



An investigation into the causes for decline in sports participation at inter-collegiate competitions of Karnataka University Dharwad; through physical education directors perspective

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Abstract

Physical Education and Sports program in college and universities have a prominent place in the educational system. The program of physical education and sports activity should be based on the interest and needs of the students, facilities, staff availability and also the structure of the organization. Physical education at the university level should be worth enough for the modern youth to acquire fine motor skills for future development. The young men and women of the universities and colleges are the best future prospects to achieve the best performance in the field of sports. It is to be accepted that in the field of physical education and sports Indian's achievement is negligible. It is also being accepted that the performance of the Indian university youth is not even near to their counterparts of European nations. Being the biggest university of Asia, Karnatak University has not yet achieved a prominent place in the All-India inter university competitions. The reasons could be many and hence that research scholar felt that, this in the need of the present hour to find out the root causes for less participation of various college teams in the intercollegiate competitions of Karnatak University. To accomplish the purpose Karnatak University Dharwad's have 249 affiliated and constituent colleges' Physical Education directors will be participating as the subjects for the study. To find out the factors contributing to the participation of college team in the intercollegiate competition of Karnatak University, a questionnaire survey will be conducted. The questionnaire will consists of questions pertaining to the facilities available in the affiliated colleges, the financial assistance provided to these colleges for the participation of various teams in the inter-collegiate competitions, number of boys and girls participating from each college in the inter collegiate competition from arts, commerce and science departments, the total number of personnel's working in the department of physical education in each college and the programme of physical education including the teams preparation conducted by each college for the collegiate competition.

Keywords: university, intercollegiate, physical education, sports programme

Introduction

Physical Education and Sports in the present day world has achieved its due recognition as a part of the system of education. It tries to achieve the objectives of education through meaningful program of well planned activities. Indian men and woman in competitive sports are far behind from their western counterparts from the point of view of either participation or achievement. This poor record might be attributed to the Indian for inadequate facilities at grass root level, less support and feedback by parents, traditions and customs which even today is ruled by an age old belief based on superstitions rather than scientific principles.

The total physical education and sports program with which all colleges and universities are concerned with three important aspects, namely intramural, intercollegiate and inter-university sports competitions. Each phase is important and physical education and sports program is not complete unless each of these aspects is well developed and integrated.

A sport is believed to be a medium for the development of the cell. This prehistoric human activity not only gives pleasure, Recreation and competitive spirit, but it raises personality and other traits of individuals through participation for its

healthier, elevated and egalitarian society. That's why 'sports for all' become a motto in modern days. According to the dictionary meaning "An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment" is called Sport. It may be defined further in the forms of competitive physical activity through casual or organized participation. Aimed to use, maintain or improve physical fitness and to provide entertainment to participants.

The university program of physical education and sports as per the need and demands of the students should emphasize on a program providing formal activities, should take into account the physical and mental maturity attained by the university youth. A university student has almost reached the level of full physical maturity as such their performance potential should be fully de-flowered towards this end. A regular physical education program at the university level is an absolute necessity for this development.

The reason for the poor performance of Indian sportsman and women in the Olympics, an Asian level competition could be the lack of concentration of sports and physical education program in universities and colleges of our country. Unless

concentrated efforts are not put forth towards this end, it may not be possible for our country makes a mark in the international sports arena.

Physical education at the university level should be worth enough for the modern youth to acquire fine motor skills for future development. The young men and women of the universities and colleges are the best future prospects to achieve the best performance in the field of sports.

In countries like USA, USSR and Germany, who have attained the top position in the field of sports, the young men and women of universities are given ample opportunities and facilities to indulge in sports. It is also found that the university youth figure prominently among the top competitions in the field of sports in these countries.

It is to be accepted that in the field of physical education and sports Indian's achievement is negligible. It is also being accepted that the performance of the Indian university youth is not even near to their counterparts of European nations.

Duncan (1975) has said that opportunities for all students to participate in sports shall be provided in the schools and colleges as sports have a powerful appeal to young people and thus they could be utilized for further the harmonious development of youth. During the arduous practice session in different sports in a variety of situations, the players repeatedly react to their capabilities, limitations and behavior of others. These repeated reactions inevitably result in physical and mental changes in the players. The players, who are interested in the outcome of the game, play in an emotionally charged atmosphere. Under this condition the players are more pliable and hence, more Subject to change than in most educational endeavors. To ensure that these changes are educationally desirable, all phases of sports and games should be expertly organized and conducted.

