



## STUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF PRO-KABADDI PLAYERS AND THE OTHER KABADDI PLAYERS OF HARYANA

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### ABSTRACT :

The purpose of the study was to analyze the Socio-Economic Status of the Pro-Kabaddi Players and the Other State/Inter-University Kabaddi players of Haryana. The study was conducted on a total of 106 players (Pro-Kabaddi Players = 53 and State/Inter-University Players = 53). The socio-economic status prepared and validated by Rajbir Singh et al. (2005) was administered on the players. All the players were oriented the purpose and process of conducting this test. To find out the significant difference between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi players mean, standard deviation and t-ratios were computed. Results of the study indicated that the Pro-Kabaddi players had a higher Socio-Economic status as compared to other State/Inter-University Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

**KEYWORDS :** Socio-Economic Status, Pro-Kabaddi Players.

### INTRODUCTION

1. Kabaddi is an indigenous sport which has its roots in India. No doubt it is the most popular rural sport of North India particularly Haryana. The socio-economic status plays an important role in the grooming up of any sportsperson. Socio-Economic Status is the Social and the Economic set up of any individual. Socio-Economic Status (SES) of an individual is a sort of rank or position by the joint influence in the society and the economic ranking in the society such as the income slab which he earns. It describes the level of involvement and the monetary structure. Also, the Socio-economic status plays an important role in the choice of sports. Some of the games are driven by high expenditure on sports in terms of infrastructure and other requirements. Kabaddi is more popular among the rural population as it is very low demanding on infrastructure and other requirements. The Socio-Economic Status may influence his opportunity, his desire to excel, his choice of activity and his success in any sport. The professionalism in the sports was introduced by the advent of Pro-Kabaddi League in 2014 which has changed the outlook of the sport from a Rural game to the Urban and more sophisticated game (Official Website of Pro Kabaddi League, n.d.) (Wikipedia: Pro Kabaddi, n.d.). The Pro-Kabaddi League has brought the money and the viewership along with the infrastructure and platform for all the Kabaddi loving fans in India. There is no study to doubt that the professionalism in sports have decreased the level of performance of any sports. Amateur sports have been distinguished from professional sports as in earlier, one plays for the pride of the country and in the later, one plays for his own pride. The present study is an attempt to study the SES of the Kabaddi players and the difference if any that the Pro-Kabaddi League has brought to the Sport of Kabaddi.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Considerable research has been conducted on the level of Socio-Economic Status on various sportspersons to understand the relation between individual sports and team sports, male players and female players. It is true that the progress of a society or any country depends on the sound economy and

the social adjustment in the society.

A study conducted by Kour Ravinder et al. (2014) on the Socio-Economic Status of the Cricket and Hockey Players of Jammu & Kashmir investigated the level of SES on 50 Cricket and 50 Hockey players who have participated in at least state level tournaments. The questionnaire prepared by Aggarwal et al. (2005) was administered on the subjects and it was concluded that there was no significant difference at 0.05 level of confidence between the two game players.

Study conducted by Raj Kumar Sharma (2015) investigated the effect of Socio-Economic status on sport performance of national level junior weightlifters investigated 100 rural and 100 urban national level male weightlifters on the Socio-economic scale parameters developed by Aghase and Helode (2002). The purpose of the study was to find out the difference between rural and urban weightlifters. It was concluded that rural and urban weightlifters differed significantly in terms of sports performance.

#### OBJECTIVE:

To Study the Socio-Economic Status of Pro-Kabaddi Players and the other Kabaddi players of Haryana.

Hypothesis: It was hypothesized that there will be a significant difference in the Socio-Economic Status between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

#### METHODOLOGY:

Selection of Subjects: The present study was conducted on a total of 106 players. 53 players were those who have participated in the Pro-Kabaddi League and 53 players were those who have represented the state of Haryana at Junior level or participated in the Inter-University north zone competitions from the Universities of Haryana.

Selection of the Test: To Study the Socio-Economic Status of the Kabaddi Players a questionnaire developed and validated by Rajbir Singh et al. (2005) was used. The test consists of 25 items based on several parameters of Caste, education (self and family), income, savings, property, household belongings etc.

Administration of test: The sample data of Pro-Kabaddi Players was collected during the fifth Pro-Kabaddi Season from Delhi and Sonapat Kabaddi centres and the data for State/Inter-University level players was collected from M.D.U Rohtak, C.D.L.U Sirsa, C.R.S.U Jind and other training academies from Haryana. The permission of conducting the test on the players was taken from their respective coaches and the managers. The objective and the procedure of the test was clearly explained beforehand. It was also made clear that the data collected would not be used for any other purpose other than research studies so that the accuracy and the fairness of the data could be maintained. During the test also, assistance with the translation of difficult words in the questionnaire was provided by the researcher. There was no time limit for filling the responses but the subjects were asked to fill in all the details with 20-25 minutes.

Statistical Technique: The raw scores of the test were compiled and then the mean and the standard deviation was computed for both the group. The mean scores of the two groups were compared with the 't'-test. To find the significant difference the level of confidence was set at 0.01 alpha.

#### Analysis of Result:

Fig. 1.1 Analysis of Raw Scores of State/Inter-University Players as per test Standard.

As explained in the fig. 1.1 that more than three-fourth of the scores are concentrated on Middle Socio-Economic Status Upper Category for which the values fall within the range of 77 to 100. In the high SES category only 4% of the players were marked.

Fig. 1.2 Analysis of Raw Scores of Pro-Kabaddi Players as per the test standard.

A cursory look at Fig. 1.2 illustrates the raw scores of the Pro-Kabaddi players with majority of the players falling in high SES category with the range of scores from 101 and above and the middle SES upper category players were marked as 45% and no player in the low SES category.

Tab. 1.1 Analysis of Mean Scores of State/Inter-University Players and Pro-Kabaddi Players.

It is clear from the above tab.1.1 that the Pro-Kabaddi Players had a high mean score than the

State/Inter-University Players with the mean score of 110.47 as compared to 87.42. There was a greater homogeneity in the State/Inter-University players as they had a standard deviation of 9.32 when compared to 16.88.

#### Tab. 1.2 Analysis of t-test

Df=104, Level of Confidence=0.01

It is clear from the above tab.1.2 that the critical t-value of 2.36 is much lower than the t-score of 8.70. and therefore, it is concluded that  $p < 0.01$ . Hence, we retain the hypothesis that there is a significant difference in the Socio-Economic Status between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and the other Kabaddi players of Haryana.

#### DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

The resulted study shows that the Pro-Kabaddi League has a significant impact on the Socio-Economic Status of the players. The league has improved the economic status of many players as the players are auctioned before the league season and eight out of 14 top auctioned players for the Pro-Kabaddi League season five were from Haryana with the highest amount of Rs.93 lakh for the contract of one year. The professional league of any game be it Cricket, Football, Tennis has an influence on the economy of the sport. A lot of money is spent on the technology, infrastructure, talent and sponsorship. There is no doubt that the players are benefitted in terms of experience of playing with the team members from different countries which exposes them to the new tactics in the sport but they are equally benefitted in terms of popularity. The pro-kabaddi League is the third most popular league in India after Indian Premier League for Cricket and Indian Soccer League for Football.

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