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Abstract:

The purpose of the study is to see the self-concept of sport students of Assam. The researcher used Manual for Self Concept Questionnaire (SCQ-s) provides six separate dimensions of self-concept. The inventory contains 48 items. Each dimension contains eight items. Each item is provided with five alternatives. Total 200 student sport players who participated in different level of tournament in different events District, State, Inter College and Inter University are randomly collected. The delimitation both male and female aging 17-18 years students are taken for the study. The questionnaire containing 6 (six) dimension used in this study. Physical: - Individuals' view of their body, health, physical appearance and strength. Social: - Individual's sense of worth in social interactions. Temperamental: - Individuals view of their prevailing emotional state or predominance of a particular kind of emotional reaction. Educational: - Individual's view of themselves in relation to school, teachers and extracurricular activities. Moral: - Individual's estimation of their moral worth; right and wrong activities. Intellectual: - Individual's awareness of their intelligence and capacity of problem solving and judgements.

Self-concept of the students sports players males is 3% High, 80% above average and 17% average self-concept; for female 4% High, 83% above average and 13% average self-concept; and for total 4% High, 80% above average and 16% average self-concept is found in this study. There is no below average and low self-concept are found in student sports players of Assam. Since the calculated Chi-square value of $X^2 = 0.48205$ is smaller than the critical Chi-square tabulation value of ($CV = 5.991464547$), this is strong evidence to accept the null hypothesis of Proportion of self-concept in associate with gender at 0.05 level of significance. The p-value $0.785818396 > .05$, accept the null hypothesis. There is strong no evidence of a difference in the proportion of self concept in associated with gender difference of student sport person of Assam.

Keywords: *Self Concept Questionnaire (SCQ-s), Six dimension, Chi-square test, student sport players, Assam, critical value approach and p-value approach.*

Introduction:

The Sports Authority of Assam (SAA) is a society Registered under the Society Act 1860. SAA was formed in the year 2010 after the National Games held at Guwahati in 2007 to maintain and upgrade the sports infrastructure (both Civil and equipment) created for holding the 33rd National Games in the state. In addition, the sports infrastructure that already

exists and is likely to come up in the future shall also come within the purview of the Sports Authority of Assam. No individual is the same concerning their knowledge and capabilities. All the athletes belong to different backgrounds and families, thus the mitigating factors for all these players will be different. Motivating the players is not an easy task and one should have proper knowledge and experience for this difficult task. Players cannot be motivated in an atmosphere of boundaries; however, this freedom should not be unlimited. This kind of freedom is being provided to the players to make various kinds of adjustments in the new or changed environment. Mc Geoch, defines motivation as any condition of an individual that points or orients him toward defines the adequacy of his activities and completion of the task. In sports psychology, motivation is the art of stimulating the athlete to arouse interest. It also cultivates the interest in the athletes. From the perspective of applied field research, pencil and paper inventories, and behavioral assessment techniques seem most feasible. This will remain true as long as electro-physiological indicators require cumbersome and expensive instruments. Advances in the field of applied psychophysiology, however, may change this perspective.

Self-concept is the multidimensional perception of who we are including self-esteem and self-image. Self-concept affects communication, achievement, and behaviour, with activities like journaling aiding its growth. Self-concept is an overarching idea we have about who we have about who we are physically, emotionally, socially, spiritually, and in terms of any other aspects that make up who we are (Neill, 2005)we form and regular our self-concept as we grow, based on the knowledge we have about ourselves. It is multidimensional and can be broken down into these individual aspects. Rosenberg's (1979) expressed that the totality of an individual thoughts and feelings having reference to himself as an object. Self-concept is related to several other self-constructs, such as self-esteem, self-image, and self-efficacy section. Roy Baumeister (1999) defines self-concept as the individual's belief about himself or herself, including the person's attributes and who and what the self is.

Self-concept is a dominant element in personality pattern; therefore, the measurement of self-concept becomes essential. A variety of methods and techniques have been developed to measure it. The problem of measuring the self-concept to a large extent still remains unsolved. The difficulty is conducting research in such an area is that the concept of self is not very well defined and is in a state of flux. There are several terms that are virtually synonymous with self-concept among them are "self-image", the "Ego" "self-perception" and "Phenomenal self". Adolescence is a period of life with its own peculiar characteristics and problems. Hence for deep penetration into their perceptions their own physical, social, temperamental, educations, moral and intellectual spheres of self-concept need to be explored. As such, the researcher would attempt to eliciting information regarding sports player's perceptions and characteristics.

