

# EFFECTS OF SPORTS ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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**ABSTRACT:** Every individual is naturally introduced to a social setting family, group, social class, dialect, religion and in the end creates numerous social associations. The qualities of a youngster's social setting influence how he or she figures out how to think and carry on, method for guideline, prizes and discipline, and illustration. This setting incorporates at home, school, neighbourhood, religious organizations as lawful authorization. It is generally acknowledged that to accomplish a decrease in social behaviour and in the trepidation of wrong doing a blend of elements is required. Inside of this game is perceived as having an imperative part to play. Sport exercises and rivalries, sports volunteering, sports initiative, sports preparation and vocational plans create people and groups, energize more beneficial and more profitable ways of life and make comprehensive groups and neighbourhoods that give a common personality and feeling of spot.

**Key Terms:** Social Behaviour, Sports, Students

## INTRODUCTION:

In human science and physiology the process of socialization permeates among the same species [1]. Practices, for example, predation which includes people from various species are not social. The umbrella term behavioural sciences are in like manner used to suggest sciences that study conduct. Conduct that is especially social is masterminded towards diverse selves. Such direct catches another as a seeing, considering, Moral, intentional, and acting individual; considers the planned or sensible significance of the other's field of expression; incorporates suppositions about interchange's showings and exercises; and demonstrates an intend to summon in another self-certain experience and points. What isolates social from non-social behaviour, then, is whether another self is considered in one's shows, exercises, or sharpens [2].

For example, avoiding and weaving through a gathering is not social behaviour, as a general rule. Others are considered as basic physical articles, as human impediments with certain reflexes. Nothing is keeping in endeavour in a parade social behaviour. Diverse marchers are physical things with which to sort out one's improvements [3]. Nor is a surgical operation social behaviour. The patient is only a biophysical object with certain related potential outcomes and dispositions [4]. Regardless, let the performing craftsman get the chance to be incorporated with another's self, as a man pushing through a gathering seeing a partner, a marcher trusting another is endeavouring to get him out of step, or an expert taking a shot at his tyke, and the whole importance of the condition changes [5]. Social exercises then are composed towards satisfying a social exhibit. In light of the fact that their inspiration is a social exhibition, exercises are social whether including diverse selves or not, whether suspecting another's shows, exercises, or practices. When as it is found nonexistent among the diverse and heterogeneous spaces. The study of behavior falls in the realm of behavioral sciences [6]. Behavior divulge because of certain specific intent, personal soothing, climate co incidence, and satisfaction of the counter parts of the specie. Behavior may be categorized as social and non-social behavior. Social behaviors are normally appealing, pleasing, stress removing and accommodating [7]. Non social behavior may be

otherwise which may be making a way through the mob, pushing others for making a space of your own.

Research finds that in addition to physical health sports play role in the development of youth in term of academic achievement and higher self-esteem [8]. In addition to it sports at to competence, connections, confidence, character and caring. Training in sports divulges in to discipline, learning team working, leadership and management skills. It may be said that sports reveal character and go beyond the development of it [9]. Those who not involved themselves may be identify from those who remain may from it in term of attainment, peer relationships, interaction with parents, avoiding risk behaviors involvement in volunteer work. Sports contribute towards self-control, persistent and undertaking responsibility through adapting their sports skill to the real life situation [10]. Sports equip the individual to safely navigate and negotiate between right and wrong through the interaction with peer and adults. Sports make the people live peacefully and let other live with all comfort and joy. Since the sports activate form a compendium of conduct; the conduct which stretches the lifelong activates. The quality of conduct does not remain the same. There are certain ingredients of the conducts that makes it more enduring among those in the attitude. Attitude is the bent or inclination of mind that one excesses with the exposure to experiences. Sports are not only for completion but are rather for learning is sharing the social behavior. Sportspersons are urged to express their joy in case the win and show tolerance on losing and go for improving the inadequacies [11]. Group formation is leadership trait as well as a social behavior eliminates into sacrifice for the group not for the personal cause, these groups are urged to go by the standard. Human behaviour is encountered all through an individual's entire lifetime. It consolidates the way they act in light of various segments, for instance, genetic qualities, social norms, focal point of certainty, and mind-set. behaviour is influenced by particular traits each individual have. These qualities change from individual to individual and can make particular exercises or lead from each person [12]. Social models serve as the regulating balance for the behaviour to happen. In view of the naturally duplicate feline nature of human society when all said is done, individuals are obliged into taking after particular rules and demonstrating certain

practices in the general population enclosure, which conditions the way individuals act [13]. Grouped practices are thought to be either adequate or illegal in unmistakable social solicitations and social requests. Centre assurance can be seen through the religion and speculation of the person. It shapes the way a man thinks and acknowledges unmistakable human practices. Mean can be portrayed as "the extent to which the individual has a conventional or unfavourable examination of the conduct being implied [14]. One's perspective is essentially an impression of the behaviour he or she will delineate specifically circumstances. Accordingly, human behaviour is uncommonly affected by the perspectives we utilize once per day.

