

**“Recent Trends in Language, Literature, Physical
Education, Social Sciences And Commerce”**

9th Feb., 2019

**Special Issue of
Multidisciplinary One Day International Seminar**

Organized by

The Bhogawati Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya, Kurukali.

A/P Kurukali , Tal Karveer Dist.Kolhapur

Editors

Dr.D.A. Chougale

Prof. Sagar R. Chougule

Dr.Arun Chavan

Special Issue No.47

Published by

Aayushi International Interdisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN 2349-638x

Peer Review and Indexed Journal

Impact Factor 5.707

Website :- www.aiirjournal.com

Sr.No.	Author Name	Title of Article / Research Paper	Page No.
1.	Shri. Shankar Pandurang Khobare	Diasporic Sensibility in Ha Jin's <i>IN THE POND</i>	1
2.	Dr. Kishor N. Ingole	Importance of CLIL in English Language Teaching	5
3.	Dr. Shivaji F. Bothikar	A Study On Recent Trends Of Cooprative Banking Sector In India	8
4.	Ms. Sadhana Uttam Shirke	Recent Trends in Indian Banking Sector	10
5.	Sagar R. Chougule	SWOT Analysis of Online Shopping	15
6.	Dr. A. A. Kulkarni	Overview of e-Commerce Sites in Hospitality And Tourism Industry in India	20
7.	Pramod Prabhakar Kamble	Advantages and Disadvantages of Less-Cash Economy	24
8.	Dadasaheb B. Mane	Recent Trends And Development of E-Banking: Indian Perspective	27
9.	Sonali Bajirao Kumbhar	To Study of New Changes in Banking Sector	31
10.	V. M. Suryavanshi & Dr. Dinkar Maruti Kabir	Banking Services in India	34
11.	Mr. Ramchandra Keshav Wakarekar	Farmers Suicides in Maharashtra: An Outlook	38
12.	Kalloli Prashant S. I & Burungale Navanath V.	A Study Of Usage And Effectiveness Of Inffibnet N-List Program Used By Senior College Libraries In Karad & Satara City	42
13.	R. H. Ajagekar	Electronic Resources and its Importance to Teaching and Research	49
14.	Dr. Sudhir Ramdas Nagarkar	Swayam Online Plaform For E-Learning	52
15.	Mr. Atul Ramdas Nagarkar & Dr. Namitha B. Khot	Academic Libraries And Manpower Development	55
16.	Ravindra R. Mangale	21st Century Librarians for 21st Century Libraries	61
17.	Mr. Balaji A. Kamble	User's Survey Of Digital Library Service Of Shivaji University, Kolhapur	65
18.	Minaj M Naikawdi	Development Of Institutional Repository Using Omeka Saas Module A Case Study Of Smt Akkatai Ramgonda Patil Kanya Mahavidyalaya Ichalkaranji	69
19.	Dr. Santosh Shahurao Ghorpade	A Comparative Study of Agility among Urban and Rural Students	73
20.	Dr. Mrs. Sunita M. Kale & Miss. Vrushali Suresh Bhosale	Effects Of Yoga Training On Lumbar Back Pain Of Computer Workers	75

A Comparative Study of Agility among Urban and Rural Students

Dr. Santosh Shahurao Ghorpade,
Balbhim Art's, Science and Commerce College, Beed

Abstract:

The purpose of the present study was to find out the difference in Agility among urban and rural students. The sample for the present study consists of 120 Male urban and rural students out of which 60 are urban students and 60 are rural students of Osmanabad District. The age range of subjects were 11 to 14 years. For this study data have been collected from Osmanabad District. The selective motor component tests were selected From Agility. The Agility test is Shuttle Run Test. The statistical analyses used to test the data are reported as Mean, Standard deviation and 't Test'. It is concluded that rural students are having good agility compare to urban students.

