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RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS TOWARDS INTRAMURAL

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to investigate the attitude of physical education professional students towards intramural. For the purpose of the study 30 physical education professional students were collected randomly from Baliapal Physical Education College, Orissa, India. Attitude Inventory Questionnaire was used for getting attitude towards Intramural Competition and the responses to the 25 statements given by the student were evaluated in the manner described by "Liker 2". In this scaling technique each statement was assigned to a value on a five point scale. To find out the attitude towards Intramural Programmed, Median and co-efficient of variation were calculated. It has been found the attitude of the physical education professional students towards Intramural Competition is favorable.

INTRODUCTION

Education in the broad sense can be defined as any act experience that has a formative effect of the mind, character or physical ability of an individual. In other words it is the process of positive change. In this sense education never ends and we learn from experience throughout our lives. Formal education is the process of education through society, through schools it cultural heritage, its accumulated knowledge, values and skills from one generation to another, formal education involved planned programmes and distinct methods for the purpose of accomplishing educational objectives.

Physical education is a part of the total field of education and it can be viewed in two different ways, education through the physical and physical. Education through the physical can change in the total individual knowledge, values, skills as a result of participation in muscular activities, much can be learned about participations in our environment about others and about ourselves, through the participation. Further more it can significantly influence the development of one's personality and ability to function effectively in a society. Education helped and physical development of the physiologic system.

According to Nash

"physical education is one base of total education process, and that it utilized activity drives inherent in each individual to develop a person organically, neuro-muscularly intellectually and emotionally".

The goals of education can be achieved through physical education. The contribution of physical education to educational process carries similar respect as any other academic subject. It is very well known that participation in physical activity provides a person with fitness in the physical, mental, emotional, and social spheres and development of real life. The study of attitudes is a rewarding exercise in that it is based on the basis of a student's orientation. In other words, attitudes influence the use of the acquired skills and the acquired knowledge. Attitudes are, therefore, of great importance as they determine an individual's willingness to learn. When we look upon attitudes as influencing as shown in the definition, we discover the fact that attitudes are organized through experience. During the last half century the study of attitudes received much attention and consideration. This study helps us to have a higher understanding of an individual and of personality development. The attitude scale was believed to be of value in determining favorable or unfavorable attitude of an individual or a group towards physical education.

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This study helps us gain higher understanding of an individual and of personality development. This attitude scale was believed to be valuable in determining favorable or unfavorable attitude of an individual of a group towards physical education. A profession is characterized by its 'practical application and the service it renders to the society'. A profession has certain norms of ethics and a sort of moral things. Unless a field follows certain characterization it cannot be recognized as a profession in the real sense of the term. Such criteria may be scientific basis, length of time it has served the humanity, specialized skills, motive of service, emphasis on research and code of conduct etc. Abraham Flexner considered at least six criteria as a professional theoretical basis, intellectual, a practical use, research resulting in new knowledge and ideas, self-organization, the capacity for communication and altruism. By all stretch of imagination physical education should be called as a profession for fulfilling all these conditions. Physical education programmes are activity based. No efficient activity can be performed. Unless it is backed up by scientific principles. Which come from science and arts, dealing with human behavior? Physical Education is neither a pure art, but a professional science in the framework of humanities. Like all recognized professions which now require years of preparation—both primary and advanced. Physical education has also systematically involved various levels of professional preparation, there should be no hitch considering physical education as a profession.

The students of the professional college of physical education are called as "professional physical education students". In physical education "intramural" is one of the essential parts, without which, the physical education can't fulfill. The term "intramural" means "inside the wall". Intramural competition means, 'Organization of play activities within the four walls of an institution. The intramural meet held for the students of the particular school or college. Intramural activities, as defined here include not only competitive sports and games among pupils of the same schools, but also any intramural physical education and sports participation of a recreational nature accruing outside regular school classes. The most popular time of this competition is in the afternoon, when schools and colleges are over.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study was to investigate the attitude of physical education professional students towards intramural.

