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## Analysis of Academic Performance among Sports and Non-Sports Secondary School Students of CBSC, ICSC and State Board

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### Abstract

The purpose of the study is to analysis the academic performance of sports and non sports students of secondary school students. Education is the light that shows the mankind the right direction. The purpose of education is to modify the behavior and to make the child literate. Education is not just related to the academic performance but also to various other arenas, which includes over all development of a child, Extra Curricular Activities, Sports, Physical Education and Mental Education. To assess the student's education to know their ability and inability towards education. Academic performance is very much needed for the students. Sports is not for fun, it indirectly increases physical fitness, reduces stress, helps in proper function of the human system and finally enhances overall strength. Participation in sports will help in reducing the school dropout and increases the attendance of the school. This study is designed to compare the academic performance among sports and non- sports. To achieve this purpose 150 sports person and 150 non sports- person from the secondary school students are selected from the State board, CBSC board and ICSE. The samples are taken from the secondary school boys. Academic excellence of the students of 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> examination during the period 2013 to 2015 were considered for the study The academic excellency of each student is calculated on the basis of percentage scored in the respective year divided by total number of years studied. Total percentage scored/Total number of years. For instance if a student has scored 60% in 7<sup>th</sup> standard (2013-14), 65% in the 8<sup>th</sup> standard (2014-15) and 70 % in 9<sup>th</sup> standard (2015-16) his average performance shall be: Percentage of three years/Total number of years. Further t-score analysis is used to find 0.05 significant level between the sports and non-sports group and one way Anova to find F- ratio and paired mean.

**Keywords:** Analysis, Academic performance, State Board.

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### Introduction

Plato says "education is the capacity to feel pleasure and the pain at right moment and to develop in the body and in the soul of the pupil all the perfection which he is capable of "such capacity can be attained by the education can be examined by the academic performance". Each individual is unique himself or herself with natural capacity the person who performs well will possess high self-esteem and self confidence in the society. Adults with high level of education are more likely to be employed and attain high status level. Education is the light that shows the mankind the right direction and the purpose of education is to modify the behavior and to make a child literate. Education is not just related to academic performance but also to various other arenas, which includes over all development of a child, extracurricular activities are sports, physical education and mental education. The student's education level can be understood by their ability and inability

towards education for that academic performance is very much needed. Academic performance is one of the key factors which adds value to the life of a pupil and one of the primary goal of education practice. It equips the next generation to face the challenges. If the student gets success in his academic life will have a positive outcome and if the student achieve high level of academic then getting employment becomes very easy. Academic performance is very much needed to tackle the technological demand in his profession. If the teacher fails to coordinate the child will result in the poor academic, poor decision making skill, poor performance in overall wellbeing of the child in school and lack of interest in all the activities. If parents successfully allot time every day to their child then the child is definitely going to score better in academics.

### Sports performance

Sports are very much necessary not only for kids but also for adults and aged. When the involvement of sports students in the interested sports activity, exhibit inner tendency happiness and it can be experienced which the same cannot be experienced by common person. Sports is not a fun, it indirectly increases the

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physical fitness, reduces stress, helps to proper function of human system and finally enhances the overall strength. Participation in sports will help to reduce the school dropout and increases the attendance of the school. Sports are one of the key motivation factors which help the students to pay attention and enhance the concentration. When the students play sports, they involve in adjustment, team coherent, leadership qualities which are very much required for the future

**Academic Performance**

The academic performance is the knowledge attained or skill developed through the school subjects, usually assessed by test scores or by marks awarded by the teacher or both.

**Methodology**

This study was designed to compare the academic performance among the sports and non-sports students. To achieve this purpose 150 sports person and 150 non-sports person from secondary school students were selected from State board, CBSC board and ICSE. The samples were taken from secondary school boys. Academic excellence of the students of 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>

examination during the period from 2013 to 2015 were considered for the study. The academic excellency of each student was calculated on the basis of percentage scored in the respective year divided by total number of years studied.

$$\frac{\text{Total percentage scored}}{\text{Total number of years}}$$

For instance if a student has scored 60% in 7<sup>th</sup> class (2013-14), 65% in the 8<sup>th</sup> standard (2014-15) and 70 % in 9<sup>th</sup> standard (2015-16) his average performance shall be:

$$\frac{\text{Percentage of three years}}{\text{Total number of years}}$$

Further t-score is used to find 0.05 significant level between the sports and non-sports group and one way Anova to find F- ratio and paired mean.

Chart 1

Chart showing Academic Performance of Sports & Non-Sports Persons

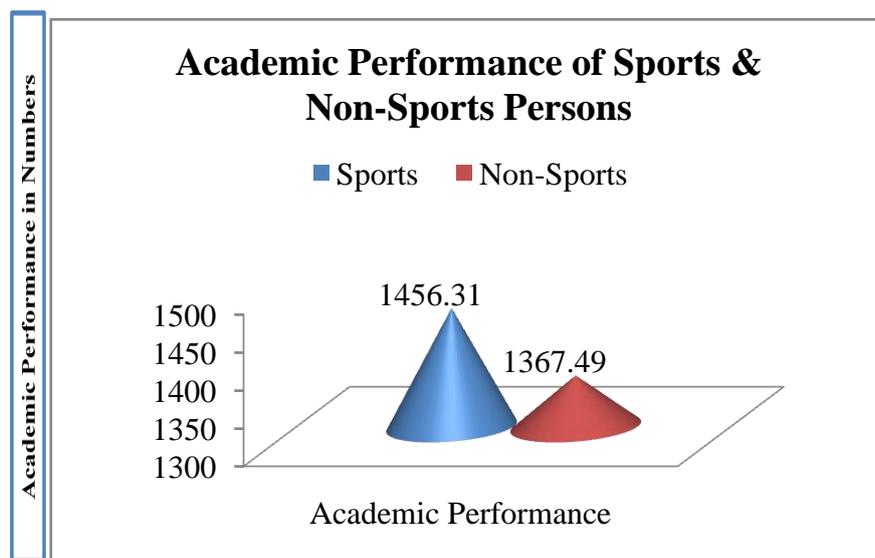


Table 1

Sports students in the Academic Performance's

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-test	Significant Level
Sports Persons	150	1456.31	30.32	1.51	NS
Non-Sports Persons	150	1367.49	36.88		

