A Comparative Study Of The Guidance Needs Of Adolescent Players Of Rural And Urban Area Of Vidarbha

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1.0 Introduction

The importance of sports and games is being increasingly recognised in India, from both the educational and social points of view. More and more funds are being allocated for encouraging sports in schools, colleges and universities; in fact, sports have become an essential part of the curricula. Earlier it was like only a few students, who were fond of games like hockey, football, cricket or tennis, were allowed special facilities. But now regular programmes are drawn up in all educational institutions to persuade as many students as possible, regardless of special aptitudes, to participate in games. Educationists and others have come to the conclusion that it is in the interest of society as a whole that adequate facilities should be provided, depending, of course, upon the availability of funds, for games and sports for the country's youth, both boys and girls. However, these students often need guidance with respect to various aspects.

1.1 Importance of Guidance

It is true that a very minor percentage of our total population is capable of handling its problems independently without the cooperation and guidance of others. It has been found that students do not have either confidence or insight to solve their problems. There have always been people in the past who need occasional help from older or more experienced associates in meeting with their problems of daily life in the society. Traditionally, in Indian society, the leader of the family or the local community was supposed to provide the necessary guidance and advice whenever any member of the family or the community needed it. Needless to mention, too often informal advice given without a clear understanding of the problem involved was harmful and misleading to the individual. With the passage of time, revolutionary and evolutionary changes have taken place in all walks of life. The variety of jobs, high aspirations of the people and vocational specialization have made the work of guidance very difficult. The head of the family or the leader of local community with the limited knowledge of changed conditions such as globalization, liberalization and consumerism is not capable of providing guidance to the youth of today.

1.2 Guidance needs in sports

Presently, the sportsman's life is getting complex day by day. Guidance is needed to help the player for optimum achievement and adequate adjustment in the varied situations in competitions and sports. Need analysis of the player in shows the need of Guidance and counseling services, in the sports, profession, vocation, social, health, moral and personal areas. Guidance and counseling programme needs to be introduced in our colleges and universities to meet the varied needs of the sports administration, and Players. Problems and needs in sports are nothing new, but today they seem to be proliferating at an unprecedented rate. The unique problems in the changing family, cities in upheaval, conflicts in values, attitudes, and moral, the new cynicism about politics, economic factors, the changing role of work, new pressure and demands on sports, and problems of the youth, in view o fte above, this study has been carried out to assess various guidance needs of the adolescent players of the rural and urban areas of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.

2.0 Research Methodology

In the present study, a careful collection of facts was undertaken by the researcher to ensure the validity of the facts. This study is carried out in three steps involving reconnaissance, data collection and analysis, followed by interpretation of the results.

2.1 Selection of Subjects

The subjects were selected from rural and urban areas of various Districts of Vidarbha namely Nagpur, Wardha and Bhandara. A total of 200 (100 each from rural and urban areas) adolescent players (playing Handball and Volleyball) were randomly selected.

2.2 Design of the study

The two group design was adopted for comparative assessment of the guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban area of study area.

2.3 Tool for data collection

The Guidance needs of the adolescent players were determined by using Guidance Needs Inventory (GNI) prepared by J. S. Grewal and

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Meena Sharma. GNI was developed for use in a research study conducted to identify the guidance needs of adolescent players of study region. The GNI is used to know the type and strength of guidance needs of adolescent players in following five areas, such as Physical, Social, Psychological, Educational and Vocational.

2.4 Statistical Technique Employed

The collected data was statistically analyzed using SPSS 18.0 Software. To compare the scores obtained with respect to guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban area 'Z' test of two means was used. The significance level was chosen to be 0.05.

3.0 Analysis of Data and Results of the Study

In the present study, guidance needs of the adolescent players belonging to rural and urban area were determined using a standardized research instrument. On the basis of the information available in the test manual, the scores are interpreted as higher scores indicate lesser guidance needs.

3.1 Physical guidance needs

 Table 1: Comparative assessment of the physical guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban areas

Area	Ν	Mea	±S	Μ	Z	Р	
		n	D	D			
Rural	10	31.2	±5.	8.8	4.23	< 0.0	
Area	0		4		1	5	32
Urban	10	22.4	±4.				
Area	0		2				-

SD: Standard Deviation; SE: Standard Error; MD: Mean Difference; Z: Z Value; P: P Value

The above **Table 1** indicates results obtained for the physical guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban areas. The results show that the average score of adolescent players belonging to rural area and pertaining to the physical guidance needs is 31.2 ± 5.4 , whereas for that of players from urban areas is 22.4 ± 4.2 . The comparison of test score shows that there is a significant (P <0.05) in the guidance needs, specifically players belonging to rural area have noticeably less physical guidance needs.