Procedure

For the purpose of the study 30 physical education professional students were selected randomly from Baliapal Physical Education College, Orissa, India. Attitude Inventory Questionnaire was used for getting attitude towards Intramural Competition and 25 statements given by the students were evaluated in the manner described by Likert 2. In this scaling technique each statement was assigned to a value on a five point scale. To find out the attitude towards Intramural Programme, Median and co-efficient of variation were calculated.

All statements favoring Physical Education were scored as follows:-

| Answer | Scale value |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Strongly Agree | 5 |
| Agree | 4 |
| Undecided | 3 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Strongly disagree | 1 |

For statements opposing physical education, the statements were

| Answer | Scale value |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Strongly Agree | 1 |
| Agree | 2 |
| Undecided | 3 |
| Disagree | 4 |
| Strongly disagree | 5 |

The total score obtained on all of the statements would measure the student's favorable or unfavorable to physical education intramural programme. A high score would indicate a favorable attitude and a low score would indicate an unfavorable attitude.

Analysis and interpretation of data

The analysis of the data is presented in two parts. The first part relates to the data on attitudes and the second part was general information. The data collected through questionnaire was specially the attitudes of the professional physical education students towards Intramural Competition.

Attitude inventory result

In this section, the attitude of professional physical education students towards Intramural has been analyzed. The instruments used for this purpose were based on Wear's Physical Education Attitude Inventory and was designed by the researcher. It had 25 statements of some favorable and some unfavorable towards intramural programmed in physical education. The numerical weight less for the responses (strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree and strongly disagree) were five, four, three, two and one in the descending order for the positive statement and from one to five in the ascending order.

Table 1. Median of responses of Statements of the Attitude Inventory

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Median | 77.83 |
| Quartile Deviation | 4.68 |
| Co-efficient of Variation | 6.01 |
| Nature of Attitude | Favorable |

Use of the co-efficient of variation is based upon the supposition that a true zero point exists. For most of the traits that the physical education scientist measures this assumption.

Summary

The goal of all educational programmes is to develop self-motivation and self-directed individuals.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to develop favorable attitudes; the individuals should move this direction. Physical Education is one of the important parts of the total educational process. And the Intramural Programme is the integral part of physical education. Physical education has the same goal and aim. The aim of the physical education is wholesome growth and development of all child and youth in the democratic society. The immediate and general objectives of physical education are to contribute the modern education. The leisure time of the students is utilized for unsocial habits, which lead to serious emotional conflicts. Physical education, through sports, especially Intramural spots, serves as the Cathartic discharge to the aggressive urge of the student's. The maximum participation of the students in intramural activities will not only have educational and recreational value, but also ultimate help in improving the natural leadership of games and sports.

The importance of physical Education and the intramural programme in college level, the researchers took up the study of 'attitude of professional physical education students towards intramural programme in the Baliapal College of physical Education and observe and record the existing attitudes. It should help to find out the ways and means of improving the positive attitudes. In order to determine the structure of attitudes towards intramural programme, the researcher prepared attitude inventory questionnaire, consisting of 25 statements, based on wear's attitude inventory and the test was administered to 30 students of Baliapal College of physical education, Baliapal, Balasore in Orissa, at a random section.

Conclusion

Within the limits of procedure and subjects used in this study, the following conclusions seem to be justified.

- It is possible to measure the attitudes of the students towards intramural programmed in physical Education with a carefully constructed scale.
- The attitude Inventory towards intramural, is a reliable and valid means for the determining attitudes towards physical Education.
- The attitude scale offers the advantage of a standard set of selected responses which can be presented to subjects and then measured to be obtained a quantified value.
- There is not much difference in the attitude of the students towards intramural programmed. The response is almost of the same percentage.
- The results suggest that the professional physical Education students have a very favorable attitude towards intramural programmed.
- Likert2. Technique is measuring attitudes is found to be more useful and reliable.

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