

An Appraisal of Entrepreneurship Abilities Among Physical Education Graduates

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Abstract

The aim of the investigation is to recognize the entrepreneurship abilities and to increase the potential and knowledge amongst physical education graduates so that they can become a confident entrepreneur in the field of physical education. By SPSS 16.0 software and Kruskal Wallis test, the accumulated data was inspected and then applied for examining the difference in six variables i.e. managerial ability, innovativeness, integrity & communication, emotional stability, decision making & divergent thinking of physical education graduates into III different university. The pre assumptions were made to find the difference into the university participants on six different entrepreneurship traits. To analyze the descriptive statistical technique were used. After the investigation it has been found that there is no analytical difference in II traits i.e. Managerial Ability and Integrity & Communication and the remaining IV Entrepreneurship traits i.e. Innovativeness, Emotional Stability, Decision Making & Divergent Thinking has a statistical difference. The data were addressed at the significance level of $P < 0.05$. The abilities help the universities graduates (Physical Education) to enhance their entrepreneurial skills and supports them to become an entrepreneur in life and these abilities also helps them to make a right choice by choosing to be an entrepreneur as a career.

Keywords: Decision Making, Divergent Thinking, Emotional Stability, Innovativeness, Integrity & Communication, Managerial Ability

Introduction

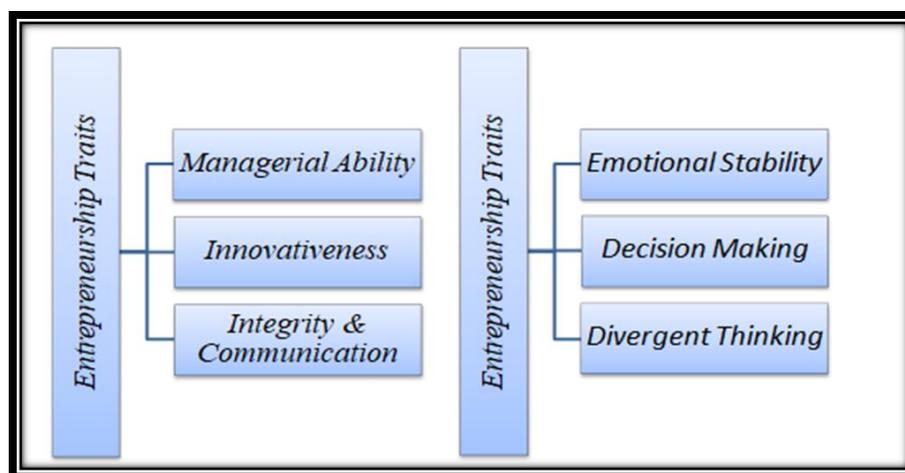
Entrepreneurship is procedure in which an individual initiate and serve their venture as an industrial enterprise. An entrepreneur is the one who infuses the capital in their own business to maximize high need accomplishment and cognition. The concept of entrepreneurship has emerged along time back, the term entrepreneur was subsequently evolved from the word entrepreneurship. An entrepreneur is accredited as a person having some have unique and special skills and simultaneously a person bestows others for inspiration and provocation. Either a single individual or a group can be considered as an entrepreneur. He must enlist which may not be found in common man. He is the one who carries a business venture predicting hazard as well he for it as well.

Now a day's entrepreneurship has been full-blown significantly, an entrepreneurship is an inherent and essential part of the sports and physical education it is consider as a giant and wide domain for all the sports graduates to promotes innovation for their superior future. The entrepreneurship founded on sports and physical education is to depict when an individual in physical education acts collectively to revert a chance to create value for his business. Geri.S. 2013, Stated Relationship between Entrepreneurial Skills & Tendencies: A investigation on Physical Education Students. The motto of the study was to investigate the connection amongst the entrepreneurial characteristics and tendencies of young students. It consists of two variables i.e. Achievement and Motivation. In 2020, Mehrottra A & Sharma K. The comparison of entrepreneurship variables among physical education graduates Knowledge Ability, Personal Responsibility, Motivation, Risk, Persistence & Hard work variables were studied compare the graduates of the different universities. And Imanipour.N. & Kaini.M. In 2012, the study of teaching methods in entrepreneurship education for graduate students. This paper offers to recognize the suitable teaching ways in running two qualitative studies through semi structured interviews.

After reviewing of the literature it was noticed that these six entrepreneur's variables are an inevitable part of prosperous entrepreneur.

