even after he becomes an adult. Or the other hand, his desire for recognition becomes more preformed and urgent. The very seeds of competition co-operation and exhibition we show are the desire to get recognition. (Report of Poona University 2010 www.google.com18.12.2017)

IV. METHOD AND TECHNIQUE
The survey type study was designed to find out the ratio of socio economic status of physical education teachers of Punjab. The 50 physical education teachers (25 male & 25 Female) were selected through random sampling method for this study with the age group of 25 to 35 years. The data was collect through the standardized tools of socio-
economic status: socio economic standard scale by Prof. R.A.Singh, Prof. S.K.Saxena (education department) 2013. The t ratio was used for significance of this study. After that the difference in socio economic status was presented in following table & graph.

V. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Table: 1 ‘t’ Ratio In socio economic status in physical education teacher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Mean difference</th>
<th>S.E</th>
<th>‘t’ ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level of Significance 0.05

Tabulated value at (48df) = 2.00

According to Table 1 statistically represent that the Mean and Standard Deviation with regard to physical teacher of is 80.7 and 7405 of, where as in case of S.D. of male teachers is 25.2 and 22.6 of female teachers respectively. The calculated t-value (1.15) which is not more than the tabulated ‘value (2.00) at 0.05 levels.

So, it indicates that there is no significant difference between male & female physical education teachers of Punjab.

VI. CONCLUSION

After the used of suitable statistical analysis (t ratio) it can be concluded that the male physical education teachers have better socio economic status are compare to female physical education teachers in Punjab.

VII. REFERENCES: