

**Attitude of Principals, Teachers & Students of India & Thailand towards a Question
“Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of
poise”**

Dhirendra Tiwari*

*Assistant Director, University Sports Board, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P.,
India Email: dr.dhirendratiwari@gmail.com

(Received 24 April 2018- Accepted & Published 30 April 2018)

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 (Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise). 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 at 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 disagree that Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise. T value of the comparison was 3.746 and Pearson's Correlation value was 0.115 at 0.05 level of significance. The scores of the Question indicate that the opinion of Indian and Thailand teachers is in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise. T value of the comparison was 0.505 and Pearson's Correlation value was 0.106 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 disagree that Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise. T value of the comparison was 1.323 and Pearson's Correlation value was -0.020 Oat 0.05 level of significance.

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

Introduction

Physical education lessons in school could play an indispensable role in the promotion of positive attitude towards physical activities and a healthy lifestyle. In general basic goal of physical education is to develop a healthy life style and attitudes that promote lifelong physical activity and healthful living. Students with a more positive attitude toward physical education are more likely to participate in physical activity.

Since it is in our school years that the basic habits and attitudes that form adult life are established, this is the age on which our efforts should be focused. The attitudes of each individual reveal how positive or negative he is in coping with a problem as well as how broad a view of things he takes.

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 no 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 "Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise".				
	Country	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
Principal	India	4	15	50.0
		5	15	50.0
		Total	30	100
	Thailand	3	5	16.7
		4	20	66.7
		5	5	16.7
		Total	30	100
India	3	1	1.3	
	4	30	40.0	
	5	44	58.7	
	Total	75	100	

Teacher	Thailand	4	35	46.7
		5	40	53.3
	Total		75	100
	Student	India	3	1
4			61	40.7
5			88	58.7
Total			150	100
Thailand		2	2	1.3
		3	3	2.0
		4	64	42.7
		5	81	54.0
Total		150	100	

Table no 2										
T-Test										
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	.50000	.73108	.13348	.22701	.77299	3.746	29	.001		
Teachers	.04000	.68655	.07928	-.11796	.19796	.505	74	.615		
Students	.08667	.80215	.06550	-.04275	.21609	1.323	149	.188		

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	4.0000	30	.58722	.10721
Teachers	India	4.5733	75	.52436	.06055
	Thailand	4.5333	75	.50225	.05799
Students	India	4.5800	150	.50858	.04153
	Thailand	4.4933	150	.61028	.04983

Table no 4

Paired Samples Correlations			
India & Thailand	N	Correlation	Sig.
Principals	30	.115	.543
Teachers	75	.106	.365
Students	150	-.020	.809

Interpretation: -

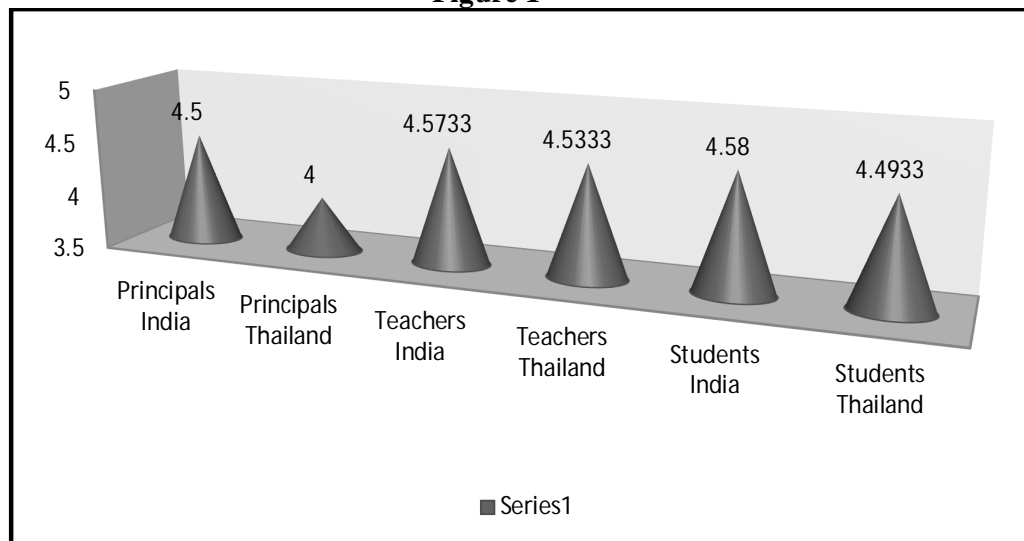
Table 1 indicates the frequency distribution of response of Indian subjects and Thailand subjects (Indian principals V/S Thailand principals, Indian Teachers V/S Thailand Teachers and Indian Students V/S Thailand students) towards the Question.

Table 2 indicates that for the Question (**Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise**), **No significant** difference was found among the opinion of students and teachers of both countries, however **significant difference** was found among the opinion of principals of both countries towards this question. T value of this question was (3.746), (0.505) and (1.323) & P value was (**0.001**), (0.615) and (0.188) 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 (0.115) and (0.106) is insignificant at .05 level of significance i.e. there is no significant 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 (-0.020) 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, After the analysis of data it is found that there is no significance difference between the attitude of Principals of India and the teachers of Thailand,

Attitudes of Teachers of India and Thailand towards Physical education, After the analysis of data it is found that there is no significance difference between the attitude of teachers of India and the teachers of Thailand,

Attitudes of Students of India and Thailand towards Physical education, After the analysis of data it is found that there is no significance difference between the attitude of students of India and the students of Thailand.

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

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

References:

- Bucher, Charles A. and Reade, Elevelyn,(1964), **Physical Education and Health in the Elementary Schools**,New York : The Mac Millian ; Inc ,p.22.
- Chorney .David William,(1996), "Attitude Towards Teaching Physical Education : A female Perspective , Unpublished thesis, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, p.1
- Chung, Min-hau& Phillips, D. Allen(2002) "Relationship Between AttitudeToward Physical Education and Leisure-Time Exercise in High School Students", **Physical Educator** (Nov. 2003) Volume: 59, Pp. 126-138.
- Hagger Martin, Lorraine Cale, Almond Len, Kruger Arnd , "Children'sphysical activity levels and attitudes towards physical activity"**European PhysicalEducation Review**, volume: 3, Number:, Pp. 144-164
- L.McGuire, " Attitudes of year round Physical Education Teacher Towards Year –Round Physical Education,"**Dissertation Abstract International** 57:10 (April 1994) : 4304
- Prince John Steven, "Attitude towards Physical Education : A comparative Study of first and fourth year secondary school boys and girls." **Complete Research in Health,Physical education and Recreation**, 12 (December 1970): 274