



“A STUDY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF STATE LEVEL VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS OF UTTAR PRADESH”

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Abstract

Socio-economic status is an important factor in sports success and sport is an important ingredient in a democratic society. The home environment of the influences motivates him to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this endeavor leads to inner satisfaction. The Developed socio-economic status scale questionnaire was distributed to 72 subjects. The various variables were as parent education, economic index, income, type of house, life in material position, culture level of family, expenditure on newspaper and magazine, belief in caste to determine the tendency towards conservation or progressive outlook and useful relevant information. It was convenient to grade questions objectively. According to the data presented in the above table, the highest percentage was 43.05% falling in the Lower lower strata 19.44% in the Upper lower strata, 16.66% in the Upper strata, 11.11% in Lower middle strata and 9.72% in Lower middle strata. The above Table reveals that the socio-economic status of the Lower lower strata is having. The highest percentage i.e. 43.05% where as the socio-economic status of the upper id having 16.66%. This reveals that socio-economic strata of the Volleyball players are lower lower strata.

Keyword: Socio-economic, Volleyball players of U.P.

INTRODUCTION: - Socio-economic status is an important factor in sports success and sport is an important ingredient in a democratic society. An individual's socio-economic status may influence his opportunity for opportunity, his desire to excel his choice of activity and his success. A player's progress may enhance his social prestige and acceptance by his peers. The home environment of the influences motivates him to succeed in sports and the degree to which success in this endeavor leads to inner satisfaction. Men are usually influenced by some component of the social clime. When engaging in physical activities. Every individual who competes in sport competition is not involved in physical intersection only but sport participation is a form of social interaction also. Sport is a social phenomenon of great magnitude. The general cultural setting determines an individual's selection of the physical activity or sport. Sport is recognized as an element of culture.

According to freed, “As civilization involves the social and psychological characteristics of man tend to replace the physical and biological characteristics as determinates of behavior where there is a little question that socio-psychological factor exert a greater force upon the Natural and extent of sport and physical activity then biomechanical or physiological factor. Socio-economic status of the group and the status of an individual in his influence competitive and co-operative, behavior. An individual from lower class competes for different reason and for different things from those motivating people in the middle and upper economic groups.

METHODOLOGY: - For the present study the data were collected from the State Level Volleyball boys players under 14 to 18 years age group who had participated at State Level Volleyball competition organized by Lucknow (M.S.) near about 72 players were randomly selected from six divisions namely, Meerut, Aligarh, Noida, Agra, Ghaziabad and Moradabad. The socio-economic status scale questionnaire prepared by S. D. Kapoor and Kocher was employed to evaluate the socio-economic status of the subject.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION –

The Developed socio-economic status scale questionnaire was distributed to 72 subjects. The various variables were as parent education, economic index, income, type of house, life in material position, culture level of family, expenditure on newspaper and magazine, belief in caste to determine the tendency towards conservation or progressive outlook and useful relevant information. It was convenient to grade questions objectively. The data collect from the questionnaire were used to score the points: on the basis of total point scored by each subjects. Tables were prepared to find out the socio-economic strata of the subjects. The subjects were assigned to various socio-economic status groups according to their scores and numbers. They were compared by calculating the percentage and then the attempt was presented in Table and Graphical form. The groups were divided in to five categories with mark as:

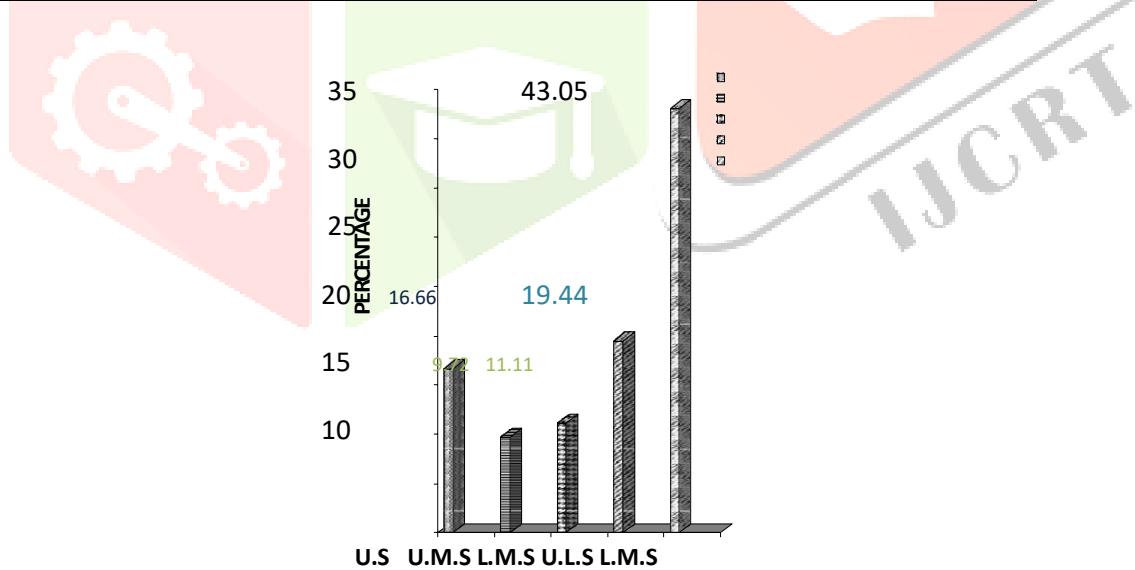
Sr. No.	Group	Scores
1.	Upper Strata	Above - 59
2.	Upper Middle Strata	55–59
3.	Lower Middle Strata	50–54
4.	Upper Lower Strata	45–49
5.	Lower Lower Strata	Below - 45

**TABLE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPATIONS
ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMICS STATUS**

Sr.NO.	Categories	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Upper Strata	12	16.66%
2.	Upper Middle Strata	07	9.72%
3.	Lower Middle Strata	08	11.11%
4.	Upper Lower Strata	12	19.44%
5.	Lower Lower Strata	31	43.05%
Total		72	

According to the data presented in the above table, the highest percentage was 43.05% falling in the Lower lower strata 19.44% in the Upper lower strata, 16.66% in the Upper strata, 11.11% in Lower middle strata and 9.72% in Lower middle strata. This is graphically represented in figure.

GRAPH DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICIPANTS ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:**

CONCLUSION- The above Table reveals that the socio-economic status of the Lower lower strata is having. The highest percentage i.e. 43.05% where as the socio-economic status of the upper id having 16.66%. This reveals that socio-economic strata of the Volleyball players are lower lower strata.

RECOMMENDATION- 1. It is recommended that a study may be conducted on elite athletes of various categories i.e. School level, National level, and International level. 2. It will be worth white to make a similar study on a larger population of men and women player from different type of games. 3. It will be useful to respect similar studies by investigating social factors other than socio-economic status. 4. A similar study may be undertaken taking a larger sample

I.e. state of Utterpradesh.

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