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SOCIETAL DISSENSION TO THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN GAMES AND SPORTS: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY FROM BODO COMMUNITY

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Females are contributing deeply in sports industry, to make egalitarian balanced society, but still humankind are unaware of about women's capability and still in this contemporary world many women experience a "sticky floor effect". The tradition allows to play football and wrestling like sports to men and typically exclude women from these and masculine endeavors in addition they consider her as more androgynous if she engages herself in sports and games. The intent of this study is about the pattern of social dissonance toward epistemic participation of Bodo women in sports and games. The analyst used (WOSPI) Questionnaire of women participation in sports and games with qualitative analysis to interpret the result and to ensure the authenticity and effective approaches towards the study. Researcher endeavor the reasons why Bodo tribe is producing lesser numbers of female athletes to the country. This study was restricted by collecting questionnaire from selected colleges of Assam, Karbianglong district, Kokrajhar district, udalguri district and for the result the collected data were investigated by four-point Linkert scale and statically analyzed by using ANOVA. Based on the analysis of statical results, it was concluded that there was significant difference between parental, community, tradition and personal factor. And it turns out that personal factor is been the vital rationale compare to other three constraint. With this finding it will help to probe the participation of female athlete from Bodo tribe in sports and games with credo of society by targeting (1) psychological, (2) cultural, (3) family & society, (4) economical and (5) administrative & facilities which sway the female athletes and this study will furnish new perspective will also be given to the reader.

Keywords: Social Dissonance, Feminism, Egalitarian, "sticky floor effect", WOSPI Questionnaire, Androgynous and Epistemic.

I. INTRODUCTION

Women is unique figure of human species, while childbearing is perhaps the most fascinating fact in female body but apart from this female body are quite remarkable. Factors like having strong immune systems, more able to survive traumatic injury, their muscles and tendons are made for greater flexibility compared to men and have better muscle endurance than men still women are lacking behind in sports and games. The founder of the modern Olympic Games, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, was not in the favor of women participation in sports and games also in general not in sports (Anita l. DeFrantz., 1997). But as the time passes one of the most significant aspects of social change in modern society appears to be the changing role of women (Moshe SEMYONOV., 2003). That is no limit to what a woman, can accomplish so do women have proven themselves in these men dominating society and women have given their substantial contribution in the field of sports. In a country like India where the sticky floor effect is seemed in a large amount woman are still competing in one and the same sizeable with men. And maximum numbers of participation are added up from Northeast India, and since Northeast India is known as the homeland of the large number of tribes with more than 145 known Tribal communities (A N M Irshad Ali & Indranoshee Das., 2017) Yet the contribution of Tribal Women is very less in numbers and since one of the largest tribal communities of Assam (India) is Bodo tribe (Wikipedia, Tribals of India., 2009 & The Times of India, Guwahati., 2015) but number of female athlete that they are producing is very minimal. But why? Why this society is having this loophole and giving less female athlete? The reason is still unsolved and that is why this study targets to savvy and find the dominating factors among parental constraint, community and environmental constraint, traditional constraint and personal factor, and to prospect the reason behind lesser participation of Bodo women in sports and games which may also help to give the genuine and exiting parameters to the reader.

Research Methodology

Material and method

The present study i.e., "social dissonance towards the participation of Bodo women in sports and games" was conducted on selected factors to know the dissonance of the participation of Bodo tribe women of Assam. As the target population were Bodo women students of 18-30 years who are pursuing higher education in colleges and universities and has not participated in any games and sports, where total number of samples are 100 female students from different colleges and universities. And for the respondent opinion on different constraint of women and sports relation, WOSPI (Women Sports Problem Inventory) which is developed by Nalluri Srinivasa Rao with his guide P. Chinnappa Reddy of Krishnadevaraya University, which contain 40 questions with four psychosocial constraints of four-point Likert scale was used to investigate the study. The sample were selected from targeted colleges and selection of samples were done through probability sampling, the data were collected by visiting the respected colleges with due permission of principal of respective colleges, after that finder had a small interaction program with students to explain about the purpose of the survey and with an explanation of questions in Bodo language who are not similar with English language. The question which is used was consist of 40 questions, with 10 questions of each constraint i.e., parental, community, traditional and personal constraint respectively. Each statement comes with four options, starts with definitely true then mostly true and mostly false followed by definitely false and by using

four-point Linkert scale, the scores are as follow: definitely true = 1, mostly true = 2, mostly false = 3 and definitely false = 4. The subject has to tick the most appropriate option according to them in given blank space.

