



## Physical Education and Non Physical Education Students with Gender Differences on Aggression

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### Abstract

*The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between men and women physical education and non physical education students. To achieve this purpose of the study, only sixty students were selected. Among them, fifteen men physical education students, fifteen men non physical education students, fifteen women physical education students and fifteen women non physical education students studying in and around colleges in Uttar Pradesh, India with an age group of 18 to 27 years were selected at random. The following psychological variable such as aggression was selected as criterion variable. The data were collected on aggression by using Aggression Inventory developed by Km. Roma Pal and Mrs. Tasneem Naqvi. The 2x2 factorial ANOVA was used to analyze the significant difference, if any among the groups. The .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference exist between men and women students irrespective of their major on aggression and also significant differences found between physical education students and non physical education students irrespective of the gender on aggression. The results of the study further showed that there was no significant difference between men and women physical education students and non physical education students on aggression.*

**Keywords:** Psychological Variables, physical education and non physical education students, aggression, men and women.

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### Introduction

The scientific research in the fields of physical education and sports is a precious benefit to athletes, trainers and watches. The physical education scientists have trying to develop new methods of training and techniques to attain higher level of performance in games and sports. Though research in physical education and sports is new venture, it has already reached a new weigh of technical knowledge. Physical activities and sports serving as vehicles to achieve and maintain social relationship with other people. Sports for all becomes a very popular slogan all over the world today. Physical education scores as a medium of men's total education and intellectual development using experience centered in movement. Hence, the promotion of physical education is the moral and social responsibility of each nation.

### Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between men and women physical education and non physical education students. To achieve this purpose of the study, only sixty students were selected.

Among them, fifteen men physical education students, fifteen men non physical education students, fifteen women physical education students and fifteen women non physical education students studying in and around colleges in Uttar Pradesh, India with an age group of 18 to 27 years were selected at random. The following psychological variable such as aggression was selected as criterion variable. The data were collected on aggression by using Aggression Inventory developed by Km. Roma Pal and Mrs. Tasneem Naqvi. The 2x2 factorial ANOVA was used to analyze the significant difference, if any among the groups. The .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate.

### Analysis of the Data

The mean and standard deviation values on aggression of men and women physical education and non physical education students have been analyzed separately and presented below.

### Aggression

The mean and standard deviation values on aggression of men and women physical education and non physical education students have been analyzed and presented in table I.

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## Results

**Table I.** the Mean and standard deviation values on aggression of men and women physical education and non physical education students

Gender / Game		Physical Education Students	Non Physical Education Students
Men	Mean	50.60	49.87
	Standard Deviation	2.87	1.71
Women	Mean	46.47	46.33
	Standard Deviation	1.09	0.94

Table I shows that the mean values of men physical education, men non physical education, women physical education and women non physical education students on aggression were 50.60, 49.87, 46.47 and

46.33 respectively. The 2x2 factorial ANOVA values on aggression of men and women physical education and non physical education students have been presented in table II.

**Table II.** The 2x2 factorial ANOVA on aggression of men and women physical education and non physical education students

Source of Variance	Sum of squares	df	Mean squares	Obtained 'F' ratio
A factor (Gender)	220.42	1	220.42	62.21*
B factor (Major)	2.82	1	2.82	0.80
AB factor (Interaction)	1.35	1	1.35	0.38
Within or Error	198.40	56	3.54	

\* Significant at .05 level of confidence.

(The table values required for significance at .05 level of confidence for df 1 and 56 is 4.012 respectively).

Table II shows that the obtained 'F' ratio value 62.21 for rows (men and women) irrespective of major (physical education and non physical education) on aggression which is greater than the required table value 4.012 for significance with df 1 and 56. It also shows that the obtained 'F' ratio value 0.80 for columns (physical education and non physical education) irrespective of gender (men and women) on aggression which is lesser than the required table value 4.012 for significance with df 1 and 56. Table II shows that the obtained 'F' ratio value 0.38 for interaction effect (gender x major) on aggression which is lesser than the required table value 4.012 for significance with df 1 and 56. The results of the study indicated that there was a significant difference between men and women students irrespective of their major (physical education and non physical education) on aggression. The results of the study further showed that there was no significant difference between physical education and non physical education students irrespective of their gender (men and women) on aggression. And also from the mean, it was concluded that the men physical education students were having higher aggression. The results of the study indicated that there was no significant difference between men and women physical education and non physical education students on aggression.

## Conclusions

From the analysis of the data, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. There was a significant difference between men and women students on aggression irrespective of their major (physical education and non physical education).
2. There was no significant difference between physical education and non physical education students on aggression irrespective of their gender (men and women).
3. There was no significant difference between men and women physical education and non physical education students on aggression.
4. Among the groups men physical education students were having higher aggression.

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