Social brain science considers individual's connection with other individuals, positive and negative social conduct. Affections for others and positive conduct are essential in each individual's life and cause positive feelings. Conversely, hostility and harming others are unsuitable conduct [15].

### **Factors effecting social behavior**

#### **Genetic Factor**

Among many factors that contribute towards socialization are the language acquisition. Through language individual socialize to the optimum if at all they have to have competence. Certain researches have being conducted on the twins, the twins behave in a similar way than in their interaction with the alien people alien people social norms. They were found to have the similar traits as that of their parents social norms due to the practices allied with the content and environment that shape our behaving patterns. Get to gathers very now and then supports in the development of behaving pattern in the particular environment [16]. When there exist a life style, people very safely follow that whereas there would be problem for those who alien to the situation in their learning. Individual want to be like that is they do their best to learn the desired way of the culture so as to enable them to fit in these situations like dressing eating walking talking and interacting [17].

#### **Creativity**

Innovation and creativity is something innate in the people without which living in a cutting edge era would not be possible [18]. Imagination term into creativity but it takes some time as the various segment of the mind are to be operationalized, the example of the development of flying machine and turning it into an instrument of daily use took about fifty years after the first experiment by wright brothers. Instant example is that of seeking the root alternative to the one where there is turmoil.

#### **Core of Faith**

The core of faith may be the zest in the religious individual's conceptions on the basis of capability and confidence. Most of the people believe that there is some super power that controls the action and deeds. Feeling associated with ethics takes different shape when there are demonstration and individual feel difficulty in re-structuring the desire, if they go wrong, they start attributing the change in their behaving pattern to the pulling environment. Such situations are though odd but enable the individual to fit in the culture where they move to, but at the same time they retain confined to the periphery of their own culture which they

were taught and groomed in for a long time staring from childhood [19].

#### **Attitude**

Attitudes are learn and the changes with the exposures to knowledge and experience and expertise. The charming thing are learned and retained whereas the odd things are casted in to the acceptable ways which are soothing and mollifying. A perspective is a statement of backing or disrespect toward a man, spot, thing, or event. The charming thing around a perspective and individual is that it changes between each individual. Everyone has a substitute perspective towards particular things. A guideline component that chooses perspective is likes and severe dislikes. The more one inclined towards something or some individual the more one would be willing to open up and recognize what they convey to the table [20]. Exactly when one couldn't care less to something, one will likely get watched and shut down. A specimen of how one's perspective impacts one's human behaviour could be as direct as taking a tyke to the entertainment focus or to the pro. Adolescents know they have an astounding time at the entertainment focus so their disposition gets the opportunity to be prepared and positive, however when a pro is determined, they shut down and get the opportunity to be irritated with the considered desolation. Perspectives can shape personalities and the way people view who we are. People with near attitudes tend to stick together as leisure activities and side hobbies are normal. This does not infer that people with particular perspectives don't team up; the reality of the situation is they do. What it means is that specific perspectives can unite people (e.g., religious social affairs). Dispositions have an impressive measure to do with the mind which uncommonly relates to human behaviour. The way a human depends on an extraordinary arrangement on what they look like at the condition and what they would like to get from it. Persuasive perspectives are better than anything negative ones as enmity can bring on negative sentiments that as a rule can be avoided. It is up to individuals to guarantee their demeanours completely reflect the practices they have to show up. This ought to be conceivable by assessing their auras and genuinely showing them in people in general eye [21].

#### **Social development:**

Social Development insinuates how people make social and energetic aptitudes over the lifespan, with particular respect for youth and energy. Sound social progression licenses us to shape valuable relationship with family, partners, instructors, and different people in our lives. As we create, we make sense of how to better manage our own specific notions and needs and to respond suitably to the slant and need of others [1].

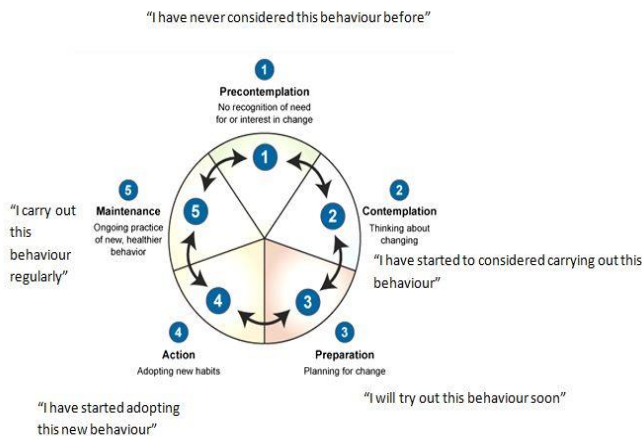
Social change can be influenced by youth's character, the open entryways they have for social affiliation, rehearses picked up from people, and developmental issue. Case in point is a tyke who has peevishness and who witness viciousness in a terrible position making sense of how to play well with various youngsters.

