## Research Note :

# A study on physical fitness of selected women 

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In all types of work, it is important to Lensure acceptable adjustment between person and work in order to promote health and safety and to improve the quality of work and performance. To achieve the goal, it requires a knowledge of individuals capabilities and limitations from the physical, physiological point of, view and in this respect, the job- demand - fitness compatibility is important consideration. The term fitness refers to the physiological fitness or cardio respiratory fitness and is determined from the maximum aerobic power (VOa max.) of an individual. In order to ensure health and safety of people at work, demand and fitness should match. It is known that every individual has certain potential work capacity known as aerobic work capacity ( $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max.), a fraction of which is utilized while performing a given task. Women perform multifarious tasks both at home and outside in gainful employment which is more exerting and strenuous. Hence, it is necessary to know the working capacity of women. In this study an attempt was made to measure the physical fitness in terms of aerobic capacity ( $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max.) of the women.

The sample for the study was selected by simple random sampling method. A sample of 100 healthy, nonpregnant, non-lactating, physically active in the age range of $25-35$ years were randomly selected for the study. Physical fitness of the selected subjects was measured by calculating $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ max by using the following formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{VO}_{2} \max (\mathrm{It} / \mathrm{min} .)= & (0.023 \times \text { Body weight })- \\
& (0.034 \times \text { age }+1.652) .
\end{aligned}
$$

The values got in It/min was converted into $\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$ to classify the
subjects into different categories of physical fitness using following formula:

VO 2 $_{2}$ max. $(\mathrm{m} 1 . / \mathrm{min})=\frac{\text { Vo max. }(\mathrm{Lit} / \mathrm{min})}{\text { Body wt. }(\mathrm{kg})} \times 100$
Based on the $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max. ( $\mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$.), the subjects were grouped according to the classification given by Saha (1996).

| Classification of physical fitness |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<$ | - | 15 Poor |  |
| 16 | - | 25 Low average |  |
| 26 | - | 30 High average |  |
| 31 | - | 40 Good |  |
| 41 | - | 45 Very good |  |
| $>$ | - | 45 Excellent |  |

The findings of the study revealed that the selected women were in the age range of 25-35 years. A higher percentage of 67 women were in the age range of 25-30 years while remaining 30 per cent were in the age range of 31-35 years. The body weight of selected women was ranging from 40 to 60 kg . Majority of the women ( $76 \%$ ) were weighing between 40 and 50 kg while 24 per cent of the women were having a body weight ranging from 51 to 60 kg . Blood pressure of the selected women were ranging between 118/79 and $120 / 8 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hg}$. with a mean pulse pressure of $38.17 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hg}$.

Based on the age and body weight of women $\mathrm{VO}_{2} \mathrm{Max}$. was calculated using the formula to assess the physical fitness of the subjects. The results indicated that $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max. of the selected women was ranging 26.1 to $54.8 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$. On the basis of $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ Max. the women were classified into different categories of physical fitness. Physical fitness of selected women is reported in Table 1. It is clear from the Table that majority of the women ( $61 \%$ ) had a good physical fitness in the range of

