Chapter - V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

Physical Education, now a day is considered as an important and integral part of general education which aims at the harmonious development of the man. But, in practice and from a functional point of view, it has not yet received due recognition or status as an academic subject. Many reasons could be attributed to this state of affair.

The purpose of the study is to compare the attitude of the principals, teachers and secondary school students of Thailand and India towards Physical Education. It is decided to find out their opinion through a WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-AQUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTITUDE SCALES

It was hypothesized that the participants (principal, teachers and secondary school students) of India and Thailand have positive attitude towards Physical education. The study was restricted to the participants of secondary school Principal, Teacher and Students of India and Thailand.

The investigator administered the WEAR ATTITUDE INVENTORY EQUIVALENT FORM-AQUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTITUDE SCALES which consists of 30 question on the attitude of Physical education. The questionnaire consists of both negative and positive questions. Answer was to be given in 5 points scale. SA, A, UD, D, SD. Wear inventory attitude test is a standard test for Physical Education.

In total, 300 students (150 + 150), Teachers 150 Teachers (75 + 75), 60 Principals (30 + 30) were selected from both countries on at random basis.
CONCLUSIONS:

Within the limitations of the present study, the following conclusions were drawn:

Attitude Comparison of Indian Principals and Thailand Principals Towards Physical Education

1. The scores of the Q. no 1 indicate that the opinion of Indian Principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. The Principals of both countries disagree that Physical education has no place in modern education. T value of the comparison was -1.044 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.266 at .05 level of significance.

2. The scores of the Q. no 2 indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principal of both countries disagrees that Physical Education activities provide no opportunities for learning to control the emotions T value of the comparison was 3.496 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .057at .05 level of significance.

3. The scores of the Q. no 3. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are exactly the same and they strongly believe that Physical Education is one of the more important subjects in helping to establish and maintain desirable social standards. T value of the comparison was 1.000 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.069 at .05 level of significance.

4. The scores of the Q. no 4. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. vigorous physical activity works off harmful emotional tension. T value of the comparison was -1.223 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.141 at .05 level of significance.
5. The scores of the Q. no 5. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. They disagree that they would take Physical Education only if they were required to do. T value of the comparison was 2.763 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.074 at .05 level of significance.

6. The scores of the Q. no 6. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of Thailand disagreed that Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise. Whereas Principals of India agree with this question. T value of the comparison was 3.746 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .115 at .05 level of significance.

7. The scores of the Q. no 7. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Because physical skills loom large in importance in youth, it is essential that a person be helped to acquire and improve such skills. T value of the comparison was 1.557 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.334 at .05 level of significance.

8. The scores of the Q. no 8. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Calisthenics taken regularly are good for one’s general health. T value of the comparison was 1.964 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.055 at .05 level of significance.

9. The scores of the Q. no 9. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Skill in activity games or sports is not necessary for leading the fullest
kind of life. \( T \) value of the comparison was 1.293 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .116 at .05 level of significance.

10. The scores of the Q. no 10. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries disagree that Physical education does more harm physically than it does good. \( T \) value of the comparison was .239 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .108 at .05 level of significance.

11. The scores of the Q. no 11. indicate that the opinion of Indian principal and Thailand principals are entirely different on the question - Association with others in some physical education activity is fun. Principals of Thailand disagreed with this question and gave negative opinion towards this question. Principals of India strongly agreed with this question. \( T \) value of the comparison was 11.276 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.296 at .05 level of significance.

12. The scores of the Q. no 12. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education classes provide situation for the formation of attitude which will make one a better citizen. \( T \) value of the comparison was 1.191 and Pearson’s Correlation value was --.140 at .05 level of significance.

13. The scores of the Q. no 13. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries disagree with the question that Physical education situations are among the poorest for making friends. \( T \) value of the comparison was 1.366 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.318 at .05 level of significance.

