

ANALYTICAL STUDY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS ON BOXING AND WEIGHTLIFTING PLAYERS OF MANIPUR STATE

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analyse the socioeconomic status of Weightlifting and Boxing players of Manipur state. Total 100 players (50 Weightlifter and 50 Boxer) minimum National level players were taken from different sports Academy, Clubs and Association of Manipur. The Socio-economic status questionnaire prepared by R.L. Bharadwaj (2005) was used for the purpose of data collection. To find out the significance of socio-economic status between Weightlifting players and Boxing players statistical techniques t-test were computed and the Result of the study indicated significance difference between Boxing players and Weightlifting players of Socio-economic status.

Keywords: *Socio-economic status, Weightlifting, Boxing*

Introduction

Sports are essential to society and a basic component of everyday life. The discipline of sports and physical education goes a long way in human development. Properly organized games and physical exercises help build social integration, inculcate discipline, and improve productivity. Such exposure brings good values and attitudes into the lives of students, promoting their growth as balanced, integrated, and healthy citizens. Socio-economic status is a decisive factor in sport choice. The socio-economic condition of an individual can influence their chances, striving for excellence, activity selection, and overall accomplishment. The household environment tends to determine their willingness to succeed at sport and how much such success brings personal satisfaction. Physical education and sport are important elements in the educational process, fostering physical health, well-being, and a better life for participants (UGC report, 1987). Socio-economic status is the position of an individual or group within a hierarchically organized social system, determined by many factors like occupation, education, income, wealth, and residence. Sociologists often make use of socio-economic status as a behaviour predictor (Hirsch, Kett and Trefil, 2002). A person's socio-economic status may have a great influence on his/her opportunities, aspirations, activity choices, and achievement.

Manipur is a small state located in the north eastern region of India, total area cover is approximately 22,327 square Km only, even though it is a very small state in

area wise but it's very rich in its Culture, natural beauty and well known about sports in India as well as globally, Manipur is often known as the “Powerhouse of sports” in India due to its remarkable contribution to Indian sports whereas athletes faces many complex issue due to the socioeconomic status of athletes from Manipur, like many athletes from underrepresented or rural regions in India, can be a complex issue, shaped by various factors including poverty, access to resources, and the support systems available. However, many athletes from Manipur have defied these challenges and risen to prominence despite their humble beginnings.

1. Objectives

Objective of the study was to analyse the socioeconomic status of Weightlifting and Boxing players of Manipur state.

2. Hypothesis

There would be no significance difference in socio-economic status between boxing and weightlifting players.

2. Methodology

Selection of subject:

The study was conducted on a sample size of 100 players (50 Boxing players and 50 Weightlifting players) of Manipur, ages between 15-25 years and minimum participation of National level Competition/Tournament, Subjects were Randomly selected from different Sports Academy and Clubs.

Instrument:

The Socio-economic Questionnaire developed by R.L Bharadwaj (2005) was used for the data collection. This questionnaire is reliable and valid instrument to determine the socio-economic status for the present study.

Statistical Tools :

T- test was adopted for analysing the data.

4. The Analysis, Interpretation and Results of Study

The study was to evaluate and find out the difference in socio-economic status of Boxing and Weightlifting players of Manipur.

Table - 1

Group	Low class SES	Middle Class SES	High Class SES	Total
Boxing	20 (40%)	30 (60%)	0	50
Weightlifting	11 (22%)	39 (78%)	0	50
Total	31 %	69 %	0	100

In this present study Structured Questionnaire (R.L. Bharadwaj,2005) was adopted to know the SES of the players. On the basis of the scale, 31% of the subjects were belongs to the Low class SES, 69% of subjects were belong to Middle class

SES and 0% of belongs to high class SES its clearly indicates that most of the players were from middle class SES according to the data shows in the above table.

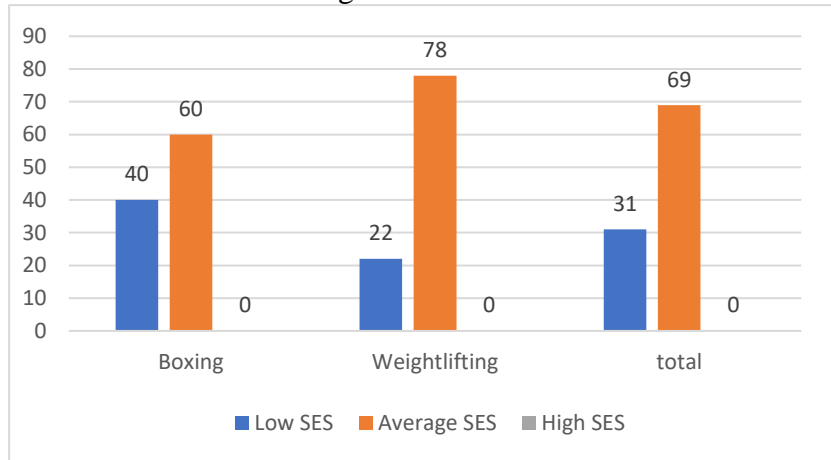


Fig. 1. SES Percentage of Boxing and Weightlifting

Table – 2

Sl.no	Players	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	T value
1	Boxing	50	42.72	5.90413	0.026
2	Weightlifting	50	45.36	5.78090	

Significant at 0.05 level

The above table shows the mean value, Std. Dev. and ‘t’ value of the socio-economic status of Boxing and Weightlifting players of Manipur who are in a minimum national level competition. The mean and Std. deviation of Boxing were found to be 42.72 and 5.90413, whereas for Weightlifting 45.36 and 5.78090. The obtained t-test value is 0.026, which is less than the significance level of 0.05, it shows that there is a significant difference in socio-economic status between Boxing and Weightlifting players of Manipur. so it rejects the null hypothesis. This means that the difference between the two groups' means is statistically significant.

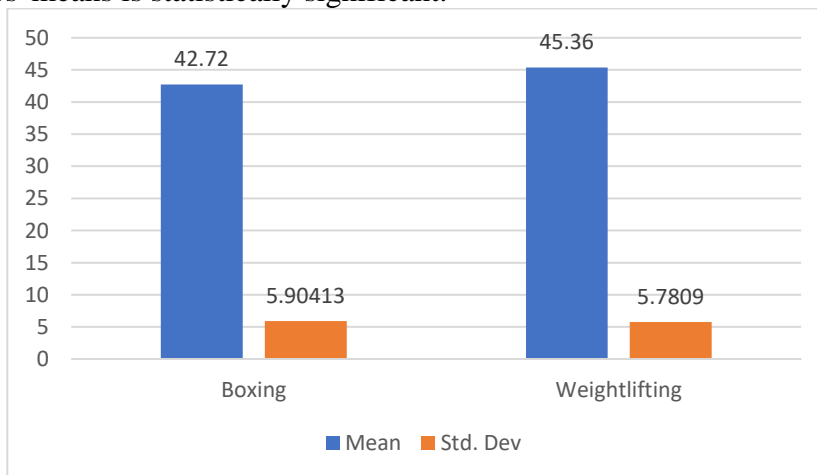


Fig.2 Mean and Std. Dev. value of Socio-Economic status of Boxing and Weightlifting Players

Conclusion:

Here we found the p-value is 0.026, which is lower than the 0.05 threshold for statistical significance, and the mean value for boxing is significantly lower than the weightlifting with a value of -2.64, so after analysing data, we can conclude that there is a significant difference in overall socio-economic status between Boxing and Weightlifting players of Manipur

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