“Management Abilities” are very significant for any businesses. It is a process of slowly and gradually gaining its size till highest achievements and goes to the millions of people around the world. How a person manages all small and great things together this is called managerial ability of entrepreneur. These are the required skills on the competences via which the fellow can effectively and efficiently analyze situations, difficulties, problems and search solutions for them. Managerial Ability plays a very significant role for a successful entrepreneur. Managerial ability has a grandly role in playing, leading, organizing and controlling other resources to achieve organizational goal effectively and efficiently for an effective business and entrepreneurs should analyze and diagnose a situation and differ amid law and effect and should have an ability to understand, lead and monitor other individuals and groups. Hence managerial ability gives freedom and courage to make decision based on own judgment. Therefore, every entrepreneur has hidden potential of certain kind inside. It is important how one can utilize this potential.

Figure 1. Entrepreneurship Traits



“Emotional Stability” is a desirable trait, which withstand difficult situations, handle diversity and remain productive and capable throughout. Entrepreneurs have a sufficient or considerable amount of self-control. They can handle business pressures and are comfortable in stress situation. They are challenge rather than discourage by setbacks or failure. At times entrepreneurs are uncomfortable when things are going well. They will find some new activity on which to vent their pent-up energy in an entrepreneurship, an entrepreneur faces many crises, risk a failure without panic. It’s important for an entrepreneur to accept the uncertainty as an inevitable part of the business. Therefore, a business needs high emotional stability so that an entrepreneurship can bear all the profits and losses. “Innovativeness” is demonstrated with in an indication to dare the existing state of affairs and to support new ideas in technology. An innovative person can create a small thing into a greater mood. Innovative people create hundreds of ideas and bring the greater growth and development in their work. Business is something which cannot be holding on one idea; it needs a lot of and visionary outlook so that all those opinions and developed approach can put together for great success. It bounces back the entrepreneur’s tendency to embrace new technologies or practices and go beyond the current state of the art. It may include new and creative ideas, experimentation that might bring new opportunities and rise to new technology and services. It can take different shapes like technological innovation, such as research & development. It’s widely acknowledged that innovation is a key source for achieving edge for firms. Its helps the entrepreneurs in cultivating new caliber that let them to attain superior profitability. Hence it’s a resourceful approach helps in improving characteristics of successful entrepreneurs. It acknowledges the strength and desire to discuss new methods of managing the venture efficiently and effectively

“Integrity and Communication” is an essential ingredient for sustainable endless welfare. In entrepreneurship an entrepreneur should apply efficaciously both oral as well as written and be able to explain the concepts in ways that can be easily understand. Communication ability is even more necessary to assist and share their opinion and to prevent them constantly. Hence the entrepreneur can present proposal clearly to investors i.e. bankers for obtaining loans and advances. It’s important for an entrepreneur to be sensitive towards environment, strict to ethical practices in business and to generate

business value in the community. To build strong interpersonal relationships first a person should be honest and his thoughts should be founded on moral principles. A person should be honest not only to build good relationships but for his regards. When integrity and communication are together then there would be no comparison of anything. When a person is honest and good communicator then automatically he can get success in any field. “Decision Making” is related with emotional stability because a good emotional stable person can make a quick and right verdict. This caliber is something which require at the require time at the desired point. Decision making skills show your proficiency in making difference between two or more alternatives. It’s a crucial dimension for entrepreneur for being able to make decision quickly. Entrepreneurs not only need to have good decision making skills but also have the capacity to form those decisions quickly with a view to avoid missing opportunities. It also excels weather to be or not to be an entrepreneur. Being an entrepreneur is a onetime decision. An entrepreneur has an ability to set targets that are daring but achievable and to continuously evaluate them to see that these are logical with business ethics, values, talents and interests. “Divergent Thinking” is also an important skill, for business it is a

thought process 'call to all' which is practiced to produce a lot of new ideas by exploring possible solutions. Diverging thinking is basically to think over many situations and find out to mapping the good results. Logical thoughts over a problem. This dimension is used to generate creative ideas by exploring many possible solutions and also involve new potentially unique ideas to reach goals. An entrepreneur should have divergent thinking in order to switch to alternative strategy if require and to judge the substitute through the part of observation and imagination. For a successful entrepreneurship, an entrepreneur must have lateral thinking for creating multiple unique ideas for the betterment, survival and growth of the business. An entrepreneur should always act like a divergent thinker who will find out possible solutions to a problem and help in increasing the livelihood of finding a solution that fits a particular problem perfectly. Hence divergent thinking is cognition that leads in various direction and play several roles in the organization. It underpins the productive potential instead of productivity.

The motto of the research was to recognize the entrepreneurship traits in physical education program. Survey design of the study has been was implemented through Entrepreneurship Self-Assessment Questionnaire. The study compared entrepreneurship trait among III different university graduates of physical education. The traits selected for the study were Managerial Ability, Innovativeness, Integrity & Communication, Emotional Stability, Decision Making & Divergent Thinking. These traits not only support to run a smooth business but also help them in uplifting the characters and Entrepreneur's knowledge of their own. These new findings help the physical education graduate to take out their hidden abilities of entrepreneurship and can work on them to become successful entrepreneurs in future. This finding provides a open platform to the graduate to exhibit their talent and skill in the field of entrepreneurship and can also consider as career option.