Introduction:

An urban area is a human settlement with high population density and infrastructure of built environment. Urban areas are created through urbanization and are categorized by urban morphology as cities, towns, conurbations or suburbs. People living there are open, they choose their cultures and their beliefs and share them and that's what makes them a very modern society. They care most about technology, communication, economy, etc. and always look forward to develop and extend markets, diversification products. In general, a rural area or countryside is a geographic area that is located outside towns and cities. Health, education, employment, and development facilities are thousands times better is urban as compare to rural.

Concept of physical fitness is as old as humankind. Throughout the history of mankind physical fitness has been considered an essential element of ever day life. The ancient people were mainly dependent upon their individual strength, vigor and vitality for physical survival. This involved mastery of some basic skills like strength, speed, endurance, agility for running, jumping, climbing and other skills employed in hunting for their livings. The motor fitness, or motor physical fitness, refers to how an athlete can perform at his or her sport, and involves a mixture of agility, coordination, balance, power, and reaction time.

Ability to release maximum muscular force rapidly in an explosive manner in the shortest duration is known as muscular power. The speed with which an individual may change his body positions or fastness in changing direction while moving is known as agility. Agility is the ability to change the body's position efficiently, and requires the integration of isolated movement skills using a combination of balance, coordination, speed, strength and endurance.

Methodology:

The purpose of the present study was to compare the agility among urban and rural students. The sample for present study consists of 60 male urban students and 60 male rural students. The age range of subjects were 11 to 14 years. For this study data have been collected from Osmanabad District. The selective motor component tests were selected From Agility. The Agility test is Shuttle Run test.

Variables selected for the study:

Sr. No.	Specific Component	Test Items	Valid Measurement Unit's
1	Agility	10 X 4 Shuttle Run	Second

Statistics: The statistical analyses used to test the data are reported as Mean, Standard deviation and 't Test'.

Results and Discussion:

This table shows that the agility (Shuttle Run test) between Urban and Rural students Score.

Test items	Group	N	Mean	S.D	Std. Error Mean	Mean difference	DF	"t"	sig. (2-tailed)
Shuttle Run Test	urban students	60	11.5372	.70619	.09117	0.1315	118	.986	.328
	rural students	60	11.4057	.91285	.11785				

The above table Shows mean (S.D) Score of shuttle run test between urban and rural students are 11.5372 (.70619) and 11.4057 (.91285) respectively. The mean values of Agility between rural and urban area school students were graphically represented in the following.

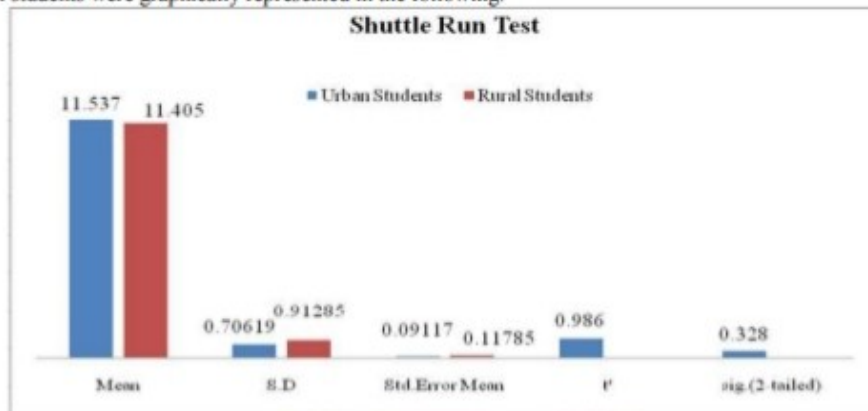


Fig 2: The mean values of Agility of Shuttle Run test between rural and urban area school students.

The mean Scores of Agility (Shuttle Run test) the urban students Shuttle Run Mean is 11.5372 and rural students Shuttle run mean is 11.4057 in there is a difference of 0.1315 between urban students and rural students. The rural students are having good Agility compare to urban students.

Conclusion:

It is concluded that rural students are having good Agility (Shuttle Run) compare to urban students.

Reference:

1. Devinder K. Kansal (2012) "A Practical Approach to Test Measurement and Evaluation" SSS Publications, New Delhi p.247-248
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org>
3. <http://www.differencebtw.com/difference-between-urban-and-rural/>