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Effects of Emerging Trend Among Post Graduates Students of Physical and Health Education in the Global Economic Crisis. Abu Zaria, Nigeria

[1]Mohammed Inuwa, [2]Lale Peniel Ochure, [3]Ukpata Christiana Ofie & [4]Fanty Mela Tal

[1]*Primary Education Department,*
School of Early Childhood Care and Primary Education, Aminu Saleh College of Education, Azare.
[2&3]*Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education*
Faculty of Vocational and Science Education, University of Calabar

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Abstract

The paper examines the effects of Emerging Trends among Physical and health Education in the Global Economic Crisis during covid19 pandemic. Physical and health education is very rich in educating individual, family and society to have better control over their behavior and maintain proper lifestyle. The purposes of this paper assess the effects economic crisis among the pg. students and effects of global economic crises during the covid 19 pandemic. Ex-post facto research design was used for this paper ex-post facto is a method of testing out antecedent of event that had happen both cannot be manipulated the independent variable. The population of 102 p21EDPE M ed and PhD Students. A total number of 50 students were purposively selected from masters and PhD Students of human kinetics and health education in Ahmadu Bellow University representing 60 percent of the postgraduate students of physical and health education. The structured questionnaire developed by the researchers was used to collected data for this study in form of four modified likert scale. The instrument was validated by expert and the reliability index of 0.78 was obtained and this made instrument to be reliable. The data collected were analysed using inferential statistics of one-way ANOVA and independent sample T-test to the postulated hypothesis at 0.05 level of significant using SPSS version 23.0. The findings This implies that the students do not differ in the global economic crisis during the covid19 pandemic among post graduate students of human kinetics and health education ABU ZARIA. Recommendations were made among which effect of emerge trend and facilities should be provided by the university Paper recommendation that federal and state university should reduce the registration fees for post graduates' students to enable them continue their programme so as to reduce the chances of dropout.

Keywords: *Physical and Health Education, Emerging Trend, Global Economic Crisis*

Corresponding Author: Mohammed Inuwa

Background of the Study

The current economic trend in the globally explore as the results of Ukraine war posed high inflation across the world, US and china tensions are affecting due to global economic growth. The financial industry emerges strongly from the covid19 pandemic, Physical and health education is the process of educating people to have control over their behavior and maintain proper lifestyle and activities. However physical and health education involves individuals, family and society which will purposively correct wrong practice. Physical and health education helps in reducing chances of disease such as stroke through the body movement and enables to keep fit over the period of times, which creates room for awareness to individual, family and society. Moreover, physical and health education inform people with significant health information that enable good decision. COVID-19 pandemic the Nigeria reported by Nigerian Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) had put restrictions which led to the banning of inter-state travels across the nation either by road, air and train services and as well the closure of all schools in order to curtail the spread of the virus. Lockdown contributes to high rate of economic crisis were heavy losses on businesses which had left so many families in jeopardy within the period those working in private sectors in which so many were laid off.

The educational sector across board suffered huge setbacks as a result of the global health crisis. The effects of economic crisis have to do with the economy trend countries are exposed high inflation in which they are becoming apparent to trap 46 million people within the poverty line in the United States whose dollar is US$2-a day while 53 million people are being pushed into US$ 1.25 daily. This has been in addition to the total number of persons who found themselves in poverty globally which as a result led to the rise in the prices of food and fuel in the year 2008 which estimates between 130 and 155 million people (Harper, Jones, McKay and Espey, 2009). The COVID-19 pandemic has generated complicated economic, social and environmental repercussions (Agboola, Bekun and Balsalobre -Lorente, 2021). The repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic have been contributing to high inflation and population evolution and the health status of individuals in particular has the situation of their sources of income decrease and the standard of living become lower and there is also a dire need for financial increments for individuals to meet up with their daily needs which in contrast other events and the pandemic crisis which caused capital market to react (Goodell, 2020). The Covid 19 pandemic crisis has being influence economic crass across the world capital markets. Researchers have shown sufficient concern about the after effects that COVID-19 has on financial markets (Arslan, Bilal and Bashir, 2021). Restorants, bars, travel and transportation as well as entertainment industries happen to be among sectors mostly affected by the pandemic in which quarantine measures have been put in place to curb the menace (Dey, 2020).

Statement of the problem:

Despite the global economic crisis is a series of severe and mutually reinforcing shocks and hit the global economic right from 2022, as it approached the mid -point for achieving the sustainable development goals (SDGs). impact of the covid19 pandemic continue to reverberate worldwide, the war of Ukraine unleashed increased emerge the new crisis, which

contributes to high rate of inflation disrupting food and energy market. The shocks will weigh heavily on the world economic in 2023.persistently high inflation up to 9 percent in 2022 many industries collapse due to the short down of covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic crisis has had a lot of negative effect in certain countries as well as areas of activities or capital markets. Researchers have shown sufficient concern about effects of COVID-19 pandemic which has on financial markets (Arslan, Bilal and Bashir, 2021). The effects of economic crisis have to do with the economy trend global issues where all countries are exposed high inflation in which they are becoming apparent the more. Economies that are slower in nature as it results to growth within the expected period of time is to trap 46 million people within the poverty line in the United States whose dollar is US$2-a day while 53 million people are being pushed into US$ 1.25 daily. Few researches were conducted on the global economic crises. Both the gap was identified due to the current economic crisis in Nigeria were post graduates students of university and citizen facing challenges on high inflation rate, economic headship and emerging update of registration fees every were against this background the researcher become interested to carryout study on Effects of Emerging Trends Among Post Graduates students of Physical and Health Education in The Global Economic Crisis. Nigeria

