

Attitude of Principals, Teachers & Students of India & Thailand towards a Question “I would take Physical Education only if I were required”

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare the attitude of the principals, teachers and secondary school students of Thailand and India towards Physical Education (I would take Physical Education only if I were required). It is decided to find out their opinion through a WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTITUDE SCALES. It was hypothesized that the participants (principals, teachers and secondary school students) of India and Thailand have positive attitude towards Physical education. The study was restricted to the participants of secondary school Principals, Teachers and Students of India and Thailand. The investigator administered the WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTITUDE SCALES which consists of 30 questions on the attitude of Physical education. The questionnaire consists of both negative and positive questions. Answer was to be given in 5 points scale. SA, A, UD, D, SD. Wear inventory attitude test is a standard test for Physical Education. In total, 300 students (150 + 150), 150 Teachers (75 + 75), 60 Principals (30 + 30) were selected from both countries on a random basis. The scores of the Question indicate that the opinion of Indian Principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. The Principals of both countries agree that I would take Physical Education only if I were required. T value of the comparison was 2.763 and Pearson's Correlation value was **0.010** at 0.05 level of significance. The scores of the Question indicate that the opinion of Indian and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries agree I would take Physical Education only if I were required, T value of the comparison was -2.513 and Pearson's Correlation value was **0.014** at 0.05 level of significance. The scores of the Question indicate that the opinion of Indian student and Thailand students are in same direction i.e. Students from both countries agree that I would take Physical Education only if I were required. T value of the comparison was 0.194 and Pearson's Correlation value was 0.847 at 0.05 level of significance.

Keywords: Attitude, Physical Education, Principals, Teachers, Students, t-test, Correlation.

INTRODUCTION

Regular physical exercise is extremely important for maintaining a healthy body, improving psychological well-being, and preventing diseases such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension, and heart disease. Despite the well-known health benefits of fitness and exercise, most of the adults, as well as children, are not striving hard enough to achieve them. Health-care specialists and researchers talk about lack of exercise as an epidemic due to unhealthy lifestyle, dietary changes, lack of physical activities and overweight. Nationwide surveys show that children are not at appropriate fitness level associated with health standards. Despite the well-known health benefits of fitness and exercise, most of the adults, as well as children, are not active enough to achieve them. Health-care specialists and researchers talk

about lack of exercise as an epidemic due to unhealthy lifestyle, dietary changes, lack of physical activity and overweight.

It was believed that attitudes which arouse behavior and sustain or terminate an activity and progress, they regulate an organized behavior and they lead to the acquisition of motives and stable disposition to act. In support of this, several attempts have been made to identify teachers or students' attitudes towards teaching and learning of physical education as a science subject but not much positive results has been achieved. It is stated that researchers should as a matter of urgency investigate some means by which desirable changes in the attitudes of principals; teachers and students could be fostered and induced for the acceptance of physical education as an academic subject. Academic scholars may concur with the scholar that the objectives of any science curricular includes fostering favorable attitudes towards science and imparting cognitive knowledge which physical education as a science course is doing in this time.

Material and Methods

Participants: In total, 300 students (150 + 150) , 150 Teachers (75 + 75) , 60 Principals (30 + 30) were selected from both countries on at random basis.

Measures: The investigator administered the WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTITUDE SCALES which consists of 30 questions on the attitude of Physical education. The questionnaire consists of both negative and positive questions. Answer was to be given in 5 points scale. SA, A, UD, D, SD. Wear inventory attitude test is a standard test for Physical Education

Statistical Techniques

In order to examine the hypothesis of the study, descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum correlation coefficient was used. In order to establish the relationship, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (r) was used. In order to compare the subjects of India and Thailand, 'T' Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05.

Results

After the data were obtained on of selected attitude variables, the subjects of all the groups were compared and correlated on selected attitude variable. The results of analysis are presented in Table 1, 2, 3 & 4.

Table no 1				
Frequency distribution of responses of Indian and Thailand subjects towards the Question “I would take Physical Education only if I were required”.				
	Country	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
Principal	India	4	15	50.0
		5	15	50.0
		Total	30	100
	Thailand	3	1	3.3
		4	23	76.7
		5	6	20.0
		Total	30	100
India	1	22	29.3	
	2	46	61.3	

Teacher		3	7	9.3
		Total	75	100
	Thailand	1	16	21.3
		2	41	54.7
		3	18	24.0
		Total	75	100
Student	India	1	44	29.3
		2	92	61.3
		3	14	9.3
		Total	150	100
	Thailand	1	47	31.3
		2	88	58.7
		3	15	10.0
		Total	150	100

Table no 2									
<u>T-Test</u>									
India V/S Thailand	Pair Difference					T value	DF	Sig. (2- tailed)	
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
				Lower	Upper				
Principal	.33333	.66089	.12066	.08655	.58012	2.763	29	.010	
Teachers	-.22667	.78108	.09019	-.40638	-.04696	-2.513	74	.014	
Students	.01333	.84334	.06886	-.12273	.14940	.194	149	.847	

Table no 3					
Paired Samples Statistics					
India V/S Thailand	Country	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Principals	India	4.5000	30	.50855	.09285
	Thailand	4.1667	30	.46113	.08419
Teachers	India	1.8000	75	.59275	.06844
	Thailand	2.0267	75	.67730	.07821
Students	India	1.8000	150	.59076	.04824
	Thailand	1.7867	150	.60852	.04969

Table no 4			
Paired Samples Correlations			
India & Thailand	N	Correlation	Sig.