Method of study:

The purpose of the study is to see the self-concept of sport students of Assam. The researcher used Manual for Self Concept Questionnaire (SCQ-s) provides six separate dimensions of self-concept, viz., Physical, Social, Intellectual, Moral, Education and Temperamental self-concept. The inventory contains 48 items. Each dimension contains eight items. Each item is provided with five alternatives. Total 200 student sport players who participated in different level of tournament in different events District, State, Inter College

and Inter University are randomly collected. The delimitation both male and female aging 17-18 years students are taken for the study.

The questionnaire containing

1. Physical: - Individuals' view of their body, health, physical appearance and strength.
2. Social: - Individual's sense of worth in social interactions.
3. Temperamental: - Individuals view of their prevailing emotional state or predominance of a particular kind of emotional reaction.
4. Educational: - Individual's view of themselves in relation to school, teachers and extracurricular activities.
5. Moral: - Individual's estimation of their moral worth; right and wrong activities.
6. Intellectual: - Individual's awareness of their intelligence and capacity of problem solving and judgements.

6 (six) dimension used in this study was given and requested to answer the question in the booklet according to the instructions furnished at the beginning of the questionnaire. The students were assured of the confidentiality of their responses and encouraged to express their ideas and opinions freely and frankly. Precautions were also taken to obtain good results. There is no time limit but generally 20 minutes have been found sufficient for the responding all the items to fill in the questionnaire that was collected by the investigator personally. The responses were scored according to the method, of the respective scales and the results were tabulated for further analysis.

Table no. 1

Sample distribution of Student sports player of Assam

Gender	District	Inter college	Inter District	Inter University	State	Grand Total
Female	22	9		4	11	46
Male	47	19	3	19	66	154
Grand Total	69	28	3	23	77	200

Analysis of date:

For the purpose of the data selected descriptive statistics like frequency, percentage and graphical representation are used. **Self Concept Questionnaire (SCQ-s)** is the respondent provided with five alternatives to give the responses ranging from most acceptable to least acceptable description of self concept. The alternatives or responses are arranged in such a way that the scoring system for all the items will remain 5, 4,3,2,1 if the respondent put tick mark. The summated score of all the forty-eight items provide the total self-concept score of an individual. A high score on this questionnaire indicates a higher self-concept, while a low score shows low score. Transfer the score of each item adding all the scores of eight items given in that column; this will give the score for the particular dimension of self concept.

The minimum and maximum range of score for each case is 8-40 and 48-240. Therefore, the tick responses are scored to measure each dimension of self concept and overall score of self-concept. The dimension of self concept score are interpreted by using

The Self Concept Questionnaire (SCQ-s) all dimensions of self concept areas of the Inventory norms below table no. 2,

Table no. 2

Interpretation and classification of raw scores for all dimensions:

Dimension wise score	Interpretation (Category)
33 to 40	High Self-concept
25 to 32	Above Average Self-concept
17 to 24	Average Self-concept
9 to 16	Below Average Self-concept
Up to 8	Low Self-concept

Interpretation and classification of raw scores for Total self-concept:

Dimension wise score	Interpretation (Category)
193 to 240	High Self-concept
145 to 192	Above Average Self-concept
97 to 144	Average Self-concept
49 to 96	Below Average Self-concept
Up to 48	Low Self-concept

Further from interpretation of general norms of all dimension of self concept areas of students sport players are analysed in one sample & two samples Chi-square test (ordinal and nominal data) are employed. The variables are analysed in two approach i.e. critical value approach and p-value approach. Hypothesis Testing is done through Chi-Square tests at 0.05 level of significant to see the null hypothesis are accepted or rejected.

Finding:

Physical self-concept of the Sport players is an Individuals' view of their body, health, physical appearance and strength. In this the self-concept physical dimension of the student sports players of Assam indicated that,

Physical Dimension	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	139	53	8	200
Percentage	70%	27%	4%	200

The students sports players self-concept Physical dimension of Assam is 4% high, 70% above average, 27% average self-concept are indicated and there is no below and low self-concept physical dimension are found in this study.

