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ARTICLE REVIEW REPORT

Comparison Of Self-body Weight Perception Between Indian And Ethiopian University Players

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ABSTRACT:

The problem statement was clear and well articulated Present study aimed to assess and compare the perception of self-body weight appropriateness among the female sports persons between India and Ethiopia. Total 121 sports persons were included randomly after their informed consent. The data was collected with the help of weigh- machine, anthropometric rod and score sheet. The BMI were calculated and classified as obese, normal and underweight.

INTRODUCTION:

The introduction provides a good, generalized background of the topic that quickly gives the reader an appreciation The hypo-kinetic problems such as obesity are now considered to be a major public health concern in the global including India and Ethiopia. The successful weight loss or weight maintenance and self-perception of weight aptness seem to be difficult. A strong association between self-perceived weight status and weight control behaviour. Self-perceived weight appropriateness may bea crucial point of focus to design to opt as public health initiatives.

METHODOLOGY:

The present study was exclusively realized on secondary data sources. It was purely descriptive type of research since it describes the facts relating to the problem. For this study, total 121 sports persons from India and Ethiopia, out of those 44 were basketball female players, 15 were hockey female player, 17 Football female players, and 45 were handball female player, were included randomly after their informed consent.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

The amount of data presented was sufficient and appropriate. Tables, graphs, or figures were used judiciously and agree with the text Result of the present study showed that 50.4% o of the subjects over percept their body weight, 36.3% percept as underweight, and 13.3% of subjects accurately percept their body weight. This study contradicts with the findings of Zainuddin et.al. (2014) that 13.8% of adolescents underestimated their weight, 35.0% overestimated

REFERENCES:

Prior publication by the author(s) of substantial portions of the data or study was appropriately acknowledged.

RELEVANCE:

The study was relevant to the mission of the journal or its audience. The study addresses important problems or issues; the study was worth doing.

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

1. Career For Faculty (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx)

2. Academic Plan (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx)

3. Regarding Professor Promotion

(http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx)

4. Fellowship for Post Doctoral

(http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx)

5. Online Course on Research (http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx)

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

		Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1.	Interest of the topic to the readers	 ✓ 				
2.	Originally & Novelty of the ideas			✓		
3.	Importance of the proposed ideas		\checkmark			
4.	Timelines	✓				
5.	Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn			\checkmark		
6.	Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	~				
7.	References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		\checkmark			

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