14. The scores of the Q. no 14. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries
disagree that There is not enough value coming from physical education to justify the time consumed. T value of the comparison was 1.409 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .248 at .05 level of significance.

15. The scores of the Q. no 15. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries think that Physical education skills make worthwhile contribution to the enrichment of living. T value of the comparison was 2.693 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.340 at .05 level of significance.

16. The scores of the Q. no 16. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that People get all the physical exercise they need in just taking care of their daily work. T value of the comparison was 1.424 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .000 at .05 level of significance.

17. The scores of the Q. no 17. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that All who are physically able will profit from an hour of physical education each day. T value of the comparison was 1.682 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.050 at .05 level of significance.

18. The scores of the Q. no 18. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education makes a valuable contribution towards building up an adequate reserve of strength and endurance for everyday living. T value of the comparison was 1.861 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .150 at .05 level of significance.
19. The scores of the Q. no 19. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in different direction i.e. the principals of India think that Physical education tears down sociability by encouraging people to attempt to surpass each other in many of the activities., whereas Principals of Thailand do not agree with it. T value of the comparison was 24.286 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.186 at .05 level of significance.

20. The scores of the Q. no 20. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Participation in physical activities makes for a more wholesome outlook on life. T value of the comparison was 1.756 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.151 at .05 level of significance.

21. The scores of the Q. no 21. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries disagree that Physical education adds nothing to the improvement of social behaviour. T value of the comparison was 1.542 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .283 at .05 level of significance.

22. The scores of the Q. no 22. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education class activities will help to relieve and relax class tensions. T value of the comparison was 1.278 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .357 at .05 level of significance.

23. The scores of the Q. no 23. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Participation in physical education activities helps a person to maintain
healthful emotional life. T value of the comparison was .000 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .321 at .05 level of significance.

24. The scores of the Q. no 24. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education is one of the most important subject in the school programme. T value of the comparison was .387 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.320 at .05 level of significance.

25. The scores of the Q. no 25. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries disagree that There is a little value in Physical Education as far as physical well-being is concerned. T value of the comparison was 1.542 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .283 at .05 level of significance.

26. The scores of the Q. no 26. indicates that the opinion of Thailand Principals and Indian Principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education should be included in the programme of every school. T value of the comparison was 1.756 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .212 at .05 level of significance.

27. The scores of the Q. no 27. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries disagree that Skills learned in Physical education class do not benefit a person. T value of the comparison was 2.041 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .234 at .05 level of significance.

28. The scores of the Q. no 28. indicates that the opinion of Thailand Principals and Indian Principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education provides situation for developing desirable character.
qualities. $T$ value of the comparison was $.891$ and Pearson’s Correlation value was $.169$ at .05 level of significance.

29. The scores of the Q. no 29. indicates that the opinion of Thailand Principals and Indian Principals are in the same direction i.e. the Principals of both countries think that Physical education makes far more enjoyable living. $T$ value of the comparison was $1.874$ and Pearson’s Correlation value was $.189$ at .05 level of significance.

30. The scores of the Q. no 30. indicates that the opinion of Indian principals and Thailand principals are in the same direction i.e. the principals of both countries disagree that Physical education has no place in modern education. $T$ value of the comparison was $-5.037$ and Pearson’s Correlation value was $.250$ at .05 level of significance.

**Attitude Comparison of Indian Teachers and Thailand Teachers towards Physical Education**

1. The scores of the Q. no 1. indicates that the opinion of Indian and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that if for any reason a few subjects have to be dropped from the school programme, Physical education should be one of the subjects dropped. $T$ value of the comparison was $.322$ and Pearson’s Correlation value was $.031$ at .05 level of significance.

2. The scores of the Q. no 2. indicates that the opinion of Indian and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries agreed that Physical Education activities provide no opportunities for learning to control the
emotions. T value of the comparison was -2.513 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.249 at .05 level of significance.