Principals	30	.074	.699
Teachers	75	.249	.031
Students	150	.011	.892

Interpretation: -

Table 1 indicates the frequency distribution of response of Indian subjects and Thailand subjects (Indian principals V/S Thailand principals, Indian Teachers V/S Thailand Teachers and Indian Students V/S Thailand students) towards the Question.

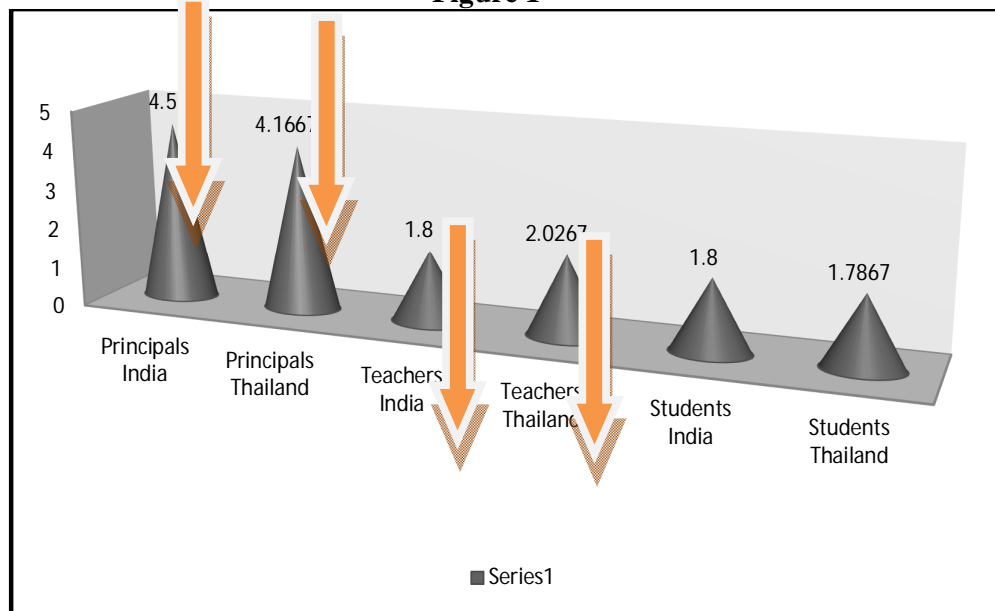
Table 2 indicates that for the Question (**I would take Physical Education only if I were required.**), **significant** difference was found among the opinion of principals and teachers of both countries, however **no significant difference** was found among the opinion of students of both countries towards this question.

T value of this question was (2.763), (-2.513) and (0.194) & P value was (**0.010**), (**0.014**) and (0.847) for the Principals, Teachers and Students of both countries, respectively. Level of significance was tested at 0.05. i.e. if the score is less than 0.05 there was a significant difference in opinion ,or vice versa.

Table 3 indicates the mean and standard deviation of principals, teachers and students of both countries.

Table 4 indicates that the Pearson's Correlation value (**0.074**) and (**0.249**) is insignificant at .05 level of significance i.e. there is insignificant relationship between the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals & Indian Teachers and Thailand teachers respectively. Table 4 also indicates that the Pearson's Correlation value (**-0.11**) is significant at .05 level of significance i.e. there is significant relationship between the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students.

Figure 1



Comparative Attitude towards Physical Education

Discussion of Findings

Attitudes of Principals of India and Thailand towards Physical education, Results shows that they have a similar opinion towards physical education in their respective countries.

Attitudes of Teachers of India and Thailand towards Physical education, Result of question regarding the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in same direction

the teachers of India and Thailand , simultaneously agree and think that they would take Physical Education only if ,were required.

Attitudes of Students of India and Thailand towards Physical education, opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in same direction i.e. both of them agree that they would take Physical Education only if were required.

Discussion of Hypothesis

Attitudes of Principals -From the result of the study it is clearly visible that there is no significant difference in the opinion of Indian and Thailand principal towards Physical education. Principal of both countries have positive view towards Physical education. Hence the hypothesis stated earlier was accepted.

Attitudes of Teachers-From the result of the study it is clearly visible that there is significant difference in the opinion of Indian and Thailand teachers towards Physical education. Hence the hypothesis stated earlier was rejected.

Attitudes of Students -From the result of the study it is clearly visible that there is significant difference in the opinion of Indian and Thailand students towards Physical education. Hence the hypothesis stated earlier was rejected.

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