3.2 Social guidance needs

 Table 2: Comparative assessment of the social guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban areas

Area	Ν	Mea	±S	М	Ζ	Р
		n	D	D		
Rural	10	28.2	±3.	14.	5.97	< 0.0
Area	0		1	4	4	5
Urban	10	42.6	±5.			
Area	0		2			

SD: Standard Deviation; SE: Standard Error; MI):
Mean Difference; Z: Z Value; P: P Value	

Above **Table 2** shows results obtained for the social guidance needs of adolescent players of study area. The results indicated that the average score of players belonging to rural area is 28.2 ± 3.1 , whereas that of players of urban areas is 42.6 ± 5.2 . The comparative assessment showed that there is a significant (P<0.05) difference in the test scores indicating that the players of rural area have remarkably more social guidance needs.

3.3 Psychological guidance needs

Table 3: Comparative assessment of thepsychological guidance needs of adolescentplayers of rural and urban areas

Area	N	Me	±S	Μ	Ζ	Р
	A	an	D	D	-	-
Rural	10	37.	±1.	1.	1.0	Not
Area	0	2	2	6	52	Significant
Urban	10	35.	±1.			
Area	0	6	4			

SD: Standard Deviation; **SE**: Standard Error; **MD**: Mean Difference; **Z**: Z Value; **P**: P Value

Above **Table 3** presents results obtained for the psychological guidance needs of adolescent players of study area. The results indicated that the average score of adolescent players belonging from rural area is 37.2 ± 1.2 , whereas for those from urban areas is 35.6 ± 1.4 . The comparison reveals that there is no significant difference in the test scores indicating that the adolescent players of both urban as well as rural areas have more or less similar psychological guidance needs.

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3.4 Educational guidance needs

Table 4: Comparative assessment of the educational guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban areas

Area	Ν	Mea	±S	М	Ζ	Р	
		n	D	D			
Rural	10	22.5	±3.	24.	8.97	< 0.0	
Area	0		2	0	8	5	
Urban	10	46.5	±6.				
Area	0		2				

SD: Standard Deviation; **SE**: Standard Error; **MD**: Mean Difference; **Z**: Z Value; **P**: P Value

Above **Table 4** presents results for the educational guidance needs of adolescent players of the study area. The results showed that average score of players from rural area pertaining to the educational guidance needs is 22.5 ± 3.2 , while that of players from urban areas is 46.5 ± 6.2 . The comparison indicated that there is a significant (P<0.05) difference in the test scores indicating that the adolescent players from rural area have noticeably more educational guidance needs.

3.5 Vocational guidance needs

Table 5: Comparative assessment of thevocational guidance needs of adolescent playersof rural and urban areas

Area	N	Me an	±S D	M D	Z	Р	H was obs
Rural Area	10 0	23. 1	±2 .1	1. 2	0.9 34	Not Significan	difference adolesce the study
Urban Area	10 0	24. 3	±3 .0			t	349-63 5.0 Bibl

SD: Standard Deviation; SE: Standard Error; MD: Mean Difference; Z: Z Value; P: P Value

Above **Table 5** shows results for the vocational guidance needs of adolescent players of the study area. The results reveal that average score of players from rural area pertaining to the vocational guidance needs is 23.1 ± 2.1 , while that of players from urban areas is 24.3 ± 3.0 . The comparison shows that there is no significant difference in the vocational guidance needs of adolescent players of rural and urban area of the study region.

4.0 Conclusions pertaining to the Guidance Needs of adolescent players

4.1 Physical guidance needs

From the data collected in this study, it was observed that there was a significant (P<0.05) difference between physical guidance needs of adolescent players from rural and urban areas of the study region.

4.2 Social guidance needs

From the data collected in this study, it was observed that there was a significant (P<0.05) difference between social guidance needs of adolescent players from rural and urban areas of the study region.

4.3 Psychological guidance needs

From the data collected in this study, it was observed that there was no significant difference between psychological guidance needs of adolescent players from rural and urban areas of the study region.

4.4 Educational guidance needs

From the data collected in this study, it was observed that there was a significant (P<0.05) difference between educational guidance needs of adolescent players from rural and urban areas of the study region.

4.5 Vocational guidance needs

From the data collected in this study, it was observed that there was no significant difference between vocational guidance needs of adolescent players from rural and urban areas of the study region.

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