

COMBINED QUIET BREATHING PRANAYAMA AND MANTRA MEDITATION PRACTICES ON SELF CONFIDENCE AMONG WORKING WOMEN

¹Dr. P. Veeramani, Assistant Professor,

²Dr. P. Yoga, Assistant Professor,

¹*Department of Woman's Studies*

²*Alagappa University College of Physical Education,*

Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India.

Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effect of combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices on self confidence among working women. To achieve the purpose of the study thirty working women were selected from Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India during the year 2020. The subject's age ranges from 25 to 35 years. The selected students were divided into two equal groups consists of 15 working women each namely experimental group and control group. The experimental group underwent a combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices programme for six weeks. The control group was not taking part in any training during the course of the study. Self confidence was taken as criterion variable in this study. The selected subjects were tested on Self confidence was measured through Vealy's trait sports confidence inventory (TSCI) assessment. Pre-test was taken before the training period and post- test was measured immediately after the six week training period. Statistical technique 't' ratio was used to analyse the means of the pre-test and post test data of experimental group and control group. The results revealed that there was a significant difference found on the criterion variable. The difference is found due to combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices given to the experimental group on Self confidence when compared to control group.

Keywords: Combined pranayama and meditation practices, Self confidence and 't' ratio.

INTRODUCTION

Yoga is universally benefiting all people of all ages. The study of Yoga is fascinating to those with a philosophical mind and is defined as the silencing of the mind's activities which lead to complete realization of the intrinsic nature of the Supreme Being. Yoga is a system of exercises which helps the

mind and body in order to achieve tranquillity and spiritual insight. Make sure that when you practice yoga asanas, you don't just stretch the body because the mind has to be with the body.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Selection of subjects

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices on self confidence among working women. To achieve this purpose of the study, thirty working women were selected as subjects at random. The age of the subjects were ranged from 25 to 35 years.

Selection of variable

Independent variable

- combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices

Dependent variable

- Self confidence

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The selected subjects were divided into two equal groups of fifteen subjects each, such as a combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices group (Experimental Group) and control group. The experimental group underwent combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices for five days per week for six weeks. Control group, which they did not undergo any special training programme apart from their regular physical activities as per their curriculum. The following psychological variable namely Self confidence was selected as criterion variable. All the subjects of two groups were tested on selected criterion variable Self confidence was measured through Vealy's trait sports confidence inventory (TSCI) assessment method at prior to and immediately after the training programme.

Statistical technique

The 't' test was used to analysis the significant differences, if any, difference between the groups respectively.

Level of significance

The 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The significance of the difference among the means of the experimental group was found out by pre-test. The data were analysed and dependent 't' test was used with 0.05 levels as confidence.

TABLE I
Analysis of t-ratio for the pre and post tests of experimental and control group on Self confidence
(Scores counts in number)

Variables	Group	Standard Deviation		Sd Error	
		Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Self confidence	Control Group	8.16	8.28	2.10	2.13
	Experimental Group	10.27	9.73	2.65	2.51

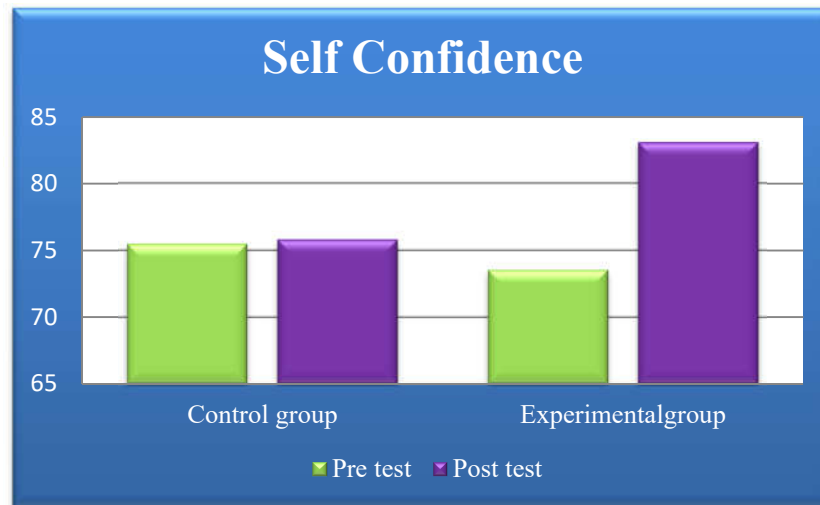
TABLE II

Variables	Group	Mean		Degree of freedom	't' ratio
		Pre	Post		
Self confidence	Control Group	75.46	75.80	14	0.92
	Experimental Group	73.5	83.06	14	13.69*

**Significance at .5 level of confidence.*

The Table-I and II shows that the mean values of pre-test and post-test of the control group on Self confidence were 75.46 and 75.80 respectively. The obtained 't' ratio was 0.92, since the obtained 't' ratio was less than the required table value of 2.14 for the significant at 0.05 level with 14 degrees of freedom it was found to be statistically insignificant. The mean values of pre-test and post-test of the experimental group on Self confidence were 73.5 and 83.06 respectively. The obtained 't' ratio was 13.69* since the obtained 't' ratio was greater than the required table value of 2.14 for significance at 0.05 level with 14 degrees of freedom it was found to be statistically significant. The result of the study showed that there was a significant difference between control group and experimental group in Self confidence. It may be concluded from the result of the study that experimental group improved in Self confidence due to six weeks of combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices.

Figure-1
Bar Diagram Showing the Pre and Post Mean Values of
Experimental and Control Group on Self confidence



DISCUSSIONS ON FINDINGS

The result of the study indicates that the experimental group, namely combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices group had significantly improved the selected dependent variable, namely Self confidence, when compared to the control group. It is also found that the improvement caused by combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices when compared to the control group.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the results obtained the following conclusions are drawn,

1. There was a significant difference between experimental and control group on Self confidence after the training period.
2. There was a significant improvement in Self confidence. However the improvement was in favor of experimental group due to six weeks of combined quiet breathing pranayama and mantra meditation practices.

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