Karnatak University is one of the oldest and best universities in our state having 3 constituent colleges and 249 affiliated colleges, like government and private colleges under its jurisdiction. It is felt that, this university playing a vital role since 1950 in promoting the standard of physical education and sports programs for the improvement of sports talents, achievements and contributions for country's sports development.

Statement of the Problem

The present study aims to find out why there is a decline in sports participation of Karnatak University Intercollegiate sports competitions. May be there are so many reasons like don't have playfield, financial problem, the principal is not encouraging to sports, no physical education director at college, non cooperation of Physical Education Director; Students are not interested etc.

Based on the above reasons the present study also aims to analyze about the factors which are responsible for the decline of sports participation at inter- collegiate level in Karnatak University, Dharwad. The opinions of Physical Education Directors of respective degree colleges were analyzed under the present problem entitled "An Investigation into the causes for decline in sports participation at Inter- collegiate competitions of Karnatak University Dharwad".

Objectives of the Study

1. The purpose of the study was to bring the light on the interest of Physical Education Directors of various degree colleges in affiliated to the Karnatak University.
2. The study aims to examine the measures taken by the organization of physical education and sports to improve the standard of intercollegiate sports competitions.
3. The study aims to analyze the factors which are related to the decline in sports participation of intercollegiate competitions of the Karnatak University.
4. To examine the need and availability of sports facilities, provisions of affirmative action for men and women sports and games for intercollegiate competitions of Karnatak University, affiliated colleges.
5. The study aims to give suggestions for the improvement of standard and qualities of sports and games at intercollegiate sports competitions of Karnatak University.

Review of Literature

1. Anasuya: in her study on analyzed the physical education and recreational facilities in professional colleges of Karnatak University. The main aim of the study was to find out whether professional colleges provided better facilities in the field of physical education and recreation. Fifty three were selected as subject for the study. Questionnaire and interview techniques were adopted to obtain the data. The results showed that irrespective of strength of the colleges. Having has got physical education teachers in the department and 60% of the colleges they had play grounds and other 40% colleges did not have play grounds.
2. Sudha: To evaluate the carried out a comparative study of participation of women on sports and games between co-education and women colleges of Karnatak university total 12 colleges of Karnatak university, were selected as subject our of which 6 were co-educational and 6 were colleges for women, Questionnaire was used to obtain information about the staff pattern, ground facilities, equipments and participants of girls in various competitions. She found that, the participation of the girls were more in games like table tennis, throw ball. In games such as hockey and soft ball had less number of competitions. She also found that the participation in indoor games were more in co-educational colleges.

Methodology

The study is based on both primary and secondary data the secondary data was collected from various sources like, University athletics, Tournament proceedings and intercollegiate games selection trial entries. Primary data were collected from questionnaires. The Investigator has chosen stratified random sampling method for selection of samples.

Research Design

The study is based on the descriptive method in this chapter, the investigator mentioned selection of the subject, selection of the variables and statistical tools and techniques, based on factors for decline in sports participation of intercollegiate

competitions. In the present study describes the methodology used to provide data. To investigate this chapter aims to provide assurance that appropriate procedures to follow.

The questionnaire was prepared by the investigator and his research work find out the reliability and validity of the work to know the subject's professional status an achievement of the college sports in intercollegiate competitions, facilities, difficulties, planning for the development of their college sports etc.

The above mentioned methods and procedures as applied to find out the research needs through the questionnaire. The study was methodically formed as follows.

- a) Selection of samples
- b) Selection of variables
- c) Point to view of subjects
- d) Administering the questionnaire
- e) Collection and standardization of data.
- f) Statistical techniques are used for data analysis.

In the previous Study describe review of different types of studies on identification of cause for decline in sports participation of students. In the present Study describes the methodology used to provide data to investigate them. This Study aims to provide assurance that appropriate procedures were followed. The methods and procedures applied to discovering answers to meaningful questions through the application of scientific method are known as methodology.