Procedure of data analysis

The raw data were inputted for the further analysis, according to the standard WOSPI Questionnaire fourpoint Linkert scale will be used for analysis process so the score was given to respective options i.e., score '1' for 'Definitely true', score '2' for 'Mostly true', score '3' for 'Mostly false' and score '4' for 'Definitely'. Respective mean average and percentage was calculated on the report of every respondent to every statement. For the findings researcher used one way ANOVA test by using excel application. The level of significance was set at 0.05 levels.

Result

Statistical finding of psychosocial factors of Bodo women participation in sports and games is presented in the following tables given below.

1) Parental Constraints

Through this study, the aspects of parental constraints in participations of Bodo women in sports and games was analyze from statement 01 to 10. The Table 1 shows the response of the subjects in regard to parental restraint.

Table 1: Parental constraints and factor on Bodo women participation on sports and games

	PARENTAL RESTRAINT											
Statement	No. of Students	%Of True Response	Definitely True	Mostly True	Mostly False	Definitely False	%Of false response	Mean Value of Each Statement	Average Mean Value			
1	100	71%	52	19	3	26	29%	2.03				
2	100	47%	30	17	10	43	47%	2.66				
3	100	47%	28	19	17	36	40%	2.61				
4	100	52%	28	24	21	27	31%	2.47	2.56			
5	100	65%	47	18	10	25	28%	2.13				
6	100	29%	8	21	15	56	58%	3.19				
7	100	63%	44	19	13	24	28%	2.17				
8	100	29%	19	10	11	60	62%	3.12				
9	100	48%	27	21	13	39	43%	2.64				
10	100	51%	27	24	11	38	42%	2.6				

*Four-point Likert scale, scores: Definitely true-1, Mostly true-2, Mostly false-3 &, Definitely false-4. Table 1 represent the first 10 statements which is parental restraint, from the statistical analysis the average mean value was 2.56 because maximum respondent has given their responses in favor to parental restraint. It shows that there is a parental restraint factors in Bodo women life, from which there is a less production of Bodo women in sports and games

2) Community and Environment Constraints

Here the aspects of Community and Environment constraints was shown in participations of Bodo women in sports and games which was analyze through statement 11 to 20. The Table 2 shows the response of the subjects in regard to Community and Environment restraint.

Table 2: Community and Environment constraints and factor on Bodo women participation on sports and games

	COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT RESTRAINT										
Statement	No. of Students	%Of True Response	Definitely True	Mostly True	Mostly False	Definitely False	%Of false response	Mean Value of Each Statement	Average Mean Value		
11	100	65%	38	27	11	24	35%	2.21			
12	100	67%	47	20	9	24	33%	2.1			
13	100	73%	56	17	1	26	27%	1.97			
14	100	51%	25	26	16	33	49%	2.57	2.48		
15	100	60%	44	16	16	24	40%	2.2			
16	100	69%	51	18	13	18	31%	1.98			
17	100	38%	30	8	12	50	62%	2.82			
18	100	49%	31	18	20	31	51%	2.51			
19	100	19%	12	7	16	65	81%	3.34			
20	100	25%	8	17	37	38	75%	3.05			

*Four-point Likert scale, scores: Definitely true-1, Mostly true-2, Mostly false-3 &, Definitely false-4. Table 2 represent the second 10 statements which is Community and Environment restraint, from the statistical analysis the average mean value was 2.48, which shows lesser supports of community and environment because maximum respondent has given their responses in favor to Community and Environment restraint. It shows a reduced amount of encouragement of Community and Environment restraint factors in Bodo women life, by which participation in any sports and games have become very problematic for Bodo women.

3) Traditional and customary Constraints

Traditional and customary constraints were also become adverse cuffs in add up of Bodo women athlete. Traditional and customary restraints shown in participations of Bodo women in sports and games which was analyze through statement 21 to 30. The Table 3 shows the response of the subjects in regard to Traditional and customary restraint.