Social self-concept of the Sport players is an Individual's sense of worth in social interactions.

Social Dimension	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	127	58	15	200
Percentage	64%	29%	8%	100%

The students sports players self-concept Social dimension of Assam is 4% high, 64% above average, 29% average self-concept are indicated and there is no below and low self-concept social dimension are found in this study.

Temperamental self-concept is an Individuals view of their prevailing emotional state or predominance of a particular kind of emotional reaction.

Temperamental self concept Dimension	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	Below Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	124	49	1	26	200
Percentage	62%	25%	1%	13%	100%

The student's sports player's self-concept Social dimension of Assam is 13% high, 62% above average, 25% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept temperamental dimension are found in this study.

Educational self-concept is an Individual's view of themselves in relation to school, teachers and extracurricular activities.

Education Self-concept	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	Below Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	105	63	1	31	200
Percentage	53%	32%	1%	16%	100%

The students sports players self-concept Education dimension of Assam is 16% high, 53% above average, 32% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Education dimension are found in this study.

Moral self-concept is an Individual's estimation of their moral worth; right and wrong activities.

Moral self concept Dimension	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	Below Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	111	49	1	39	200
Percentage	56%	25%	1%	20%	100%

The student sports players' self-concept Moral dimension of Assam is 20% high, 56% above average, 20% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Moral dimension are found in this study.

Intellectual self-concept is an Individual's awareness of their intelligence and capacity of problem solving and judgements.

Count of Intellectual self concept Dimension	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	Below Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
	96	98	4	2	200
Percentage	48%	49%	2%	1%	100%

The student's sports player's self-concept Intellectual dimension of Assam is 1% high, 48% above average, 49% average self-concept, 2% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Intellectual dimension are found in this study.

Self-concept of the students sports players:

Observed frequency, percentage & graphical representation of Self-concept in association with Gender difference of sports person Students of Manipur

Self Concept of student sports players of Assam				
Gender	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
Female	38	6	2	46
Male	123	26	5	154
Grand Total	161	32	7	200

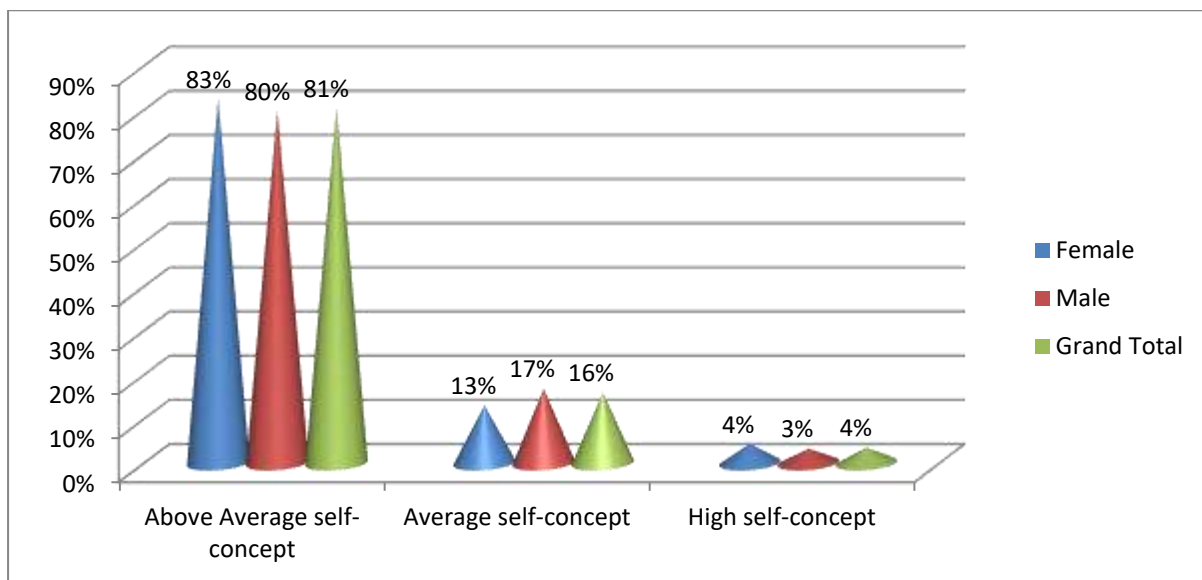


Table - indicates that the self concept for males is 3% High, 80% above average and 17% average self-concept; for female 4% High, 83% above average and 13% average self-concept; and for total 4% High, 80% above average and 16% average self-concept is found in this study. There is no below average and low self-concept are found in student sports players of Assam.