3. The scores of the Q. no 3. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagreed that Physical Education is one of the more important subjects in helping to establish and maintain desirable social standards. T value of the comparison was -2.151 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .184 at .05 level of significance.

4. The scores of the Q. no 4. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Vigorous physical activity works off harmful emotional tension. T value of the comparison was -.484 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .031 at .05 level of significance.

5. The scores of the Q. no 5. Indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that I would take Physical Education only if I were required. T value of the comparison was -2.513 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .249 at .05 level of significance.

6. The scores of the Q. no 6. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that Participation in Physical Education makes no contribution to the development of poise. T value of the comparison was .505 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .106 at .05 level of significance.

7. The scores of the Q. no 7. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries
disagree that because physical skills loom large in importance in youth, it is essential that a person be helped to acquire and improve such skills. T value of the comparison was -2.513 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .249 at .05 level of significance.

8. The scores of the Q. no8. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree think that Calisthenics taken regularly are good for one’s general health. T value of the comparison was -2.645 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .273 at .05 level of significance.

9. The scores of the Q. no9. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that Skill in activity games or sports is not necessary for leading the fullest kind of life. T value of the comparison was -2.459 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .215 at .05 level of significance.

10. The scores of the Q. no10. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that Physical education does more harm physically than it does good. T value of the comparison was .505 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .106 at .05 level of significance.

11. The scores of the Q. no11. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Association with others in some physical education activity is fun. T value of the comparison was -2.459 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .215 at .05 level of significance.
12. The scores of the Q. no 12. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are no in the same direction i.e. the teachers of India disagreed that Physical education classes provide situation for the formation of attitude which will make one a better citizen, whereas teachers of Thailand were undecided about it. T value of the comparison was -2.876 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.052 at .05 level of significance.

13. The scores of the Q. no 13. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction. Teachers of Thailand strongly believe that Physical education situations are among the poorest for making friends. Opinions of Indian teachers are mixed and not very strong towards this question. T value of the comparison was -4.279 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .313 at .05 level of significance.

14. The scores of the Q. no 14 indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are not in the same direction i.e. the teachers of Thailand disagree and thinks that there is not enough value coming from physical education to justify the time consumed, where as teachers of India were undecided about this. T value of the comparison was 10.272 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .026 at .05 level of significance.

15. The scores of the Q. no 15. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Physical education skills make worthwhile contribution to the enrichment of living. T value of the comparison was .541 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.076 at .05 level of significance.

16. The scores of the Q. no 16. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are not in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries
have difference of opinion, Teachers from India strongly think that - People get all the physical exercise they need in just taking care of their daily work. – whereas Teachers from Thailand do not agree with this. T value of the comparison was 17.188 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .093 at .05 level of significance.

17. The scores of the Q. no 17. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that all who are physically able will profit from an hour of physical education each day. T value of the comparison was .820 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .062 at .05 level of significance.

18. The scores of the Q. no 18. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Physical education makes a valuable contribution towards building up an adequate reserve of strength and endurance for everyday living. T value of the comparison was .505 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .106 at .05 level of significance.

19. The scores of the Q. no 19. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are not in the same direction i.e. the teachers of India strongly disagree that physical education tears down sociability by encouraging people to attempt to surpass each other in many of the activities, whereas teachers from Thailand agree with this opinion. T value of the comparison was -14.907 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .022 at .05 level of significance.

20. The scores of the Q. no 20. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Participation in physical activities makes for a more wholesome outlook on
life. T value of the comparison was .580 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .038 at .05 level of significance.

21. The scores of the Q. no 21. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that Physical education adds nothing to the improvement of social behaviour. T value of the comparison was .820 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .062 at .05 level of significance.

22. The scores of the Q. no22. Indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Physical education class activities will help to relieve and relax class tensions. T value of the comparison was 1.095 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .107 at .05 level of significance.

23. The scores of the Q. no 23. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that Participation in physical education activities helps a person to maintain healthful emotional life. T value of the comparison was -2.459 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .215 at .05 level of significance.