Selection of Samples Size

The sample size is simply the number of people or units are available to be studied in order to make a present study perfect, a stratified random sample of 50 Physical education Directors. Respondents were drawn adopting the procedure of proportional allocation of this research study.

This sample selection is a determinate step in any research study in order for the result to provide valid conclusion. The sample should be plentiful and representative. The immensity of the sample is determined by its similarity to the population of the study.

The study was conducted on 50 Physical education Directors who were working in the degree colleges affiliated to Karnatak University.

Selection of Variables

The selected sample of inter-collegiate sports competitions was administered by the questionnaire for the physical education Directors to find out the factors for decline in sports participation at inter-collegiate competitions investigator took in these three variables for the my study. This is done to examine the differences between the sample subgroups on sports participation. This will be helped to investigation to know the factors for decline in sports participation of inter-collegiate competitions of Karnatak University, Dharwad.

Point to View of Subjects

The research scholar visited to all affiliated degree colleges and met all physical education Directors. Investigator introduced himself and explained the nature and purpose of the study and asked their permission and co-operation. Further he explained in detail about the statements of questionnaires to

the subjects and asked them to answer/give their opinion freely without any hesitation.

Administering of the Questionnaire

Those subjects were required. The examiner dispersed the questionnaire to the subjects. Every last one of educational pertaining of the questionnaire might have been read out What's more clarified really clearly, each What's more, each inquiry might have been read out and furthermore demonstrated. Those liable replied those questionnaire same time the specialist clarified every last one of the doubts of the subjects whenever required to. The properly replied questionnaire was gathered once more What's more scored Likewise for every those techniques of particular scales.

Data Collection and Standardization

In the present study, research existing the structured questionnaire is used. This method was found suitable because subjects provided the reliable data to the investigator. In the present study structured opinion questionnaire is used to get responses from physical education Directors. The investigator was used different methods like survey and interview and questionnaire to get information from the respondents. In order to create and establish rapport with the respondents which is very essential for the collection of such personal information. Moreover the researcher has to establish a direct and personal contact with the respondents and in order to get the respondent information and their opinion regarding the research problem. Most of the questions were close ended, according to the situation, but some questions were open ended, in this method, it is simple for the researcher to explain the meaning and the content of the question and remove the misunderstanding between the researcher and the respondents.

Tools

The following questionnaire is constructed by the investigator.

1. Physical education Directors Rating Questionnaire (PDRQ).

Description of Tools

Physical education Directors Rating Questionnaire (PDRQ): These questionnaires are likert scales with only two options and these questionnaires are constructed by researcher with consultation of research guide and other experts. Physical education Directors Rating Questionnaire (PDRQ) consists of 57 questions. The questionnaire consists two options for each statement, i.e. Yes and No with additional options.

Scoring

The questionnaire/test is scored according to the instructions given in the manual for each questionnaire separately.

Statistical tools and techniques

The descriptive statistics and Chi-Square test were used to analyze the responses of the subjects to questionnaires.

Results and Discussions

The present study was designed to investigate the factors which are responsible for the decline of sports participation of men and women intercollegiate computations in Karnatak University, Dharwad. Based on the findings of the present

study the following steps are used for the analysis of data and interpretation of results.

The analysis of Govt. /Private degree college Physical Education Directors opinion questionnaire.

The analysis of govt. /private degree College Physical Education Directors Opinion Questionnaire

1. According to the Chi-square test results in relation to 58 Physical Education Directors response 5 Degree colleges are residential and 53 colleges are non-residential. Among them 16 colleges are in rural area, semi-urban (22) and urban (20) respectively. Further out of 58 colleges 54 men and 4 women Physical Education Directors are working.
2. The working hours of respective colleges are suitable for students and they will have adequate time for sports participation. But very few college students maintain their respective play fields.
3. According to the Chi-square test results only 55% college physical education directors teach physical education and health related subject. And they have compulsory physical education practical classes in their respective colleges. Further only 30% of colleges are taking coaching assistance.
4. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only 15% colleges have adequate facilities and rest of them have in adequate sports facilities. Further only 32 colleges having playground and 13 colleges have track field facilities out of 58 colleges.
5. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only 11 colleges have indoor gymnasium facilities and none of colleges doesn't have swimming pool facilities.
6. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only 20 colleges have sports room facilities. The sports fee has been collected by the respective colleges from students uniformly as per Karnatak University guidelines.
7. The sports fee collected by the respective colleges from students has not been reimbursed by the Govt. But the respective colleges provide annual budget for sports activities.
8. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only 3 colleges got special grants from the University Grant Commission (UGC) for the development of sports and games. There is no financial assistance from private companies and firms for sports and games to the respective colleges.
9. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only few colleges provide refreshments to students during sports and games practice /coaching session prior to inter-collegiate competitions.
10. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges many number of students have participated in the inter-collegiate tournaments in more than one event. Further only 40% of colleges provide sports uniform and were taken back after the competitions.
11. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges only 20% colleges provide quality sports equipments to the students during inter-collegiate competitions.
12. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges most of the colleges allow senior players to accompany with the college team during inter- collegiate competitions