Table 3: Traditional and Customary Restraint Factor on Bodo Women Participation on Sports and **Games**

TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY RESTRAINT										
Stateme	No. of	%Of	Definit	Most	Most	Definit	%Of	Mean	Avera	
nt	Stude	True	ely	ly	ly	ely	false	Value	ge	
	nts	Respon	True	True	False	False	respon	of Each	Mean	
		se					se	Stateme	Value	
								nt		
21	100	34%	19	15	9	57	66%	3.04		
22	100	31%	11	20	18	51	69%	3.09		
23	100	79%	55	24	14	7	21%	1.73		
24	100	38%	21	17	18	44	62%	2.85		
25	100	45%	28	17	11	44	55%	2.71	2.65	
26	100	63%	40	23	15	22	37%	2.19		
27	100	36%	12	24	13	51	64%	3.03		
28	100	43%	20	23	17	40	57%	2.77		
29	100	30%	13	17	10	60	70%	3.17		
30	100	72 <mark>%</mark>	47	25	14	14	28%	1.95		
)	

^{*}Four-point Likert scale, scores: Definitely true-1, Mostly true-2, Mostly false-3 &, Definitely false-4.

Table 3 represent the third 10 statements which is Traditional and customary restraint, from the statistical analysis the average mean value was 2.65, Tradition of the society have given discouraging domination to the Bodo women to participate in sports and games.

4) Personal Constraints

One of the dominating factories which is found by researcher is personal restraints, here the participations of Bodo women in sports and games with regard to personal constraint was analyze through statement 31 to 40. The Table 4 shows the response of the subjects in regard to personal restraint.

Table 4: Personal constraints and factor on Bodo women participation on sports and games

	PERSONAL RESTRAINT										
Statement	No. of Students	%Of True Response	Definitely True	Mostly True	Mostly False	Definitely False	%Of false response	Mean Value of Each Statement	Average Mean Value		
31	100	48%	32	16	13	39	52%	2.59			
32	100	43%	18	25	11	46	57%	2.85			
33	100	60%	28	32	6	34	40%	2.46			
34	100	38%	24	14	15	47	62%	2.85			
35	100	69%	28	41	10	21	31%	2.24	2.73		
36	100	52%	30	22	15	33	48%	2.51			
37	100	32%	18	14	21	47	68%	2.97			
38	100	33%	12	21	19	48	67%	3.03			
39	100	35%	16	19	13	52	65%	3.01			
40	100	38%	23	15	21	41	62%	2.80			

^{*}Four-point Likert scale, scores: Definitely true-1, Mostly true-2, Mostly false-3 &, Definitely false-4.

Table 4 represent the fourth 10 statements which is personal restraint, from the statistical analysis the average mean value was 2.73, here surprisingly Personal restraint have the maximum impact on themselves in participating in games and sports. by which researcher have come to conclude that in between the diverse factors their own self-loathing is killing them and holding back from growing in sports and games.

Mean Difference of Dimensional Restraints Table 5(i): Mean Difference of Dimensional Restraints

Dimension	Count	Mean	Std Error	Std	Min	Max	Sum
Parental restraint	10	2.56	0.12	0.39	2.03	3.19	25.62
Community and	10	2.48	0.15	0.47	1.97	3.34	24.75
Environment restraint		رور					
Traditional and	10	2.65	0.16	0.51	1.73	3.17	26.53
customary restraint				7)		
Personal restraint	10	2.73	0.08	0.27	2.24	3.03	27.31

From the above table 5(i), it is understood that mean value of personal restraint dimension has the higher value compare to other three factors i.e 2.73. Which means that Bodo women have lacking with their own self-loathing, where other three constraints are also give partial impact. The difference of all the four constraints is shown below in fig:01

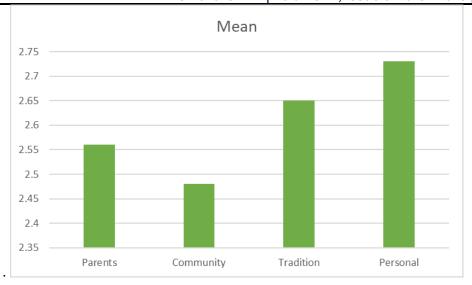


fig:01 – Mean Difference of Dimensional Restraint Table 5(ii): Mean Difference of Dimensional Restraints

