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**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL VARIABLES
BETWEEN AAROHI AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S
BOYS STUDENTS**



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ABSTRACT:

Physiological variables are the compulsory general state of health and well-being or specifically the ability to perform aspects of sports occupations. Before the industrial revolution, fitness was the capacity to carry out the day's activities without undue fatigue. Therefore, observing the felt requirement, we consider it necessary to attempt to study the physiological variables between Aarohi and Government schools students of Mewat district. For the purpose to examine the physiological variables of 50 boy's students of Aarohi and 50 boy's students of Government schools of Mewat district were randomly selected to serve as subjects. To compare and analyze the data 't' test was employed. As per the statistical analysis, significant difference in the physiological variables of hemoglobin between Aarohi and Government schools of Mewat district was found. And other variables RBC, WBC and platelets there was no significance difference found. This clearly indicated that the mean physiological variables of Aarohi school's boys students was significantly better than mean the physiological



variables of government school's students of Mewat district of Haryana state.

KEY WORDS: Physiological variables, RBC, WBC, Hemoglobin, and Platelets.

INTRODUCTION:

Physiological fitness is a general state of health and well-being or specifically the ability to perform aspects of sports activities. Before the industrial development, fitness was the capacity to carry out the day's activities without undue fatigue. As the change the time of development the need of internal strong is increases. Therefore physiological health is required as much as physical fitness. In physiological health is included the improvement or we can say organ development. Human physiology is need to understand the mechanisms that work to keep the human body working, through scientific enquiry into the nature of mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of humans, their organs, and the tissue and cells of which they are composed. The principle level of focus of

physiology is at the level of organs and systems within systems. The every systems of the body play major roles in the reception and transmission of signals that integrate function of human body. Homeostasis is a major aspect about such interactions within plants and animals body. The biological basis of the study of physiology, integration refers to the overlap of many functions of the system of the human body, as well as it is an accompanied form. It is achieved through communication that occurs in a variety of ways, both electrical and chemical. The knowledge in human physiology was provided by animal experimentation. Physiological Society recognizes the importance of using animals in research to gain further knowledge of disease mechanisms in human diseases. We appreciate that this can be a difficult topic to understand developed supporting resources designed to address this area specifically. The main physiological variables which one selected for the study are as follows.

Scope of the Study: The scope of the study included the five Aarohi schools and fifteen Govt. Schools of Mewat District.

Objectives of the Study: The Objective of the study is to compare the physiological variables of Aarohi and Government schools of Mewat District.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Selection of Subjects

A total of 100 boys' students aged 16 ± 2 from all five Aarohi and fifteen Govt. Schools (50 each) of Mewat district of Haryana State will selected randomly as the subject for the study.

Selection of variables

The four variables of physiological variables were measured as follows:

1. WBC
2. RBC
3. Hemoglobin
4. Platelets

RESULTS OF THE STUDY:

To find out the significant difference in the physiological variables between the students of Aarohi and government school of Mewat district 't' test was employed at 0.05 level of significance. The statistical analysis of data pertaining the physiological variables are given below.

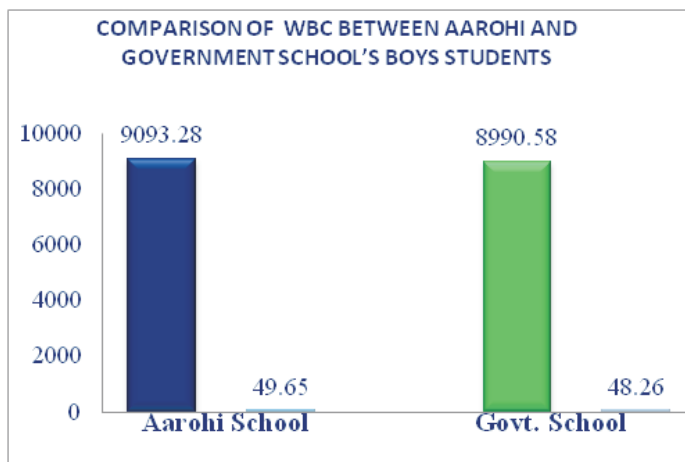
TABLE-1
COMPARISON OF WBC BETWEEN AAROHI AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S BOYS STUDENTS

Groups	Mean	S.D	d.f.	S.E.D.	't'-Ratio
Aarohi School	9093.28	49.65	98	105.6	1.48
Government School	8990.58	48.26			

The table represent the mean value of Aarohi and Government schools boys students in WBC was 9093.28 and 8690.58 respectively and the SD value of Aarohi and Government schools 'boys students in WBC was 49.65 and 48.26 respectively. The standard error difference was also finding out with the reading of 105.613. The 't' was calculated as 3.48 which was significant at 0.05 level of

significance, which showed that significant difference in mean of Aarohi and Government schools boys students in WBC was found and our hypothesis was rejected.

GRAPH-1



**TABLE-2
COMPARISON OF RBC BETWEEN AAROHI AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S BOYS STUDENTS**

Groups	Mean	S D	d. f.	S.E.D.	't'-Ratio
Aarohi School	5.20	0.27	98	0.05	1.51
Government School	5.01	0.23			

Table:2 represent the mean value of Aarohi and Government schools'boys students.in RBC was 5.20 and 5.01 respectively and the SD value of Aarohi and Government schools 'boys students. in RBC was 0.27 and 0.23 respectively. This was showed the slightly different between the Aarohi and Government schools 'boy's students in RBC. The standard error difference was also finding out with the reading of 0.05. The 't' was calculated as 1.51, which was no significant at .05 level of significance. Which was showed that significant difference found in mean values of Aarohi and Government schools 'boys students.in RBC and our hypothesis was accepted.