Material and Methodology

Entrepreneurship self-assessment questionnaire was applied to the samples. For gathering the data, a set of question was given to the graduates and the basis of their knowledge and skill they have to mark and for that 5 option has been provided to them where in the first option denotes strongly agree and the maximum point is 5. Second option denotes agree and the maximum point is 4. Third option denotes not sure and the maximum point is 3. Fourth option denotes disagree and the maximum point is 2 and Fifth option denotes strongly disagree and the maximum point is 1 Thereafter based on their intellect and inspection they have to judge and mark on the basis of 5 Likert scale. Graduates have to decipher the statements mentioned in the questionnaire.

Some undergraduate physical education students (N=72) volunteered for this investigation and based on them the survey study was operated from the three different universities which are stationed at Noida (24), Kalina (24) & Wadala (24) part of physical education and sports the sample were gathered.

One way Anova Kruskal Wallis test was implemented to contrast between the scores of distinct characteristics into the III different universities for monitoring the difference in six traits i.e. Managerial Ability, Innovativeness, Integrity & Communication, Emotional Stability, Decision Making & Divergent Thinking

Towards the end via SPSS 16.0 Software the data was analyzed.

Result

The SPSS 16.0 Statistical Software inspected the collected data. To calculate statistical significance difference between the III different universities among physical education graduates, Kruskal Wallis test was applied.

Table 1 Display the descriptive statistics of the graduates.

<i>Descriptive Statistics</i>								
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Percentiles		
						25 th	50 th Median	75 th
Managerial Ability	72	10.6528	1.74549	7.00	15.00	10.0000	11.0000	12.0000
Innovativeness	72	10.9028	1.79326	7.00	15.00	10.0000	11.0000	12.0000
Integrity & Communication	72	14.0833	2.56603	8.00	20.00	13.0000	14.0000	16.0000
Emotional Stability	72	12.0139	1.48697	6.00	15.00	11.0000	12.0000	13.0000
Decision Making	72	14.0000	2.25176	9.00	18.00	13.0000	14.0000	16.0000
Divergent Thinking	72	10.5694	1.61704	7.00	15.00	9.2500	10.0000	12.0000
Groups	72	2.0000	.82223	1.00	3.00	1.0000	2.0000	3.0000

For analyzing the data, descriptive statistical techniques like Mean, Std. Deviation and Percentiles are used aloft table. The mean for the managerial ability trait was 10.6528, innovativeness trait was 10.9028, integrity & communication ability trait was 14.0833, emotional stability trait was 12.0139, decision making trait was 14.0000, divergent thinking trait was 10.5694 and groups mean was 2.0000.

On the other hand, the std. deviation for the managerial ability trait was 1.74549, innovativeness trait was 1.79326, integrity & communication ability trait was 2.56603, emotional stability trait was 1.48697, decision making trait was 2.25176, divergent thinking trait was 1.61704 and groups mean was .82223. In emotional stability trait the maximum value is 15 and the minimum value is 6.

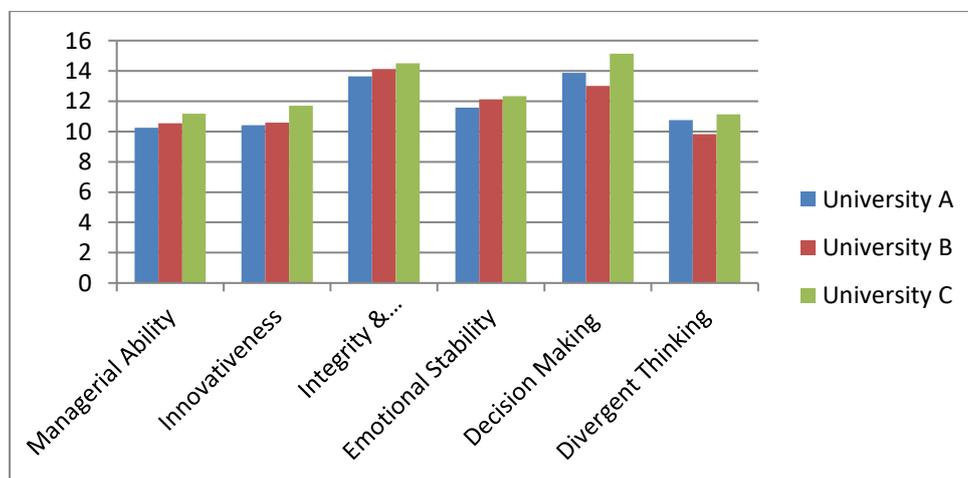
Whereas in managerial ability, innovativeness and divergent thinking trait the maximum value is 15 and the minimum value is 7. Later in integrity & communication trait the maximum value is 20 and the minimum is 8. Thereafter the maximum value of decision making trait is 15 and the minimum value is 7.