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	Sig.
Between Groups	0.3692875	3	0.123096	0.696	*0.001
Within Groups	6.35 871	36	0.176631		
Total	6.7279975	39			

Level of Significance = 0.05

In the above Table 5(ii), the F value is 0.696 which expressed the significant as 0.01 and there is a significant difference in between the group of other four-dimensional restraints. As the P-value is *0.001 which is less than 0.05, consequently it shows that there is a precise difference among the different dimension which bring the hindrances factor among the dimension which keeps the participation of Bodo women in sports and games.

Discussion

Based on this study it is found that, all the four restraints are giving an ample volume of hinderance for women to participating in sports and games. As by knowing that in all individual life parents are the prime clan and most of the work in sport sociology has focused on early parental impact (see Greendorfer & Bruce, 1991), and where it is found that one of the pulling back factors in women sports life starts with their family and parents, also the effects of early socialization women into sport may be experienced more distally with internalized values and norms influencing participation of women in sport (Bandura, 1977). With regard the reason of keeping the women distally from sports and games industry is that we live in community with sticky floor effect (Catherine Berheide, 1992) and follow the traditional culture which keeps the boundaries for women as the fair with weaker sex who should not participate in any vigorous physical activity (S.U. Anyanwu, 1980). And also, in many communities there are many different distasteful culture and tradition where they have given different beauty caliber for women, and assumption of the people was that women's involvement in those traditional sports could make them develop heavy muscles, loss their feminine appearance, no acceptance in society and tent to keep them busy in household work as they are the one who make the home living environment for men and children, which create a great encumber because of these reasons women are less than half of men and boys actively involved in sports. Now out of many different issues one of the major dominating factors is personal constraints. We know that now a days women are reaching to peak pillar in sports and games and Indian are producing prodigious women athlete. According to the sex ration of India (2020) the percentage of female population is 48.04 percent compared to 51.96 percent male population (UN, World Population Prospect 2020) and yet what hinder female to come out as athlete

or physical educationist? Society have created an environment which is less safe for women with compare to men, because of this constraint female feel save to make themselves more secure in any aspect. Thu, they feel to work like teachers rather than exploring themselves in the field like sports and games, adventure etc., (Sfeir. L.,1985). It also seen by different studies that there is a negative sexism environment in sports industry, in sports field where female have to be surrounded with male all the time and with physical performing field females have to phase many unseen constraints in order to climb the stairs of success in sports industry (Hindman, L. C et.al., 2020). All other constraints effect personal factor of women for not being able to make themselves confident enough to came out as players. With this study it is found that whether it is community, tradition, parental or society every factor is creating more personal hindrance and dissonance in Bodo women to participate in sports and games.

Conclusion

The best measure of a nation's progress is the way it treats its their country women. For many years women are facing different challenges in every aspect but still they are only helped themselves to emerge stronger than before. Apart from many stumbling stone, women are still working professionals have worked assiduously, with their talent, dedication and enthusiasm. They contribute massively towards India's economic growth and prosperity, with 432 million women of working-age in India, out of which 343 million are employed in the in every possible sector, (Confederation of Indian Industry., 2022) but by a hair's breadth in sports industry. So, by this study as inference researcher has tried to find the loophole in contribution of Bodo tribal women in games and sports. it is glaring that no individual can grow without support surrounding, as we are inter-connected to everyone. It is observed in this study that every constraint in interconnected to each other in a way. And together creating a big monolith for women. In Bodo tribal community there are numbers of female players and athlete who are competing in a certain level. But as these constraints are the factors that are creating dissonance between men and women. Tribal community and society psychosocial factors can be the one of the reasons that influence women to became self-loathing and working on themselves to grow. But mainly by the different personal restraint questions filled by the subject it is also seen that there is a lack of attention and interest in such sports and games which make them look bit different from other, which create masculine appearance and uncomforted in the society and seems more comfortable towards feminize factors to stay more safe and secure in society.

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