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An analytical study of socio economic differences between team and individual game players

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Abstract
The purpose of the study was to find out the socio economic differences between team and individual game players. To achieve the purpose fifty men team game players and fifty men individual game players studying in the Subhedar Ramji Ambedkar College of Physical Education, Wardha, Maharashtra, India were selected as subjects at random. The age of the subjects were ranged from 18 to 28 years. Socio economic status was selected as criterion variable. All the subjects of two groups were tested on selected criterion variable by using Socio-economic status scale of Kapoor and Kocher (1984). The independent 't' ratio was used to analyses the significant difference, if any between the groups. The level of significance to test the 't' ratio was tested at .05 level of confidence, which was considered as appropriate. The results of the study revealed that there was a significant difference between team game players and individual game players on selected criterion variable such as socio economic status.

Keywords: Socio economic status, team game players, individual game players, independent 'T' ratio

Introduction
Primary education is the most basic formal education and is valued very highly for preparing learners for secondary education, world of work, Scientific and technical application of knowledge and Life skills. Socioeconomic status depends on a combination of variables, such as occupation, education, income, wealth, and place of residence. Sociologists often use socioeconomic status as a means of predicting behaviour.

It has been recognized that socio-economic factors play a vital role in an individual's performance in sports. The Socio-economic status make-up of an individual plays an important role in their achievements in every field of life. Considerable research have been conducted on the socioeconomic status of sportspersons, team sport versus individual sport, Men players versus Women players. But very few research studies are available in published from a socio-economic status of games like team and individual game players. There are many psychological factors like socioeconomic status attitudes, motives, spectators, self concept, motivation, adjustment etc., which influence the participation and performance of sportsmen in games and sports. The socio-economic status of the group and the status of an individual in his group influence competitive and co-operative behavior for different reasons and the different factors that those motivating people in the middle and upper economic group influencing the well being of the players

Methodology
The purpose of the study was to find out the socio economic differences between team and individual game players. To achieve the purpose of the study, fifty men team game players and fifty men individual game players studying in the Subhedar Ramji Ambedkar College of Physical Education, Wardha, Maharashtra, India were selected as subjects at random. The age of the subjects ranged from 18 to 28 years. The socio-economic status was selected as criterion variable. All the subjects of two groups were tested on selected criterion variable using Socio-economic status scale by Kapoor and Kocher (1984). The independent 't' ratio was used to analysis the significant difference, if any between the groups. The level of significance to test the 't' ratio was tested at .05 level of confidence, which was considered as an appropriate.

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Analysis of the Data

The differences between team game players and individual game players on socio economic status were analyzed separately and presented below.

Socio Economic Status

When it comes to team sports vs. individual sports, both sides win. Educators can use activities from either one to teach students valuable lessons on discipline, mental toughness, cooperation with others and the satisfaction of achieving personal goals.

Individual sports emphasize the training and dedication needed to succeed in sports where each player has only themselves to count on. Team sports emphasize cooperation with others, working together as a team and finding ways to win through managing the strengths and weaknesses of other players.

Individual Sports Examples

Individual sports give competitors plenty of options to maximize their skills. For anyone seeking inspiration, the Olympics offer an example of the many ways individuals can compete at the highest levels in solo sports.

A list of popular solo sports includes:

- Swimming
- Diving
- Badminton
- Weightlifting
- Bowling
- Running
- Track
- Kickboxing
- Golf
- Archery
- Wrestling
- Tennis

Most schools offer individual sports because they cost less than team sports.

Advantages of Individual Sports

Participating in either team or individual sports provides an excellent opportunity for students to improve their health and stay in shape. Sports also improve agility, endurance, hand-eye coordination and fine and gross motor skills. But team sports vs. individual sports differ in terms of advantages and disadvantages.

In individual sports, people must learn to depend on themselves. While training in their sport, they set personal goals and work each day to meet them. Solo athletes must push themselves to achieve both short term and long-term goals. They have no one else to pull them through when things get difficult.

This offers advantages for teachers and coaches. They can offer personalized training to solo athletes, working to maximize strengths and eliminate weaknesses. Coaches can get to known solo athletes better than in team sports. For the athletes, solo sports offer a way to reduce stress and lead to better organizational and decision-making skills.

Disadvantages of Individual Sports

Individual sports can prove more challenging emotionally and mentally. When solo athletes fail to reach their goals, it can have a demoralizing effect. Without the support of a team, solo athletes can develop an unhealthy relationship with losing. All this can make solo sports "lonely and secluding," according to the Northern Spinal and Sports Injury Clinic. Success in individual sports requires a certain mind set that some may find difficult to attain.

Examples of Team Sports

Because society focuses primarily on team sports, they are much better known. Worldwide, the most popular sport by a large margin is football. It is rapidly growing in popularity. Other popular team sports across the country include basketball, baseball, softball and football. Many track and field events also feature teams running relays.

Advantages of Team Sports

The biggest advantage of team sports involves learning to work with others to achieve a common goal. As each player learns their role and the abilities of those around them, they become less focused on themselves and more focused on what the team can achieve. They celebrate wins together and share the burden of a loss.

For many people, especially students, team sports are simply more fun. People are, after all, social animals. Team sports also teach students to value each teammate's ability and understand how each person contributes to the overall goal. This helps students develop into more supportive, understanding, patient and kind people.

Disadvantages of Team Sports

More injuries typically happen in team sports vs. individual sports. With many players moving around the field or court, the chances of getting hurt are higher. Members of teams can also become competitive to earn individual awards rather than focusing on team goals. Coaches also have less time to focus on individual training in team sports.

The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on socio economic status between team game players and individual game players was analysed and presented in Table 1.

Table 1: The Mean, Standard Deviation and 'T' Ratio Values on Socio Economic Status of Team Game and Individual Game Players

Groups	Mean	Standard Deviation	The Obtained 'T' Ratio
Team Game Players	11.64	0.98	
Individual Game Players	14.69	0.87	14.486*

(The Table value required for significance at .05 Level of confidence with Df 98 Was 1.99). Table ` showed that the mean values of team game and individual game players were 11.64 and 14.69 respectively. The obtained' ratio value of 14.486 was more than the required table value 1.99 for significance at .05 level of confidence with df 98.

The results of study showed that a significant difference exists between team game players and individual game players on socio economic status.

Conclusions

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusion was drawn.

1. There was a significant difference between team game players and individual game players on socio economic status.
2. Among the groups, the individual game players were better in socio economic status than team game players.

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