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Influence of intelligence and sports on academic achievement of different level of sportsmen of CBSE school of Indore division

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to examine is there any relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement of different level of Sportsmen of CBSE School of Indore division. [Different level of Sportsmen was National level players, State level and District level players of CBSE school of Indore division]. Research sample include 90 high school students of different level of Sports (30 National level layers, 30 State level players and 30 District level players) that selected through random sampling. Measurement tool was Intelligence (Group Test of General Mental Ability) and Academic Achievement. The analysis of data showed that there was insignificant correlation between intelligence and academic achievement of CBSE School of Indore division (M.P) of different level of players ($r=0.349$).

Keywords: Intelligence, academic achievement, students.

Introduction

Education is very important tool for everyone to succeed in life and get something different. It helps a lot in lessening the challenges of life difficult life. Knowledge gained throughout the education period enables each and every individual confident about their life. It opens various doors to the opportunities of achieving better prospects in life so promotes career growth. Well, we all know that education never ends and we always desire to have more education in our whole life till our death. Education is such a powerful thing or subject which spread all over the world as light. And by catching the hand of the education we proceed for our unlimited dreams to make them true. Is intelligence related to academic achievement? Historically this question has been addressed by researchers. In current years; several researchers have shown more interest in the relationship between intelligence and academic achievements. Researchers mentioned that there are empirical evidence for a strong association between general cognitive ability and academic achievement, there is still anywhere from 51% to 75% of the variance in academic achievement that is unaccounted for by measures of general cognitive ability alone (Rohde &Thompson, 2007). Additionally, understanding the nature of the relationship between general cognitive ability and academic achievement has widespread implications for both practice and theory (Rohde &Thompson, 2007).

Methodology

Participants [Total 90 students each 30 in a group that is thirty National level players, thirty State level players and thirty District level players of CBSE School of Indore division] the age of the subjects ranged between 16-20 years.

Measure

Academic Achievement: CGPA converted into Percentage was used to select the participants Academic Achievement.

Intelligence: Intelligence was measured using the Group Test of General Mental Ability (Hindi) prepared by Dr. S. Jalota. Pearson Correlation was used to analysis with the help of SPSS version 21.

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Result

The result was analyzed the relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement of different level of Sportsmen of CBSE School of Indore division. And the results are reported in the table. SPSS Version 21 was used to conduct the analysis.

Data pertaining to relationship of Intelligence to Academic Achievement is presented in Table – 1 to Table – 3.

Table 1: Relationship of intelligence to academic achievement of national level sportsmen of CBSE school Indore division (M. P.)

Variables	Coefficient of Correlation
Intelligence and Academic Achievement	.137

**Significant at 0.05, $r_{.05}(30) = 0.349$

The analysis of data in the above table reveals that the value of .137 obtained by correlating the Intelligence and Academic Achievement has been found to be statistically insignificant at 0.05 level. The value of correlation obtained is less than the table value 0.349 with 30 degrees of freedom.

Table 2: Relationship of intelligence to academic achievement of state level sportsmen of CBSE school Indore division (M.P.)

Variables	Coefficient of correlation
Intelligence and Academic Achievement	.302

**Significant at 0.05, $r_{.05}(30) = 0.349$

The analysis of data in the above table reveals that the value of .302 obtained by correlating the Intelligence and Academic Achievement has been found to be statistically insignificant at 0.05 level. The value of correlation obtained is less than the table value 0.349 with 30 degrees of freedom.

Table 3: Relationship of intelligence to academic achievement of district level sportsmen of CBSE school Indore division (M.P.)

Variables	Coefficient of correlation
Intelligence and Academic Achievement	.253

**Significant at 0.05, $r_{.05}(30) = 0.349$

The analysis of data in the above table reveals that the value of .253 obtained by correlating the Intelligence and Academic Achievement has been found to be statistically insignificant at 0.05 level. The value of correlation obtained is less than the table value 0.349 with 30 degrees of freedom.

Discussion of Conclusion

This study show that no influence of sports on academic achievement. Intelligence was also shown not related to academic achievement. Hence, different aspect Intelligence and academic achievement doesn't matter for the players when looking at the relationship between Intelligence and academic Achievement. This could be reason that every student has a specific intelligence in which he or she excellent. People are born with different levels of ability for different activity. This study shows that it's not necessary that good intelligence students have only secured good in Academic Achievement. However, that does not imply that participation in sports causes academic achievement.

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