

A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF PARENTAL INTEREST ON EMOTIONAL STABILITY AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AMONG WOMEN SPORTS PARTICIPANTS

Ramani Ratnabai. R

Reg no.12424, Ph.D Scholar, Department of Physical Education and Sports,
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India – 627 012

Dr.C.Durai

Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education and Sports,
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu

Abhilash S.S

Assistant Professor of Physical Education, Govt. Arts and Science College, Uduma, Kasargode, Kerala

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analyse the effect of Parental Interest on Emotional Stability and Social Adjustment among women sports participants. 312 students between the age group of 17-23 years studying in various colleges affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India were participated in the study. The independent variables emotional stability, social adjustment was compared with the dependent variables Parental Interest. Emotional maturity scale developed by Dr.Yashvir Singh & Dr. Mahesh Bhargava (1991) and Parental Supportive scale developed by Dr.Shobha Nandwana & Dr. Nimmi Asawa (2006) were used. The collected data was statistically analyzed by independent 't' test and ANOVA in all cases 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to find the significant difference between the selected groups. All the data were analyzed using SPSS Statistical package. The result shown that, there was insignificant relationship exist between Parental interest on emotional stability and social adjustment among women participated in sports activities.

Keywords: *Parental interest, Emotional Maturity & social Adjustment*

Introduction

The most powerful and stunning of all of God's creation is a "woman." Women are family's greatest treasure and the source of all life. In the present scenario, supporting women will improve women's empowerment, because they are the backbone of not only a family but the entire society. In the early days women were underestimated and their capabilities were undermined than men. Despite all these, due to some feminist female personalities, present day women are performing on par with their male counterpart in all areas. Women and men are now strolling side by side in all spheres of life, including family, social life, politics, and business. In sports, women raised the country's flag to new heights by winning many medals at international arena. Many research studies have proved that, the mental health of children is connected to their parents. Palomo-Nieto (2011) described, parents can play a variety of roles in their children's sports activity, including facilitating youth participation in sports. But in some rural areas of India, parents are hesitant to send their girl child to participate in sports activities. Hence, the present study mainly focuses on the influence of parental interest on emotional maturity and social adjustment among women sports participant.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study was to analyse the effect of parental interest on emotional stability and social adjustment among women sports participants.

Methodology

To achieve the purpose of the study Three hundred and twelve female sports participants were selected from affiliated collages of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India. The subject age ranged between 17 to 25 years. Parental interest, emotional stability and social adjustment were selected

as criterion variables. The Parental Support tool was developed by Dr. Shobha Nandwana & Dr. Nimmi Asawa (2006), and Emotional Maturity Scale was developed by Dr. Yashvir Singh & Dr. Mahesh Bhargava (1991) was administrated to collect the data. The collected data were analyzed and interpreted using independent ‘t’-test and ANOVA. SPSS Statistical package was used to analysis the data. The level of confidence was fixed at 0.05 level of significance.

Data analysis

The analysis of the variance of Parental interest and Emotional Stability, were presented in Table I.

Table I

Analysis of variance values on emotional stability among low, medium and high level parental interest

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources Variance	Sum of Square	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Low	Medium	High					
32.58	32.02	31.88	Between	14.698	2	7.349	0.434
± 3.38	± 4.22	± 4.20	Within	5229.145	309	16.923	

* Significant at 0.05. (The required table value for df 2 is 309)

Table I shows that the average scores for Parental interest are 32.58, 32.02 and 31.88, respectively. The achieved F-Ratio value for Emotional stability is 0.434. The obtained F ratio value is greater than the table value df 2 is 0.434 at 0.05. level of significance.

Since the F value is greater than the table value, it is concluded that there was significant difference exist between parental interest and emotional stability.

The Mean value of emotional Stability among Low, Medium and High level parental interest were graphically depicted in Figure I.

