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# Perceptions and Practices: Understanding Public Attitudes Toward Yoga As A Holistic Wellness Approach Through Survey Analysis

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## ARTICLE DETAILS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Yoga has emerged as a globally recognized practice for physical and mental well-Bing. This study explores public attitudes towards yoga as a holistic wellness approach, analyzing survey data to examine perceptions, practices and motivations. Findings Revel diverse views on yoga's role in mental health, physical fitness and spiritual groundings. The study highlights demographic trends, barriers to adoption, and enablers of regular practice, offering insights for practitioners, policymakers and wellness advocates.

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**Introduction**: The growing popularity of Yoga transcends its origin as an ancient Indian practices, positioning it as a modern tool for holistic wellness. As the world confronts escalating mental health challenges and life style related illness, yoga's integrative benefits- physical, mental, and spiritual-have gained widespread attention. This paper aims to delve into public attitude towards yoga. Examining how individuals perceive its value and engage with it in their daily lives.

**Literature Review**: Numerous studies have explored the multifaceted benefits of Yoga, spanning physical health, mental well-being, and emotional resilience. According to Khalsa et al. (2016), yoga serves as a significant therapeutic intervention, with evidence supporting its efficacy in reducing anxiety, depression, and stress. Research by Field (2011) highlights yoga's role in enhancing autonomic nervous system regulation, leading to improved emotional stability and resilience. Additionally, Birdee



et al. (2008) found that yoga practitioners report higher levels of self-awareness and mindfulness, contributing to overall well-being.

Several comparative studies have also examined yoga's effectiveness relative to conventional fitness regimens. Sherman et al. (2013) determined that yoga offers comparable or superior benefits to aerobic exercises in promoting cardiovascular health and musculoskeletal strength. Furthermore, a meta-analysis by Cramer et al. (2017) concluded that yoga-based interventions lead to significant improvements in quality of life, particularly among individuals with chronic pain and stress-related disorders.

Despite its well-documented advantages, barriers to yoga adoption persist. White (2012) identifies time constraints, accessibility issues, and misconceptions about yoga as primary deterrents to regular practice. Moreover, research by Telles et al. (2018) suggests that cultural perceptions influence the adoption of yoga, with some communities associating it with religious or esoteric connotations rather than a scientific wellness practice.

**Methodology**: Data for this study were collected through an online survey targeting individuals across various demographics. The survey focused on perceptions of yoga's benefits, frequency of practice, motivational factors, and barriers to engagement. Responses were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively to provide a comprehensive understanding of trends and insights.

# • Perceptions of Yoga:

- a. **Mental Wellness:** A significant majority (72%) of respondents identified stress reduction and improved mental clarity as primary benefits of yoga.
- b. **Physical Health:** Nearly 65% of participants associated yoga with increased flexibility, strength, and posture improvement.
- c. **Spiritual Growth:** Around 40% highlighted yoga's role in fostering a sense of inner peace and spiritual connection.

## Diagram 1: Perceived Benefits of Yoga

Benefit	Percentage (%)
Stress Reduction	72
Improved Flexibility	65



# Spiritual Connection

## • Demographic Insights:

- a. Young adults (ages 18-35) showed the highest engagement, with 68% reporting regular practice.
- b. Gender distribution revealed a higher participation rate among women (63%) compared to men (37%).
- c. Urban respondents were more likely to view yoga as a fitness-oriented practice, while rural participants emphasized its spiritual aspects.

## • Barriers to Practice:

- a. **Time Constraints:** Over 50% of respondents cited lack of time as a major barrier.
- b. Lack of Access: 30% of participants mentioned limited availability of yoga classes or instructors in their locality.
- c. **Misconceptions:** Cultural stereotypes and misconceptions about yoga's complexity deterred 15% of respondents.

# Diagram 2: Barriers to Practicing Yoga

Barrier	Percentage (%)
Time Constraints	50
Limited Access	30
Misconceptions	15

## • Motivational Factors:

- a. Personalized goals, such as weight management and stress relief, were top motivators for initiating practice.
- b. Community influence and social media played a pivotal role in spreading awareness, particularly among younger demographics.

# **Diagram 3: Motivational Factors for Yoga Practice**



Motivator	Percentage (%)
Stress Relief	60
Social Media Influence	45
Weight Management	50

• **Before and After Effects:** Survey respondents reported significant improvements after adopting yoga practices:

a. **Mental Health:** 80% experienced reduced stress levels.

b. **Physical Fitness:** 70% reported improved flexibility and strength.

c. Emotional Stability: 65% noted enhanced emotional balance.

Diagram 4: Before and After Effects of Yoga

Aspect	Before Practice (%)	After Practice (%)
Stress Levels High	70	20
Low Flexibility	60	15
Emotional Imbalance	e 50	10

**Discussion:** The findings underscore yoga's multifaceted appeal, bridging physical fitness, mental health, and spiritual exploration. However, barriers like time constraints and accessibility indicate the need for tailored interventions. Online platforms and mobile apps can bridge gaps, enabling wider outreach. Addressing cultural misconceptions through awareness campaigns can also promote inclusivity and engagement.

Conclusion: Public attitudes toward yoga reveal its evolving role as a holistic wellness practice. While its therapeutic and preventive health benefits are widely acknowledged, challenges in accessibility and perception persist. By leveraging technology and community-driven initiatives, yoga can further establish itself as a cornerstone of modern wellness.

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