\*\*=0.05, NS=No Significance, (critical value =1.645)

It is observed from the above table that the Sports students in the Academic Performance’s mean score is 1456.31 and mean score of the Non-Sports students is 1367.49 respectively. It is also evident from

the above table that the obtained t-value 1.51 is less than the critical value 1.645 even at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore there is no significance difference between the Sports & Non-Sports Persons.

Chart 2

Chart showing Academic Performance on different Board

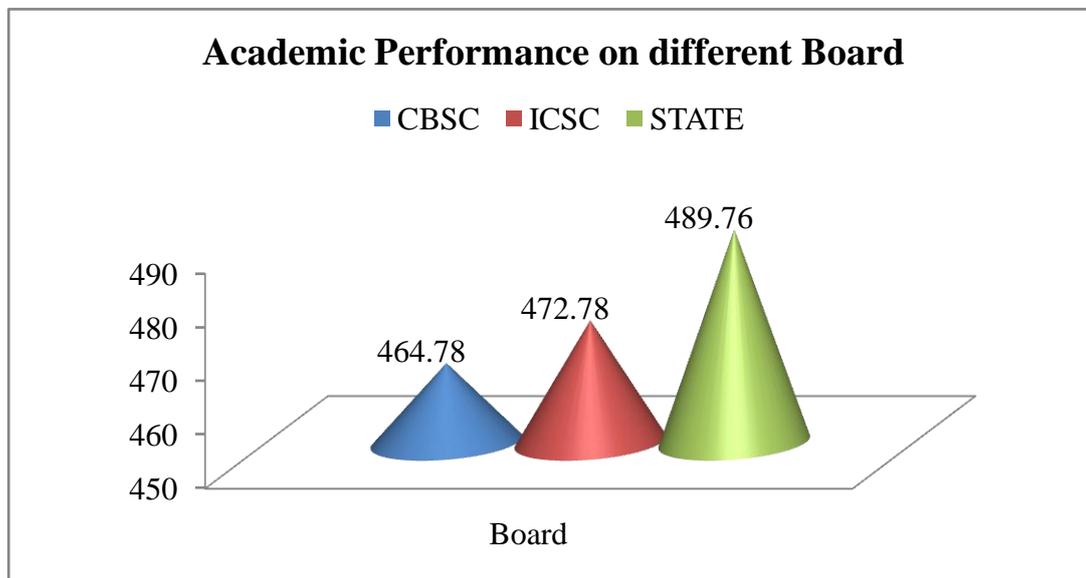


Table 2

Table showing ANOVA of Academic Performance of the different Board

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	32546.02	2	16273.01	84.02023	1.207695	3.026153
Within Groups	57522.86	297	193.6797			
Total	90068.89	299				

\*p<0.05 table F, df (2,297) = (0.05) = (3.00); \*\*p<0.01 Table F (2,297) (0.01) = (4.61)

From the above table it is found that the F value is 84.020 which is higher than the critical difference value 4.61 with df (2, 297) which is required for

significance at 0.01 level (P< 0.01) indicating that it is significant at 0.01 level.

Table 3

Scheffe’s Post –Hoc Test for the significant difference in the Academic Performance of CBSC, ICSC and STATE Board

Variables	CBSC	ICSC	STATE	MEAN DIFFERENCE	CRITICAL DIFFERENCE
Academic Performance	464.78	472.78		8.00*	3.087
		472.78	489.76	16.98*	
	464.78		489.76	24.98*	

The Academic Performance’s mean score of CBSC, ICSC and STATE Board Secondary School Boys are 464.78, 472.78 and 489.76 respectively. To find out which of these paired means have a significant difference, the Scheffe’s Post Hock test is applied and the results are presented in the above table. It also shows that

the mean differences on the Academic Performance between the CBSC and ICSC; ICSC and STATE; CBSC and STATE Board Secondary School Boys have significant paired mean difference and the value 8.00, 16.98 and 24.98 respectively which are greater than the critical differ value of 3.087 at 0.05 level of significance.

Shabina Nawaz Khan (2012).

(Online) DOI:  
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### Conclusion

1. The study showed that there was no significant difference in the Academic Performance of Sports Persons & Non-Sports Persons. It may be because of the different learning styles due to their socio-economic status and class room behavior.
2. It was concluded that the significant difference exist in the 7<sup>th</sup> Standard, 8<sup>th</sup> Standard and 9<sup>th</sup> standard secondary school boys. When they were promoted to higher classes their interest in the Academic Performance was increased.
3. It was concluded that there were significant difference in the Academic Performance of CBSC, ICSC and STATE Boards Secondary School Boys.
4. It was concluded that the significant difference existed in the CBSC, ICSC and STATE Boards Secondary School Boys. Performance of academics varied from Board to Board and it resulted in changing of the syllabus.

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