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**Comparision of Adequate Depth of Feeling with Adequate
Expression and Control of Emotion of Tribal and Non-Tribal
Area Sportsmen**

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Abstract

The present study investigates the comparison of adequate depth of feeling with adequate expression and control of emotion a component of emotional competence of tribal and non-tribal area sportsmen. To solve the purpose of study 180 randomly selected sportsmen (90 tribal and 90 non-tribal area) of Himachal Pradesh were taken as the sample. Null hypothesis had been framed for the present study. Psychological variables adequate depth of feeling and adequate expression and control of emotion measured by Emotional competence Scale developed by Dr. H.C. Sharma and Dr. R. L. Bhardwaj. The data was analyzed by using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. The statically tools used for the study were mean, SD and “t” test was used. On the basis of obtained results there is no significant difference was recorded by employing “t” test. Whereas slight mean difference was recorded in tribal area sportsmen and the mean difference for non tribal area was infractions.

INTRODUCTION

Psychology is commonly defined as the science of behaviour and mental processes. Psychology does not necessarily refer to the brain or nervous system and can be framed purely in terms of phenomenological or information processing theories of mind. Increasingly, though, an understanding of brain function is being included in psychological theory and practice, particularly in areas such as artificial intelligence, neuropsychology, and cognitive neuroscience. Psychology describes and attempts to explain consciousness, behaviour and social interaction.

“Emotion is a moved or stirred up state of an organism. It is disturbed muscular and glandular activity”. “Emotion is an acute stimulation of the individuals as a whole, psychological in origin, involving behavior, conscious experience and visceral functioning”.

Perception, thinking and memory are very much involved in emotional expression. All emotions include subjective feeling involving both a general positive or negative emotions state and a specific feeling tone such as for, anger, fear or disgust. Emotions are typically associated with mild to extreme changes in physiological process occurring within

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our bodies. Emotions often course us to act out or express our feeling, this expression may range from crying, screening or verbal outbursts to smiling & laughing. Emotions as derivatives of biological processes and mixtures of emotions as personality traits

Tribal/ Scheduled Areas are those, which are under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India where the tribal population are predominant. Article 342 of the India Constitution authorizes the President of India to specify by public notification, tribal communities which shall for the purpose of constitution be deemed “Scheduled tribal”. Non-tribal area is those which are not listed in the fifth schedule of the Constitution of India. These areas include the cities, other urban places and villages. Non-Tribal areas differ from the tribal areas in various aspects like, culture, facilities, geography, living standard, accessibility etc.

METHODOLOGY

The survey type of study had been designed to investigate the adequate depth of feeling and adequate expression and control of emotion of tribal and non- tribal area sportsmen of Himachal Pradesh. In the present study investigator was employed random sampling method. The sample for the present study comprises of tribal and non tribal sportsmen of Himachal Pradesh. The total sample consists of 180 sportsmen (90 tribal and 90 non- tribal area). Measured by Emotional competence Scale developed by Dr. H.C. Sharma and Dr. R. L. Bhardwaj. The data was analyses by using statistical package for the social sciences. The statistical tools used for the study were mean, SD and “t” test was used.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Within the limitations and delimitations of the present study following results are drawn:

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Table no- 1

Comparison of Adequate depth of feeling of Tribal area sportsmen with non-Tribal area sportsmen

Group	N	Mean	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Difference	df	t
Tribal Area Subjects	90	56.9667	1.67778	9.35138	1.53215	178	1.095
Non-Tribal Area Subjects	90	55.2889		11.12770			

Table no.1 reveals that the adequate depth of feeling of tribal area sportsmen the mean value is 56.9667 and the mean value of non tribal area sportsmen is 55.2889 the mean difference is 1.67778. The standard deviation of tribal area sportsmen is 9.35138 and the standard deviation of non tribal area sportsmen is 11.12770. The standard error difference is 1.53215 the obtained “t” value is 1.095 for df 178. The obtained value of “t” is less than the table value of “t” for df 178. The obtained value is statistically insignificant. On the basis of obtained “t” value which is statistically insignificant. Hence the formulated hypothesis is approved.

Table - 2

Comparison of Adequate expression and control of emotion of Tribal area Sportsmen with Non-Tribal area sportsmen

	N	Mean	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation	Standard Error Difference	Df	“t”
Tribal Area Subjects	180	53.2889	-.21111	9.17893	1.28260	178	-.165

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Non-Tribal Area Subjects		53.5000		7.98770			
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Table no. 2 reveals that the adequate expression and control of emotion of tribal area sportsmen the mean value is 53.2889 and the mean value for non tribal area sportsmen is 53.5000 the mean difference is -.21111. The standard deviation of tribal area sportsmen is 9.17893 and the standard deviation of non tribal area sportsmen is 7.98770. The standard error difference is 1.28260 the obtained “t” value is -.165 for df 178. The obtained value of “t” is less than the table value of “t” for df 178. The obtained value is statistically insignificant.

On the basis of obtained “t” value which is statistically insignificant. Hence the formulated hypothesis is approved.

CONCLUSION

- As per the table no 1 on the basis of “t” value there is no significant difference between tribal and non tribal sportsmen in adequate depth of feeling variable
- As per the table no 1 on the basis of “t” value there is no significant difference between tribal and non tribal sportsmen in adequate expression and control of emotion variable.

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