GRAPH-2

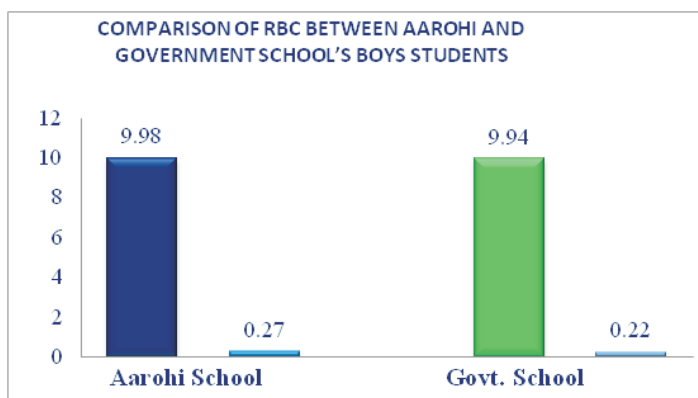


TABLE-3
COMPARISON OF HEMOGLOBIN BETWEEN AAROHI AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S BOYS STUDENTS

Groups	Mean	S D	d.f.	S.E.D.	't'-Ratio
Aarohi School	13.58	0.59	98	0.11	3.43*
Government School	11.20	0.51			

*Significant at 0.05 levels significance.

The above table represent the mean value of Aarohi and Government schools' boys students. In hemoglobin was 13.58 and 11.20 respectively and the SD value of Aarohi and Government schools' boys students in hemoglobin was 0.59 and 0.51 respectively. This was showed the slightly different between the Aarohi and Government schools 'boys students in hemoglobin. The standard error difference was also finding out with the reading of 0.11. The 't' was calculated as 3.43, which was no significant at 0.05 level of significance. Which was showed that significant difference found in mean values of Aarohi and Government schools 'boys students.in hemoglobin and our hypothesis was accepted.

GRAPH-3

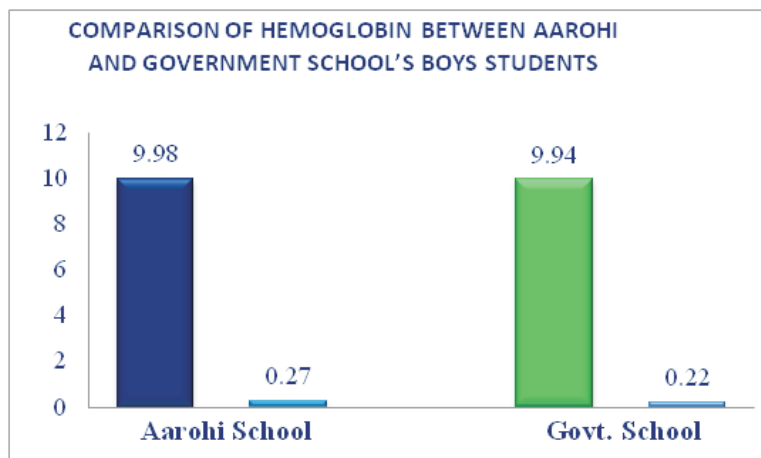


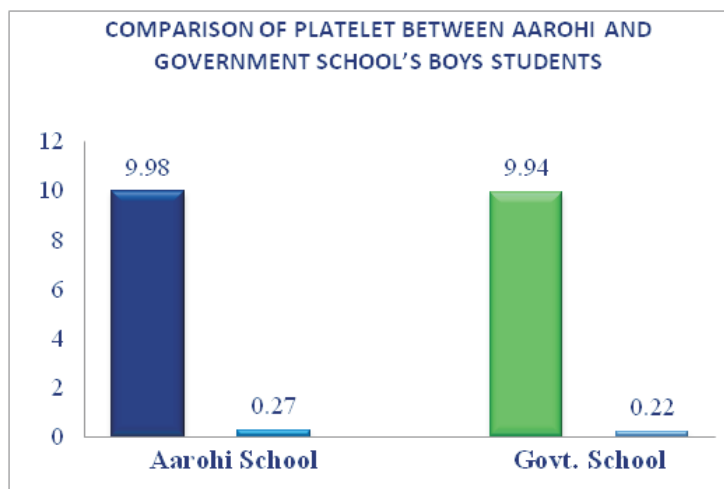
TABLE-4
COMPARISON OF PLATELET BETWEEN AAROHI AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOL'S BOYS STUDENTS

Groups	Mean (in 1000)	S. D. (in 1000)	d.f.	S.E.D.	't'-Ratio
Aarohi School	395.00	18.36	98	9.7	1.06
Government School	386.06	16.83			

Table: 4 represent the mean value of Aarohi and Government schools' boys students in platelet was 395.00 and 386.06 respectively and the SD value of Aarohi and Government schools' boys

students in platelet was 18.36 and 16.83 respectively. The standard error difference was also finding out with the reading of 18.7. The 't' was calculated as 1.06 which was significant at .05 level of significance. Which was showed that significant difference in mean values of Aarohi and Government schools' boys students in platelet was not found and our hypothesis was accepted.

GRAPH-4



DISCUSSION

The researcher analysed of data for the selected physiological variables of Aarohi and Government school boys students: The analysis and interpretation of data showed that the Aarohi school students were better in Hemoglobin than the government school students data also revealed that there was significance difference found between Aarohi and government school's students and our hypothesis related to the above variables was rejected. Whereas the WBC, RBC and platelets of both school's students are almost same and the hypothesis of related variables was accepted.

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