Social progression is about for a people at the point of convergence of change. This suggests a surety that progression frames need to point to the preference of people,

particularly the poor people [19], with an affirmation that people, and the way they team up in get-togethers and society, the benchmarks they pursue such participation, shape change frames, because change is always steady and methodical.

**Trans theoretical Model/Stages of Change:**

Whole deal changes wellbeing conduct incorporate various exercises and conformities after some time. A couple of people may not be arranged to attempt changes, while others may start realizing changes in their smoking, diet, development levels, and so on. The creation of "period of advancement" is a key segment of The Trans speculative Model (TTM) below, of behavior change, which prescribes that people are found to be at various periods of planning to get stimulating practices. The levels thought of readiness to change, or period of advancement, has been dissected in the wellbeing of conduct asked about and found elucidating and anticipating changes for a variety of works including smoking, physical activity, and dietary patterns [9]. The TTM has been associated in various settings.



Stages of change are a heuristic model that describes a sequence of steps in successful behavioral change:

1. Pre-contemplation;
2. Inspection;
3. Training;
4. Accomplishment;
5. Preservation.

The phases of progress model can be utilized both to comprehend why individuals at high-hazard for diabetes won't not be prepared to endeavor behavioral change, and to enhance the accomplishment of wellbeing advised.

Another use of the phases of progress model in associations and groups includes conceptualizing associations along the phases of-progress continuum as per their pioneers' and individuals' (i.e., workers') status for change [17].

**Behavior change stages and their characteristics**

Pre-contemplation: No recognition of need for or interest in change at this stage (in the next six months)

1. Thought: Thinking about change (in the following six months)
2. Arrangement: Planning for change (by and large in the following month)
3. Activity: Adopting new propensities (for no less than six months)
4. Continuous routine of new, more advantageous conduct (more than six months and opportunities to come back to old conduct are few)

Individuals don't generally travel through the phases of progress in a direct way they frequently reuse and rehash certain stages, for instance people might backslide and backpedal to a prior stage contingent upon their level of inspiration and self-viability [14, 19].

**Social Effects of Sports**

In spite of the fact that group activities can give sensational recollections that can last in your tyke a lifetime, they are likewise an instructing device for the improvement of essential social aptitudes. Games make the participants focused, yet reasonable and legitimate. Figuring out how to consolidate intensity with respectability will offer your tyke some assistance with cultivating significant connections as he advances through school, and in addition all through his grown-up life [7]. These social abilities advancements areas are;

**Teamwork Skills Development**

By playing wears, your tyke discovers that you don't work alone; however there is a piece of a gathering that should coordinate to accomplish a typical objective. As the American Academy of Paediatrics says, sports show youngsters such abilities as taking after set up principles for the purpose of everybody. Surely, these abilities will offer your kid some assistance with getting along with individuals to become more established, whether in own connections or those are constructed in the working environment [5, 17].

**Long-Term Commitments**

Another impact of games in the improvement of youth is the building of character. One part of character improvement is having the capacity to respect a long haul duty, whether it's to a group, to the choir at schoolwork. This is a positive quality that will help sometime down the road as someone enters the occupation advertised or develops a long haul relationship. By playing sports, he discovers that he's a piece of a group that is depending on him to remain by them, through the great and terrible times [3].

**Fair Play**

Yet another social expertise that games instruct is that of having the capacity to play reasonably. A diversion, for example, kickball, softball or baseball, for case, will instruct your tyke the benefit of hanging tight. In softball, for example, he will discover that he should sit tight for the mentor to let him know it's his swing to bat. Prior to that point, he should hold up and watch his colleagues as they are at bat.

**Coping with Wins and Losses**

Another characteristic that will advantage your tyke as it develops, as indicated by the Sports and Development site, is the way to benevolently acknowledge a triumph or crush. Focused games will open him to both. It will give him the chance to watch how not to be taking after a win. He will witness the shunning confronted by other kids who boast to individuals from the losing group that they have won [20]. He will likewise discover that there are times when the contradicting group will be better and will beat his squad.

**METHODOLOGY:**

This study was quantitative in nature and survey method was used for the data collection from respondents.

**Population**

The population of the study was comprised of all the athletes and the regular students of University of the Punjab.

**Sample of Study**

Researcher selected fifty students enrolled in University of the Punjab on merit base and fifty of these students enrolled on sports base and were professional athletes.