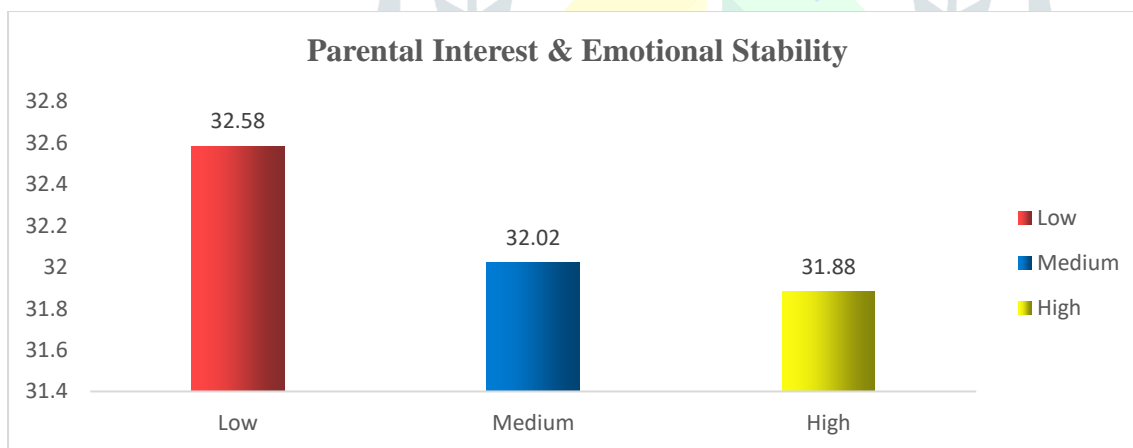


Figure I : The Mean value on emotional Stability among Low, Medium and High level parental interest.

Table II

Analysis of variance values on Social Adjustment among low, medium and high level parental interest

Mean ± Standard Deviation			Sources Variance	Sum of Square	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio
Low	Medium	High					
30.28	30.51	30.16	Between	7.53	2	3.765	0.169
± 5.28	± 4.46	± 4.99	Within	6902.543	309	22.338	

* Significant at 0.05. (The required table value for df 2 & 309 is 2.996)

Table II shows that the average scores for Parental interest are 30.28, 30.51 and 30.16, respectively. The achieved F-Ratio value for Social adjustment is 0.169. The value of the F ratio obtained is greater than the value of the table of 0.169, with df 2 and 309 required for significance at 0.05.

Since the value of the F ratio is greater than the table value, there is a insignificant difference between parental interest and Social adjustment.

The Mean of Low, Medium and High level of parental interest related to social adjustment have been graphically depicted in Figure II.

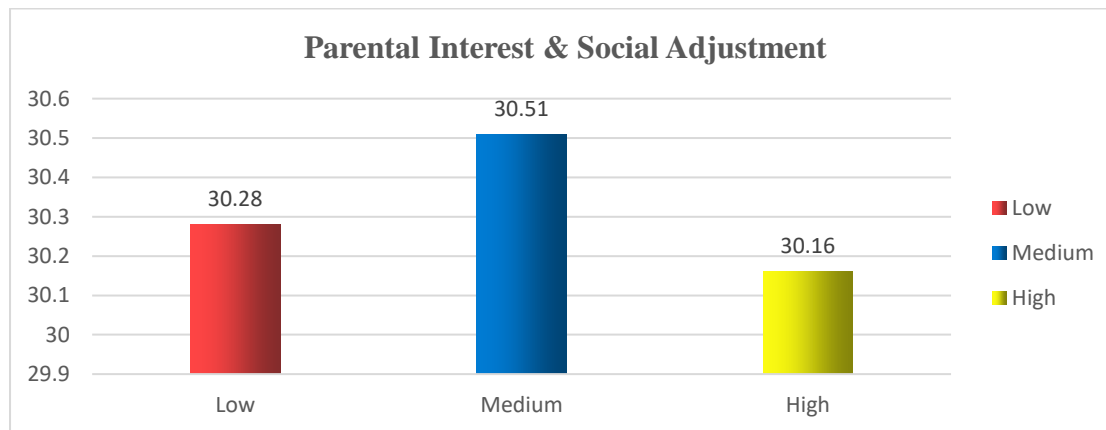


Figure II: The Mean value on social adjustment among Low, Medium and High level parental interest.

Discussion on findings

The result of the study indicates that there was insignificant difference on parental interest and emotional stability. The analyzed data indicates that calculated f-value 0.434 is greater than tabulated table value required to be significant at 0.05 level. Mathivanan D & Clement chileshe (2013) found in his study indicate that females are more emotionally intelligent than male athletes. Zamanian, et. Al. (2011) in their study conclude that emotional intelligence is higher in athletes than non-athletes. Similar study was conducted on academic activity, the results of the study indicated that parental attention and emotional well-being cannot be over emphasized in academic success.

The result of the study indicates that there was insignificant difference on parental interest and Social Adjustment. The analyzed data indicates that calculated f-value 0.169 is greater than tabulated table value required to be significant at 0.05 level. Theeb Alrawwad., Heyam Al-Taj (2016) Found in his study showed that there is a significant relationship between parental involvement and their children's social adjustment. Dr Inder Kerketta (2016) found in his study indicate that males are more Social Adjustment than female athletes.

Conclusions

The purpose of the study was to Analyze the Parental Assistance in Relation to Selected Psychological Variables of Women Sports Participants. It is concluded that there was insignificant difference exist on EI and SA of parents with low, Medium and high level interest among women sports participants.

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