

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON IDENTIFICATION
OF SOCIAL PRECURSORS AFFECTING WOMEN
PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS BETWEEN
RURAL AND URBAN AREA OF
WESTERN UTTAR PRADESH**

Thesis Submitted For the Award of the Degree of

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
(Physical Education)**

By

SAHIL

Under the Supervision of

DR. RAJESH DHAUTA (Guide)

DR. SAMBHU PRASAD (Co-Guide)



**AMITY SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
& SPORTS SCIENCES, NOIDA
AMITY UNIVERSITY UTTAR PRADESH
INDIA
2019**

Chapter V

Summary, Conclusions and

Recommendations

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMNDATIONS

Outline

The intention of the study was to evaluate social precursors namely socio-economic status, cast, religion and siblings affecting women participation in sports among rural and urban areas. For attaining this point of the study, four hundred women students pursuing their graduate and postgraduate courses from the various university and colleges located in Bulandshahr, Muradabad, Meerut and Ghaziabad Districts at Western Uttar Pradesh were selected randomly. The selected subjects for the study were those who did not participate in sports and games. Among them two hundred rural and two hundred urban students were chosen. The age of the participants varied amid 18 to 25 years. The subsequent variables such as socioeconomic status, caste, religion and siblings were selected as criterion variables.

The data was collected from the subjects connected with chosen criterion changeable were assessed by deploying consistent questionnaire and they were statistically scrutinized through employing autonomous “t” ratio to know the dissimilarity between rural and urban area students on chosen criterion variables independently for each variable. In every case, the .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the point of significance which was regarded as an appropriate. The percentage scores were also computed.

The present chapter is devoted to summaries the results of the present study and conclusions and recommendations were drawn.

Socio Economic Status

Fathers' Education

The observation made it clear that there is difference between rural and urban area women students on fathers' education. Majority of the wards' parents who education is below secondary school were found in the rural areas, Further shift to urban area occurred at the collegiate level.

Fathers' Occupation

The observation on occupation background of the participants shows the correspondents of occupational background with rural and urban areas. With the high level of occupation background participation in urban area also increases. The fathers' occupation background of a student plays a vital role in supporting the need of the student.

Fathers' Income

The observations on the income group of the respondents clearly show the existence of difference between rural and urban area women students on fathers' income and their sports participation.

The income of the family indirectly affected the sports participation. The low income groups have little to spend on sports instruments. Further, as the low income group children have to work for their needs at home, they find little time for playing sports and games.

Caste

The observation on caste among the students of rural and urban area showed that there is no variation amid rural and city terrain on caste. This may be due to the reason relatively that the caste was not the influencing factor and the level of uncertainty of success.

Religion

The observation on religion among the students of rural and urban area showed that there is no variation amid rural and urban terrain on religion.

Siblings

The observation on siblings among the students of rural and urban area revealed that there is no difference amid rural and urban region on siblings.

Conclusions

The findings of the study are as follows.

1. Socio-economic status of the rural and urban area students, viz., fathers' education, occupation and annual income have significant effect on the type of area they are from.
2. The rural and urban regions students had no noteworthy variation on caste.
3. The rural and urban regions students did not have noteworthy difference on religion.
4. The rural and urban regions students had no significant difference on siblings.

Recommendations

A few recommendations for future research in this area are as follows.

1. Related survey can be undertaken at different stages like High Schools, High Secondary Schools, Colleges, University, S.A.I. and National.

2. Comparative studies may be conducted on different categories of subjects such as school boys and girls.
3. The outcome of the current survey will be of use for physical education trainers, coaches, as well as sports scientists in screening and encouraging the rural students to participate in sports.

Policy Implications

In the light of the findings of the present study the following policy implications are drawn for public action.

1. To do away with the negative effect of social stratification on sports participation. The potential talent among the lower socio-economic strata shall be there at the rural area students. The children with sports talents drop out at rural area due to poor economic conditions at home. They need to be identified and supported with special scholarship programmes, adoption by the effective local or state governments. This will help the country to utilize larger potential untapped in the fields of sports and games.
2. Efforts should be taken to educate the coaches of these games on the social psychological problems of the players.
3. Training programmes need to be conducted to optimize the levels of psychological factors to achieve successful results.