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Indian	PARTPEN A CO	OMPARATIVE STUDY ON H SICAL FITNESS BETWEEN T DRIYA VIDYALAYA AND JA ODAYA VIDAYALAYA	EALTH RELATED HE STUDNETS OF AWAHAR	KEY WORDS: Health related physical fitness, School, KV and JNV				
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Ь	view. A large number of national and international level players are coming out of schools. Therefore, it is very essential to assess the health parameters time to time in schools and keep them for the training of sports development and promotion of health and fitness among the society. The purpose of the study was to compare the health related physical fitness (HRPF) level between Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) students. For achieving the purpose 400 boys' subjects with their age range between 14-18 years were selected and further 200 subjects were from each Vidyalaya from the area of western Uttar Pradesh has selected. Cardiovascular endurance, Muscular endurance, Muscular strength, Body composition and Flexibility were considered as criterion variables. This study may highlight the status of health related physical fitness of students of Western Uttar Pradesh schools. The collected data were analyzed by incorporating the descriptive statistics Mean, Median, Mode and Standaro deviation. Further, the analysis was done by independent t-test. The conclusion of the present study showed the significant difference in health related physical fitness (HRPF) level between the students of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Western Uttar Pradesh.							
ABSTRA	fitness among the soci Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) age range between 14- Pradesh has selected. C considered as criterion v Pradesh schools. The co deviation. Further, the difference in health re Vidyalaya of Western U	ety. The purpose of the study was to and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JI 18 years were selected and further 2C ardiovascular endurance, Muscular en variables. This study may highlight the illected data were analyzed by incorpor analysis was done by independent t ated physical fitness (HRPF) level ber tar Pradesh.	tor the training of sports develop compare the health related VV) students. For achieving th 00 subjects were from each Vi ndurance, Muscular strength, status of health related physi prating the descriptive statisti i-test. The conclusion of the tween the students of Kend	elopment and promotion of health and I physical fitness (HRPF) level between e purpose 400 boys' subjects with their dyalaya from the area of western Uttar , Body composition and Flexibility were cal fitness of students of Western Uttar cs Mean, Median, Mode and Standard present study showed the significant riya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya				

of ailment. Health educationalist are a slowly evolving away from the view that health is merely the treatment and prevention of illness, to a more open ended view that emphasizes the individual's own responsibility for this own well-being. It may be emphasized that health is neither static nor isolated from external circumstances, our health depends on the way we relate to our environment and to each other, where we live, the jobs we do, the food we eat, the water we drink and air we breathe are all important. We are now coming to realize that health is extricable bound up without drink and air we breathe are all important. We are now coming to realize that the health is extricable bound up without minds, environment and way of living. The benefits of physical activity are universal for all people. The participation of people in sports and physical activities promotes and enhances overall well-being.

Exercise of any kind of physical activity which involves the consummation of energy of our body than it would normally, makes breathe of body becomes a bit harder and makes the besting the heart faster. In simple terms exercise is any kind of physical movement that involved our body at high intensity in comparison of daily life activities. Exercise improves the heart rate and smooth working the muscles and it used to achieve the aim to achieve the physical fitness. An ideal exercise is involved with the movement of the body includes running, walking, playing, cycling, swimming, skipping, gardening, weight lifting and yoga. Physical exercise tends to increase the basic metabolic rate reflects the result of absorbing of digested food.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The purpose of the study was to compare the health related physical fitness (HRPF) level between Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) students. For achieving the purpose 400 (Four hundred) boys' subjects with their age range between 14-18 years were selecting d and further 200 subjects were selected from each Vidyalaya. The area of study was western Uttar Pradesh. The five health related physical fitness variables were considered as the criterion variables, i.e. cardiovascular endurance, Muscular endurance, Muscular strength, Body composition and

of western Uttar Pradesh. The collected data were analyzed by incorporating the descriptive statistics Mean, Median, Mode and Standard deviation. Further, the analysis was done by t-test (independent).

RESULT OF THE STUDY

The comparison of HRPF level between the students of Kendriva Vidyalaya (KV) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) of Western Uttar Pradesh is presented in the table below:

Comparison of HRPF level between KV and JNV students

Component	Type of	No. of	Average	SD	SDe	'ť'
	School	Subjects	Score			score
Cardiovascular	KV	200	1770	301.2	37.09	1.32
Endurance	JNV	200	1819	429.3		
Muscular	KV	200	28	8.68	0.89	6.76*
Endurance	JNV	200	34	9.06		
Muscular	KV	200	41	17.54	1.50	2.00*
Strength	JNV	200	44	11.87		
Body	KV	200	19	3.25	0.34	2.98*
Composition	JNV	200	20	3.46		
Flexibility	KV	200	19	8.21	0.71	0.00
	JNV	200	19	5.69		

The above table revealed the average scores of CVE, ME, MS, BC and FLX of KV students were 1770, 28, 41, 19 and 19 respectively, whereas the average scores of JNV students were 1819, 34, 44, 20 and 19 respectively. The table also revealed a significant difference between KV and JNV students in Muscular Endurance, Muscular Strength and Body Composition. The obtained 't' score of Muscular Endurance (6.76), Muscular Strength (2.00) and Body Composition (2.98) were found higher than the required table value 1.97 to be significant at 0.05 level of confidence at df 398. It shows that the Muscular Endurance, Muscular Strength and Body Composition of KV students found lesser than JNV students. Cardiovascular Endurance and Flexibility found insignificant differences between KV and JNV students. The obtained 't' score

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of Cardiovascular Endurance (1.32) Flexibility (0.00) was found lower than the required table value 1.97 to be significant at 0.05 level of confidence at df 398.



Figure Graphical Representation of HRPF level between KV and JNV students

CONCLUSION

The present study showed the significant difference in health related physical fitness (HRPF) level between the boy's students of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Western Uttar Pradesh.

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