**Research Instrument**

Data utilized for this study was acquired by utilizing survey methods. The principle information gathering instrument

utilized in this study was a rating scale comprised of a twenty five statements. The configuration of rating scale included statements on Likert-scale rating from 5 for strongly disagree to 1 for strongly agree.

**Validity & reliability of Research Instrument**

Validity and reliability of the examination instrument was guaranteed by utilizing pilot testing and Expert assessment. To guarantee the unwavering quality of the instrument the Cronbach's alpha (reliability coefficient) was finished through SPSS.

**Table no. 1: Reliability Statistics**

		N	%	Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
Cases	Valid	15	100.0	.913	25
	Excluded	0	.0		
	Total	15	100.0		

Table no. 1 shows that reliability value of the research tool. 15 questionnaires the purpose of pilot testing was to put the data into SPSS to reliability coefficient i.e. Cronbach's Alpha which stands .913 mean there by a highly reliable researching tool.

**Table 2: Mean ± SD and t-values of Athletes & Regular Students about Effects of Sports on Social Behaviour.**

#	Statements	Athletes n=50		Regular Students n=50		T	P
		M	SD	M	SD		
1	I feel comfortable working with others.	2.62	1.244	2.66	1.319	.192	.662
2	I feel comfortable by developing authority by someone.	2.80	1.309	2.84	1.05	3.31	0.72
3	I usually go with others and refrain from making suggestions.	2.98	1.363	3.26	1.29	.025	.875
4	I take lead and let other do the same.	3.28	1.44	3.08	1.44	.081	.777
5	I enjoy social gatherings just to be with people.	2.58	1.31	2.40	1.19	.69	.406
6	I feel to be a learner of skill.	3.42	1.18	3.56	1.14	.370	.544

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “I feel comfortable working with others” is 2.62 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 2.66 and table also reveals the significant value is .662 that is greater than 0.05, which shows that there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour about feeling comfortable with others. While the mean values show that as compare to the athletes the regular student’s usually feel comfortable while working with others.

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “I feel comfortable by developing authority by someone” is 2.80 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 2.84 and table also shows that p value is .72 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour in this case. While the mean value shows that as compare to the athletes the regular student’s feel comfortable being approached by someone in a position of authority.

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “While in a group of people, I usually go with others and refrain from making suggestions” is 2.98 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 3.26 and table also shows that p value is .875 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour about their decision making power. While the mean value shows that as compare to the athletes the regular students usually do that thing that the other wants.

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “I take lead and let other do the same” is 3.28 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 3.08 and table also shows that p value is .777 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour about this statement. While the mean values shows that as compare to the regular students the athletes feels hesitation while starting a conversation.

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “I enjoy social gatherings just to be with people” is 2.58 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 2.40 and table also shows that p value is .406 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour about the social gathering. While the mean value shows that as compare to the regular students the athletes enjoy social gatherings just to be with people.

Table shows that mean of athletes with respect of “I feel to be a learner of skill” is 3.42 and mean value of regular students about the statement is 3.56 and table also shows that p-value is .544 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s behaviour about this statement. While the mean value shows that as compare to the athletes the regular students usually describe their self as skill learner.

Table no. 3 shows the difference of social behaviour of athletes and regular students. Table shows that mean value with respect of male students is 2.78 and mean value of female students is 2.78 and table also shows the T value is 1.01, and p value is .317 which is greater than 0.05. Hence there is no significant difference between athletes and regular student’s according to their gender

**Table no. 3: Mean ± SD and t-value of Male and Female students about effect of Sports on social behaviour.**

Variable	Male n=44		Female n=56		T	P
	M	SD	M	SD		
	2.78	.580	2.78	.668	1.01	.317

**CONCLUSION:**

This study was conducted to see the effect of sports on the social behaviour of athletes and regular students. On the basis of findings, researcher concluded that, Majority of the respondents are agreed with that they have no doubts about their social competence; similarly respondents are strongly agreed that they would describe their selves as one who attempts to tackle situations. Demographic variables of students are not playing any significant role in their social behaviour. Comparison of athletes and regular students showed that athletes enjoy social gatherings just to be with people. As compare to the athletes the regular students usually looks their self as other people look them. Regular students usually enjoy in front of large audiences. Athletes and regular students both do not take responsibility for other people. As compare to the athletes the regular students usually describe their self as socially unskilled. As compare to the athletes the regular students usually frequently find it difficult to defend their self when confronted with the opinions of others. Overall it can be concluded that there is a difference of social behaviour of athletes and regular students and after careful analysis it can be said that in some cases athletes are more social while in other cases regular students are more social.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Education department should frequently organize meetings of in regard of social behavior.
- Teachers should be train students regarding and social behavior.
- Importance of social behavior should be highlighted in curriculum of educational sector.
- Panel discussions about social behavior should be arranged with collaboration of both teaches and student.
- Government should provide all the basic facilities to the students for their personal development.

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