INTRODUCTION

Regular physical activity has long been regarded as an important component of a healthy lifestyle. Recently, this importance has been reinforced with the increase in emphasis on combating obesity levels, along with new scientific evidence reinforcing the effects of regular physical activity in association with a wide array of physiological and psychological health benefits. Despite this evidence and the public's apparent acceptance of the importance of physical activity, millions of adults and children remain essentially sedentary.

Student’s attitudes towards physical education have been under investigation since the 1930s. Traditionally, the purpose of such enquiry has been to identify factors that contribute to positive and negative feeling towards physical education. Investigators believed that having such information would improve the quality of physical education by allowing teachers to consider student insights when curricular or programme decisions. Subsequently, research in this area has been plentiful. The preponderance of attention however has focused on college.

Interests and goals have been identified as two important motivational constructs that influence students’ engagement and achievement in learning (Chen et al, 2001).

Interest has a cognitive as well as an affective component as a motivational construct. It emerges as a result of an individual-environment interaction and has been conceptualized as individual interest and situational interest. Both individual interest and situational interest consist of two phases. For individual interest, these involve an emerging individual interest and a defined individual interest. As for situational interest, these involve a phase in which interest is triggered and a subsequent phase in which interest is maintained (Hidi & Harackiewicz, 2000).

METHODOLOGY

To achieve this purpose of the study three hundred (N=300) men College students studying various affiliated Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College of Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamilnadu, India were selected as subjects during the academic year 2012-2013 and their age ranged from 18 to 21 years. The selected subjects were divided into 3 groups of one hundred each (n=100) subjects each. Group-I consists of Self-financing Arts College players, Group-II consists of Aided Arts College and Group-III consists of Government Arts College.

Physical Education Interest only selected as variable and it was assessed through Physical Education Interest Questionnaire constructed by Van Wersch, Trew, & Turner (1992). For purposes of this research the survey has been limited to four questions only i.e., serial no 1-4 (student interest in physical education). Form this questionnaire it showed lower mean score equates to more positive interest.

The data collected from the three groups was statistically analyzed by using Analysis of variance (ANOVA). Scheffe’s post hoc test was applied to determine the significant difference between the paired means. In all the cases .05 level of confidence was fixed significance was fixed. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference among Self Financing, Aided and Government Arts College Men students. Further the study is in favour to self-financing arts college students.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The data collected from the Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men students on selected Criterion variable such as Interest towards Physical Education was statistically examined by analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to determine differences, if any among the means on selected criterion variables separately. Whenever they obtained F-ratio value was significant the Scheffe’s test was applied as post hoc test to determine the paired mean differences, if any. In all the cases .05 level of confidence was fixed significance was fixed.

The Analysis of variance (ANOVA) selected Interest towards Physical Education have been analyzed and presented in Table-1.
Table – 1
Values of Analysis of Variance on the Means obtained in form of Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College Men Students on Interest towards Physical Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certain Variable</th>
<th>College men Players</th>
<th>Source of Variance</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Mean Squares</th>
<th>'F' Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>Self-financing Arts College Students</td>
<td>Between</td>
<td>199.25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>99.92</td>
<td>50.69*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aided Arts College Students</td>
<td>With in</td>
<td>583.67</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Government Arts College Students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Significant at.05 level of confidence
(The table value required for Significance at .05 level with df 2 and 297 is 3.02)

Table 1 shows that the mean value Interest towards Physical Education for Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men students were 6.62, 7.83 and 8.60 respectively. The obtained F value 50.69 for the mean is more than the table value 3.02 for df 2 and 297 required for significance at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant difference among the means values of Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College students on the Interest towards Physical Education.

To determine which of the paired means had a significant differences, Scheffe’s test was applied as Post hoc test and the results are presented in Table 2.

Table - 2
Ordered Scheffe’s Post Hoc on Interest towards Physical Education among Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certain Variable</th>
<th>College men Players</th>
<th>Mean Difference</th>
<th>Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>Self-financing Arts College Students</td>
<td>6.62</td>
<td>1.21*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aided Arts College Students</td>
<td>7.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Government Arts College Students</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.62</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>1.98*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.83</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Significant at.05 level of confidence

Table 2 shows that the mean for differences on Self-financing Arts College and Aided Arts College and Self-financing Arts College and Government Arts College, students on Interest towards Physical Education were 1.21 and 1.98 respectively. The values are greater than the confidence interval value 8.41, which shows significant differences at .05 level of confidence. The mean values between Aided Arts College and Government Arts College is 0.77. Which is lesser than the confidence interval it shows insignificant differences.

The means values of Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men students on Interest towards Physical Education is graphically represented in the Figure -1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The results of the study indicate that the three group’s i.e. Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men students on Interest towards Physical Education had showed significantly differences on the selected criterion variable namely student interest. It is also found that the improvement achieved by the Self-financing Arts College men students was greater interest when compared to Aided Arts College and Government Arts College students. These results are in conformity with the findings of the following studies undertaken by Tyagi Arun Kumar and Ajay Kumar (2013), Hatten John David (2004).

CONCLUSION
Based on the results of the study the following conclusions were drawn.

1. There was a significant difference among Self-financing, Aided and Government Arts College men Students Interest towards Physical Education.
2. Self-financing Arts College students were found to be better than the Aided and Government Arts College men Students in increase Students Interest towards Physical Education.

REFERENCES