24. The scores of the Q. no 24. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are not in the same direction i.e. the teachers of India agreed and think that Physical education is one of the most important subject in the school programme, whereas teachers of Thailand were undecided about it. T value of the comparison was 2.088 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .265 at .05 level of significance.

25. The scores of the Q. no 25. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries
disagree that there is a little value in physical education as far as physical well-being is concerned. T value of the comparison was .505 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.106 at .05 level of significance.

26. The scores of Q. no 26. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that physical education should be included in the programme of every school. T value of the comparison was 1.016 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .086 at .05 level of significance.

27. The scores of Q. no 27. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are not in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that skills learned in physical education class do not benefit a person. T value of the comparison was -2.753 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.137 at .05 level of significance.

28. The scores of Q. no 28. indicate that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction and they slightly disagree with each other. i.e. Teachers of India disagree that physical education provides situation for developing desirable character qualities. Teachers of Thailand agree with this opinion. T value of the comparison was -4.338 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .000 at .05 level of significance.

29. The scores of Q. no 29. indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries think that physical education makes far more enjoyable living. T value of the comparison was 2.151 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .122 at .05 level of significance.
30. The scores of the Q. no 30.1 indicates that the opinion of Indian teachers and Thailand teachers are in the same direction i.e. the teachers of both countries disagree that Physical education has no place in modern education. T value of the comparison was .307 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.072 at .05 level of significance.

**Attitude Comparison of Indian Students and Thailand Students towards Physical Education**

1. The scores of the Q. no 1. Indicate that the opinion of Indian student and Thailand students are in same direction i.e. Students from both countries disagree that if for any reason a few subjects have to be dropped from the school programme, Physical education should be one of the subjects dropped. T value of the comparison was -2.639 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .080 at .05 level of significance.

2. The scores of the Q. no 2. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Physical Education activities provide no opportunities for learning to control the emotions. T value of the comparison was 1.323 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.020 at .05 level of significance.

3. The scores of the Q. no 3. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Physical Education is one of the more important subjects in helping to establish and maintain desirable social standards. T value of the comparison was -1.026 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .387 at .05 level of significance.
4. The scores of the Q. no 4. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Vigorous physical activity works off harmful emotional tension. T value of the comparison was .322 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .011 at .05 level of significance.

5. The scores of the Q. no 5. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries agree that they would take Physical Education only if were required. T value of the comparison was .194 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.266 at .05 level of significance.

6. The scores of the Q. no6. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Participation in Physical Education makes contribution to the development of poise. T value of the comparison was 1.323 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.020 at .05 level of significance.

7. The scores of the Q. no 7. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that, because physical skills loom large in importance in youth, it is essential that a person be helped to acquire and improve such skills. T value of the comparison was .194 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .011 at .05 level of significance.

8. The scores of the Q. no 8. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that calisthenics taken regularly are good for one’s general
health. The value of the comparison was .120 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .462 at .05 level of significance.

9. The scores of the Q. no 9. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in not in the same direction i.e. the students of India think that Skill in activity games or sports is necessary for leading the fullest kind of life, whereas students of Thailand do not agree with this. The value of the comparison was 40.649 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.071 at .05 level of significance.

10. The scores of the Q. no 10. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students for this negative question are in the same direction i.e. they disagree with this statement that Physical education does more harm physically than it does good. The value of the comparison was 1.323 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.020 at .05 level of significance.

11. The scores of the Q. no 11. indicate that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Association with others in some physical education activity is fun. The value of the comparison was -.321 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.130 at .05 level of significance.

12. The scores of the Q. no 12. indicates that the Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education classes provide situation for the formation of attitude which will make one a better citizen. The value of the comparison was -.767 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .047 at .05 level of significance.

13. The scores of the Q. no 13. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think
that Physical education situations are not among the poorest for making friends. T value of the comparison was -.321 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.130 at .05 level of significance.

