Chapter III

PROCEDURE

In this chapter, the selection of subjects, selection of the questionnaire, administration of the questionnaire, collection of data and statistical procedure used for the analysis of data are described.

Selection of Subjects

Subjects were selected randomly. List of the students, teachers and principals was taken and then a procedure for selection of subjects was followed on the basis of random sampling.

For the purpose of this study comparison was done among 3 categories.

1. Secondary school Principals of Thailand and Secondary school Principals of India (30 from each country.)

2. Secondary school Teachers of Thailand and Secondary school Teachers of India (75 from each country.)

3. Secondary school students of Thailand and Secondary school students of India (150 from each country)

Selection of Variables

On the basis of review of literature, expert’s opinion, facilities & instrument availability and scholars own understanding of the problem, Survey method was used to carry out the study. Attitude towards physical education of the subjects was selected as the variable of the study.
Reliability of data

The reliability of data was established by using test-retest method and reliability was ensured by establishing the tester’s competency, questionnaire and subject’s reliability.

Subject’s reliability

The subject’s reliability was also established by test-retest method, product moment correlation method was used. The subjects were asked to fill the questionnaire in the similar conditions on two different days, which are given below.

Tester’s competency and reliability of questionnaire

Tester’s competency and reliability of questionnaire was established by test retest method whereas consistency of result was obtained by product moment correlation. The data collected from a random selection of 40 subjects and presented in table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RELIABILITY COEFFICIENTS OF TEST-RETEST SCORES OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS PHYSICAL EDUCATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Attitude Towards Physical Education</th>
<th>Coefficient of Correlation ‘r’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>High school Students of India</td>
<td>90*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>High school students of Thailand.</td>
<td>90*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 1

RELIABILITY COEFFICIENTS OF TEST-RETEST SCORES OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS PHYSICAL EDUCATION


**Criterion Measures**

Attitude towards physical education was measured by wear attitude inventory equivalent form A and was calculated in numbers.

**Administration of Tests and Collection of Data**

All the subjects in the present study were tested on the selected criteria of attitude towards physical education. All the subjects were briefed about the purpose of the study. The Wear Attitude Inventory Equivalent Form A was administered to all the students and their parents by the scholar himself. The entire questionnaire were demonstrated and explained to the subjects by the scholar.

The research scholar met the subjects personally to get better response. Subjects were instructed before, so that maximum subjects respond to the questionnaire. Subjects were asked to read the questionnaire carefully and they were also instructed that there was no right or wrong answers, the individual feelings about each statement was only known by the researcher.

**Statistical Technique Employed in Study**

In order to examine the hypothesis of the study, descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum correlation coefficient was used.

In order to establish the relationship, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient \((r)\) was used.

In order to compare the subjects of India and Thailand, ‘T’ Test was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05.