Purpose of the Study

The study was designed to investigate the Effects of Emerging Trends Among Post Graduates students of Physical and Health Education in The Global Economic Crisis. Nigeria:

i. Assess the effect of inflation among PG students of ABU in physical and health education on global economic crisis
ii. Assess the influence of covid 19 pandemic among PG Student of ABU Zaria.
iii. Assess the global economic trend among post graduate students of human kinetic

Research question

The following Research question of this study was designed to investigate the Effects of Emerging trends Among Post Graduates students of Physical and Health Education in The Global Economic Crisis. Nigeria:

i. What is the effect of inflation among PG students of ABU in physical and health education on global economic crisis
ii. What are the influences of covid 19 pandemic among PG Student of ABU Zaria
iii. What is the global economic trend among post graduate students of human kinetic

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were formulated to guides the study:

i. PG students of physical and health education do not differ in the high inflation on global economic crisis.
ii. There are no significant effects in the current economic crisis among pg students of Physical and health education in ABU Zaria
iii. There is no significant difference in the effects of high inflation among physical and health education in educational challenges during the covid19 as global economic crisis

Methodology

The research design adopted for this study was an expose facto research design of survey type was use. Ex post facto research design is a method of testing out antecedent of event that had happens both cannot manipulate independent variable and it found suitable for this paper. The population of the study comprised all post graduate students of human kinetics and health education department Ahmadu Bello University Zaria. The population was 102 PhD and M. ed postgraduate students while sample size of was 50 using stratified and purposive sampling was uses to selected Masters student and PhD students of physical health education. The instrument used for data collection was a researcher developed questionnaire on four-point likert scale. The instrument was given to three experts in the field of department of human kinetics and health education for validated the instrument, on that process the corrections and observations were incorporated before final draft of the instrument is raised. The reliability of the instrument was established through a pilot study in Adamu Abubakar Tafawa Balewa College of Education, Kangere which is not part of the study area using split half method. The result obtained was subjected to Cronbach alpha statistics for its reliability. A coefficient of 0.78 was obtained which indicates that the instrument was reliable. The data collection was done by the researchers; the process was taking two weeks. The data collected from the respondents were subjected to inferential statistics of one-way ANOVA and independent sample t-test to test the postulated hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance using Special Package for Social Science version 23.0.

Result

Hypothesis 1: PG students of physical and health education do not differ in current inflation on global economic crisis

Table 1: Summary of Chi-square on the difference among p21 students in in human kinetics base on global economic crisis

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F_{-cal}	F_{-tab}	Sig.
Between Groups	1.156	2	.578	.094	3.354	.911
Within Groups	166.044	27	6.150			
Total	167.200	29				

Table one revealed the summary of one-way ANOVA on the difference among p21 students in the global economics crisis department in human kinetic and health education ABU. The table further revealed the calculated F value of .094 is less than the F-table value of 3.354. Therefore, the null hypothesis was accepted. This implies that the students do not differ in the global economic crisis during the covid19 pandemic.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant effects in the current global economic crisis among pg. students of Physical and health education

Table 2: Summary of Independent Sample t-test on the Difference among effects pg. students in human kinetics and health education on the basis of trend

Educational level	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Df	t-cal	t-cal
M ed student	11	30.723	1.61808	2	17	.04
PhD students	19	30.523	2.79620			

Table 2: Revealed the summary of independent sample t-test on the difference among pg students in effective inflation on global economic crisis. The table further revealed that the calculated t-value of .217 is less than the t-table value of 2.04. Therefore, the null hypothesis was accepted. This implies that the pg students do not differ in effective inflation during study based on the health and trend.

Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference among physical and health education in educational challenges during the high global economic crisis

Table 3: Summary of one-way ANOVA on the difference among physical and health education in educational challenges during the global economic crisis

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F_{cal}	F_{tab}	Sig.
Between Groups	57.010	5	11.402	3.354.	.094	.060
Within Groups	110.190	24	4.591			
Total	167.200	29				

Table Summary of one-way ANOVA on difference among physical and health education in educational challenges during the global economic crisis. The table further revealed that the calculated F value of .094 is less than the F-table value of 3.354. Therefore, the null hypothesis was accepted. This implies that the pg students do not differ in the effects during global economic crisis

Hypothesis 4: There is no significant effects of economic crisis among pg students of Physical and health education.

Discussion of Findings

The result of the tested hypothesis one revealed that; there was no significant difference in the global effects of economic crisis among physical and health education in Ahmadu Bello University. The finding contradicts the findings of Yusuf (2007) who reported that factors influence of covid19 on global economic crisis among post graduate students. Furthermore, Zheng Z., Tousignant W. and Xu. S., (2012) reported that, educational experience was found to influence high inflation and utilization economic among tertiary students. On the other

hand, the finding was corroborated with that of Johnson R. B. Onwegbuzie A. J. and Tunner C. A. (2007) who reported that age of the respondents, educational levels of the students have no significant influence on the global economic crisis for learning process.

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the study the followings conclusions were drawn:

i. Post graduates students of physical and health education in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria do not differ in the current economic crisis.
ii. Emerging trend in the effective educational and global economic crisis among physical and health education has no difference during the post graduates with high inflation facing programme.
iii. Global economic trend in the effective physical and health education has no significant during the covid19 in the ABU Zaria.

Recommendations

Based on the conclusion drawn, the following recommendations were made:

i. Federal government and State should revisit schools' expenses due to the global economic trend
ii. School management should update the school policies suitable to the post graduate students that coping to the national interest.
iii. The federal and state ministry should upgrade economic status of the country for the purpose of improves and maintained all appears of the citizens.

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