Table no.3

The proportion of Self-concept in association with Gender difference of sports person Students of Assam

Observed frequency of Self Concept				
Self concept	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
Female	38	6	2	46
Male	123	26	5	154
Grand Total	161	32	7	200

Expected frequency of Self Concept				
Self concept	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept	Grand Total
Female	37.03	7.36	1.61	46
Male	123.97	24.64	5.39	154
Grand Total	161	32	7	200

(O-E) ² /E			
Self concept	Above Average self-concept	Average self-concept	High self-concept
Female	0.025409128	0.251304348	0.09447205
Male	0.007589739	0.075064935	0.028218924

Degree of freedom (2-1) (3-1) = 2, level of significance = 0.05, X² critical value = 5.991464

Since the calculated Chi-square value of X² = 0.48205 is smaller than the critical Chi-square tabulation value of (CV = 5.991464547), this is strong evidence to accept the null hypothesis of Proportion of self-concept in associate with gender at 0.05 level of significance.

X² value and P-value of the Self-concept in association with Gender difference of sports person students of Assam

Self-concept	value	P-value
	0.482059124	0.785818396

Degree of freedom (2-1) (3-1) = 2, level of significance = 0.05, X² critical value = 5.9914645

The p-value 0.785818396 > .05, accept the null hypothesis. There is strong no evidence of a difference in the proportion of self concept in associated with gender difference of student sport person of Assam.

Conclusion:

Physical self-concept of the Sport players is an Individuals' view of their body, health, physical appearance and strength. In this the self-concept physical dimension of the student sports players of Assam indicated that, The students sports players self-concept Physical dimension of Assam is 4% high, 70% above average, 27% average self-concept are indicated and there is no below and low self-concept physical dimension are found in this study. Social self-concept of the Sport players is an Individual's sense of worth in social interactions. The students sports players self-concept Social dimension of Assam is 4% high, 64% above average, 29% average self-concept are indicated and there is no below and low self-concept social dimension are found in this study. Temperamental self-concept is an Individuals view of their prevailing emotional state or predominance of a particular kind of emotional reaction. The student's sports player's self-concept Social dimension of Assam is 13% high, 62% above average, 25% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept temperamental dimension are found in this study. Educational self-concept is an Individual's view of themselves in relation to school, teachers and extracurricular activities. The students sports players self-concept Education dimension of Assam is 16% high, 53% above average, 32% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Education dimension are found in this study. Moral self-concept is an Individual's estimation of their moral worth; right and wrong activities. The student sports players' self-concept Moral dimension of Assam is 20% high, 56% above average, 20% average self-concept, 1% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Moral dimension are found in this study. Intellectual self-concept is an Individual's awareness of their intelligence and capacity of problem solving and judgements. The student's sports player's self-concept Intellectual dimension of Assam is 1% high, 48% above average, 49% average self-concept, 2% below average are indicated and there is no low self-concept Intellectual dimension are found in this study.

Self-concept of the students sports players males is 3% High, 80% above average and 17% average self-concept; for female 4% High, 83% above average and 13% average self-concept; and for total 4% High, 80% above average and 16% average self-concept is found in this study. There is no below average and low self-concept are found in student sports players of Assam. Since the calculated Chi-square value of $X^2 = 0.48205$ is smaller than the critical Chi-square tabulation value of ($CV = 5.991464547$), this is strong evidence to accept the null hypothesis of Proportion of self-concept in associate with gender at 0.05 level of significance. The p-value $0.785818396 > .05$, accept the null hypothesis. There is strong no evidence of a difference in the proportion of self concept in associated with gender difference of student sport person of Assam.

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