14. The scores of the Q. no 14. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that There is not enough value coming from physical education to justify the time consumed. T value of the comparison was -1.025 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.031 at .05 level of significance.

15. The scores of the Q. no 15. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education skills make worthwhile contribution to the enrichment of living. T value of the comparison was -.071 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.191 at .05 level of significance.

16. The scores of the Q. no 16. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that People get all the physical exercise they need in just taking care of their daily work. T value of the comparison was -1.025 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.031 at .05 level of significance.

17. The scores of the Q. no 17. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that all who are physically able will profit from an hour of physical education each day. T value of the comparison was .364 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.099 at .05 level of significance.

18. The scores of the Q. no 18. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students negatively in the same direction i.e. the students of both
countries disagree that Physical education makes a valuable contribution towards building up an adequate reserve of strength and endurance for everyday living. T value of the comparison was .364 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.099 at .05 level of significance.

19. The scores of the Q. no 19. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Physical education tears down sociability by encouraging people to attempt to surpass each other in many of the activities. T value of the comparison was -.321 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.130 at .05 level of significance.

20. The scores of the Q. no 20. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Participation in physical activities makes for a more wholesome outlook on life. T value of the comparison was -9.316 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.104 at .05 level of significance.

21. The scores of the Q. no 21. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Physical education adds nothing to the improvement of social behaviour. T value of the comparison was -1.598 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .068 at .05 level of significance.

22. The scores of the Q. no 22. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education class activities will help to relieve and relax class tensions. T value of the comparison was -1.598 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .068 at .05 level of significance.
23. The scores of the Q. no 23. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Participation in physical education activities helps a person to maintain healthful emotional life. T value of the comparison was 4.646 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .224 at .05 level of significance.

24. The scores of the Q. no 24. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education is one of the most important subject in the school programme. T value of the comparison was -.321 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.130 at .05 level of significance.

25. The scores of the Q. no 25. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagrees that There is a little value in Physical Education as far as physical well-being is concerned. T value of the comparison was -.321 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.130 at .05 level of significance.

26. The scores of the Q. no 26. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of Thailand strongly agree that Physical education should be included in the programme of every school. Opinion of the Indian students are positive but as strong as Thailand students. T value of the comparison was -9.390 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .185 at .05 level of significance.

27. The scores of the Q. no 27. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that skills learned in Physical education class do not benefit a person. T
value of the comparison was -.208 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.082 at .05 level of significance.

28. The scores of the Q. no 28. indicates that the Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education provides situation for developing desirable character qualities. T value of the comparison was -2.607 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.082 at .05 level of significance.

29. The scores of the Q. no 29. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries think that Physical education makes far more enjoyable living. T value of the comparison was 1.021 and Pearson’s Correlation value was -.219 at .05 level of significance.

30. The scores of the Q. no 30. indicates that the opinion of Indian students and Thailand students are in the same direction i.e. the students of both countries disagree that Physical education has no place in modern education. T value of the comparison was 1.164 and Pearson’s Correlation value was .060 at .05 level of significance.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

On the basis of results of the research study, the following recommendations were made.

1. Since the Principals, Teachers and students attitude towards Physical education is found positive towards Physical education in both countries, more number of
Physical education classes should be provided to students to bring the real change in society.

2. A more extensive study on attitude of primary school teachers and principals should be made to get a better representative picture towards Physical Education and Sports and get the benefits from the grass route level.

3. Similar nature of studies may be conducted to estimate the attitudes of different layer of society such as educational authorities, engineers, businessmen, professional, doctors etc.

4. Studies may be conducted to find-out how satisfactory the programmes of physical education are to the students who are supposed to be benefitted from physical education.

5. Similar nature of studies may be conducted to compare the attitude of people from different part of the world, so that we can get the complete global picture.

6. Similar nature of studies may be conducted on the attitude of university students and teachers to find out their attitude towards Physical education.