Table 2 Kruskal Wallis Test to contrast the traits as monitored.

<i>Kruskal Wallis Test</i>						
	University(A) Mean Rank n-24	University(B) Mean Rank n-24	University(C) Mean Rank n-24	df	p	Chi-Square
Managerial Ability	31.63	34.88	43.00	2	.141	3.913
Innovativeness	31.60	32.83	45.06	2	.043	6.300
Integrity & Communication	32.42	37.25	39.83	2	.454	1.580
Emotional Stability	28.92	36.67	43.92	2	.038	6.565
Decision Making	34.08	28.27	47.15	2	.005	10.465
Divergent Thinking	38.46	27.65	43.40	2	.025	7.413

Displayed table 2 showed the mean rank (i.e. the “Mean Rank” Column) in the rank table of the managerial ability, innovativeness, integrity & communication, emotional stability, decision making & divergent thinking. Each university group was employed to differentiate the impact of the different universities.

Graph 1 Graphical presentation of descriptive statistics of the Variables with III different Universities.



Discussion

Research identified the entrepreneur's traits through self-assessment questionnaire in the field of physical education and sports. And for that various traits were assessed to find the gap or the loop hole in Entrepreneurship for graduates, to fulfill these gaps we have to develop a model or program of entrepreneurship to polish and enhance the abilities, knowledge and skills of graduates to become a successful entrepreneur and to opt Entrepreneurship as a career option.

The Entrepreneurship education is still doesn't exist in the field of physical education and sports. Therefore this study has been taken up for better future of physical education graduates.

In this investigation showed the six different abilities of entrepreneurship in physical education graduates i.e. Managerial Ability, Innovativeness, Integrity & Communication, Emotional Stability, Decision Making & Divergent Thinking for the investigation Vaidya. S (2014) Entrepreneurship self-assessment questionnaire was practiced to determine and differentiate six abilities of entrepreneurship. The questionnaire used for the assessment helps the physical education graduates to know about the entrepreneurship and enhances their entrepreneurial skill and emerges them as a young entrepreneur and a future leader. It also helps in increasing the lateral thinking, unique ideas, survival and growth of the business.

The traits of the participants were evaluated by keeping in view the test statistics table that exhibits the outcome of kruskal Wallis test. Therefore through the above table the accumulated data was implemented as:- To find the considerable difference between the observed and assumed result, Chi-Square result was used. As per level of significance and degree of freedom (df), the tabulated value of Chi-Square is 5.99, where df is 2 and level of significance is 0.05 ($P < 0.05$). Test Kruskal Wallis demonstrate the valuable difference in IV variables Innovativeness (X^2 - 6.300), Emotional Stability (X^2 - 6.565), Decision Making (X^2 - 10.465), Divergent Thinking (X^2 - 7.413) traits and no statistical significant difference in II variable i.e. Managerial Ability (X^2 - 3.913) and Integrity & Communication (X^2 - 1.580).

3.1 Earlier to the test we have predicted that we haven't found any difference in Entrepreneurship variables of physical education graduates among three different universities.

Ho1 In managerial ability trait there is no statistical notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis no statistical notable difference in managerial ability trait.

Ho2 In innovativeness trait there is no notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis there was a statistical notable difference in innovativeness trait.

Ho3 In integrity & communication trait there is no notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis no statistical notable difference in integrity & communication trait.

Ho4 In emotional stability trait there is no notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis there was a statistical notable difference in emotional stability trait.

Ho5 In decision making trait there is no notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis there was a statistical notable difference in decision making trait.

Ho6 In divergent thinking trait there is no notable difference among graduates.

↳ After analysis there was a statistical notable difference in divergent thinking trait.

Conclusion

The study directed a differentiation of entrepreneurship variables in three different universities among physical education graduates. In the tenure of entrepreneur all these six variables plays, a very renowned role, as these will be beneficial in establishing and molding a fabricated business trade. These variables provide assistance not only in constructing the entrepreneur's deeds and duties but also flourishes and provide the fortuity to the entrepreneur for the aggrandizement. Prior to the Kruskal Wallis Test we assume that there was no statistical difference in entrepreneurship variables in physical education graduates among III different universities

The aloft investigation announces that there was no analytical difference in two entrepreneur traits Managerial Ability and Integrity & Communication. The remaining four entrepreneurship traits Innovativeness, Emotional Stability Decision Making, Divergent Thinking there was a statistical difference. The differences arise in the remaining IV abilities was due to the lack of knowledge in physical education program.

Hence the study helps in identifying and analyzing more and new entrepreneurship abilities among physical education graduates for further studies.

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