Chapter-IV

METHODOLOGY

The present study was aimed to compare the attitude towards sports, personality, and socio-economic status of performer and non-performer wrestlers of Haryana. So the researcher adopted survey method to examine attitude towards sports, personality in relation to their socio-economic status amongst the wrestlers of Haryana. In this way, the present study was based on the Descriptive Survey Method.

Research Design:

To conduct the research, a 3x2 factorial research design was employed in below mentioned form:

Table 3. Showing design of the present research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Low SES Group</th>
<th>Middle SES Group</th>
<th>High SES Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Performers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample:

A sample of ‘204’ wrestlers belonging to various places of Haryana state was taken. These wrestlers were who participated at any level of tournaments. Both the performer and non-performer wrestlers were taken and the sample was divided into two groups i.e. performer group and non-performer group.
Tools used:

The researcher used the following tools for conducting the present research work:

1. Attitude Scale by Chauhan, Singh, Aurora, Bhardwaj, Mathur, and Chauhan (1985).


Description of Tools:

1. **Attitude Scale**: Attitude Scale is constructed by Chauhan, Singh, Aurora, Bhardwaj, Mathur, and Chauhan in 1985. This scale measures the attitudes of the adult age persons. This scale is based on the Thurstonian Technique, where each item possesses its atypical ‘scale value’ and the total score pertaining to any specific attitude-area consists of the total of such scale-value ticked by the testees. The scale consists of 150 items for six attitude-areas i.e. social change, social distance, liberalism, nationalism, social revolution, and untouchability. Each attitude-area is having 25 items. Split-half reliability of the scale is as: nationalism- r= .92, liberalism- r= .88, social change- r=.71, revolutionism- r= .74, social distance- r= .81, and untouchability- r= .91 and the validity of the scale is as: nationalism- r= .62, liberalism- r= .82, social change- r= .51, revolutionism- r= .61, social distance- r= .72, and untouchability- r=.74.

2. **Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire**: This is an objectively scorable test devised by basic research to give the complete coverage of personality possible in brief time. Sixteen Personality Factor (16 PF) Questionnaire was
originally constructed by Cattell in 1973. Indian adaptation of this test is done by Kapoor (1982). This test can be applied on the individuals aged sixteen and above. There are four forms i.e. Form A, Form B, Form C, and Form. These are more appropriate for the literate individuals whose educational level is roughly equivalent to that of the normal high school students. Two other forms of this test are also available which are Form E and Form F. These forms are designed for individuals with marked educational and reading deficits. 16 PF Questionnaire measures all the sixteen functionally independent and psychologically meaningful dimensions of the personality of an individual. The sixteen factors of the test are: A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4. The test is highly reliable and valid test.

3. **Socio Economic Status Scale (SES Scale):** SES Scale is developed by Singh, Radhey Shyam, and Sheoran in 2008. This scale is in both the Hindi and English mediums for both the rural and urban individuals. There are 25 statements in this scale. This scale can be administered individually to a single subject and to a group of 5-10 subjects at a time. Test- retest coefficient of stability of this scale is 0.65 after one year and .94 again after one month. The coefficient of correlation between self and others’ rating is r=0.98. Self ratings are correlated with SES score positively, r=0.73. Other’s rating are also correlated significantly with SES scores, r=0.55. This scale is applicable for both males and females adults.

**Procedure of the Research:**

First of all the tools were arranged. After that a list of wrestlers who were participated in various tournaments was prepared. The both groups i.e. performer and non-performer were included in that list. After preparing the list the actual research procedure was started.
The subjects were visited personally by the researcher. After establishing a proper rapport, the subjects were given the proper instructions for each test. They were instructed that these tests are only for research purpose and they need not to be worry about any wrong finding. They were asked to complete the testing work speedily without being confused in a single statement of any test. They were asked clearly that they should ask without any hesitation if they were finding any confusion regarding the tests.

After instructing the subjects, all the tests were completed one by one. The subjects were given thanks for their cooperation. After collecting the response sheets of all tests of all subjects, the scoring work was done with the help of manuals.

After scoring the response sheets, the scores were given tabular form as per the requirements of research design. The raw scores of the participants were categorized according to their socio-economic-status. As this was 3x2 factorial design, so Two Way ANOVA was employed to analyze the scores. The results and discussion is given in next chapter i.e. Chapter- V.