for counseling and assisting. But only 20% of college students practice regularly.

13. Among 58 degree colleges most of Physical Education Directors allow the players to carry their college flags during competitions. But very few college/institution heads/staff watch the matches during competitions. And most of the colleges honor the sports persons during the annual day with certificates/mementoes etc. Further all Physical Education Directors feel that participating in the inter-collegiate competitions is worth.
14. Among 58 college Physical Education Directors all of them help the students in getting their missed lessons by providing notes and conducting special class. They also help them with their attendance for missing classes by informing all the teachers, principals and head of institution through sports circular.
15. According to the Chi-square test results among 58 colleges most of them provide budget for sports event annually. But most of the Physical Education Directors feel that is not enough for them to conduct sports activities effectively and sending players to competitions.
16. According to the Chi-square test results only 30 colleges provide admissions on NCC/NSS/Sports quota. And among 58 degree colleges 60% of college staff supports sports activities.

Conclusions

1. The results show that most of the Govt. and Private Degree Colleges affiliated to Karnatak University have play grounds but very few colleges having athletic track and field and gymnasium facilities.
2. None of the Govt. and Private Degree Colleges affiliated to Karnatak University provide diet/nutrition food for sports persons and very few colleges provide snacks to sports persons during inter-collegiate practice session/matches.
3. Only 15% colleges affiliated to Karnatak University have adequate facilities and rest of them have in adequate sports facilities. And only 3 colleges got special grants from the University Grant Commission (UGC) for the development of sports and games.
4. Only few colleges provide refreshments to students during sports and games practice /coaching session prior to inter-collegiate competitions. Further only 40% of colleges provide sports uniform and were taken back after the competitions.
5. Only 20% colleges provide quality sports equipments to the students during inter-collegiate competitions and only 20% of college students practice regularly.
6. Most of the colleges allow senior players to accompany with the college team during inter-collegiate competitions for counseling and assisting. Physical Education Directors all of them help the students in getting their missed lessons by providing notes and conducting special class. They also help them with their attendance for missing classes by informing all the teachers, principals and head of institution through sports circular.
7. Most of colleges provide budget for sports event annually. But Physical Education Directors feel that is not enough for them to conduct sports activities effectively and

- sending players to competitions.
8. The results show that only 55% college physical education directors teach physical education and health related subject. And they have compulsory physical education practical classes in their respective colleges. Further only 30% of colleges are taking coaching assistance.
 9. Among 200 college principals 190 are you interested in sports and games but only 58 Physical Education Directors are working in their respective colleges. Among all of them giving training, coaching and even they are teaching physical education and health subjects.
 10. According to the results all the college principals help the students to cope up with their missed classes by providing notes, special classes and informing all the subject teachers etc.
 11. Only 40% colleges organize inter-collegiate sports competitions and encourage their participation by giving certificates/mementoes.

Recommendations

1. The colleges which have got 12f and 2B status should be asked to apply for grants to UGC/RUSA for the development of sports and games infrastructure facilities in their respective colleges.
2. Increase the budget allocation for Karnatak University inter-collegiate sports competitions.
3. Increase sports quota for admission to U.G and P.G programmes at Karnatak University.
4. Motivate and direct the Physical Education Directors to approach corporate section get sponsorship for Karnatak University inter-collegiate sports competitions for their respective colleges.
5. Introduce the “Physical Education and Sports” as an optional subject at graduate level in the colleges where the Physical Education Directors working under Karnatak University.

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