

Survey of sports infrastructure among Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District government schools

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to critically evaluate the existing physical education and sports facilities available in the government schools of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District. This study will help in the improvement of physical education and sports facilities to larger extend so that outstanding sports person can be produced. In order to achieve this purpose 21 government schools were surveyed. To facilitate this, the investigator confined him to the survey method based on the questionnaire to collect the data. The schools were selected from the following villages of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District. Eleven schools were selected from Thoothukudi Educational District and ten schools were selected from Kovilpatti Educational District. The facility factors such as Type of School, Nature of School, Strength of Pupil, Qualification of Physical Education Director or PET, Facilities of Playfield and Courts, Track and Field Facilities were selected as criterion variables for this study. The investigators with the help of the experts and referring the previous studies imitated those models and formed a preliminary questionnaire. A sufficient numbers of questions were prepared in consultation with the guide and experts of physical education in the following areas such as facilitation of physical education and sports available in the school, utilization of these facilities, achievement of the people in specific and the school in general. Data collected from the survey was transferred from paper questionnaire directly into a computer manually by the primary investigator, and then the data were read and analyzed using SPSS version 17.0. The data pertaining to the variables were examined by using Descriptive Statistics. It was concluded that, all the Government Schools of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District failed to lead well balanced facilities in physical education. It further reveals that most of the students show the real interest towards the physical education and sports but the facilities like courts, play grounds, equipments and physical education periods were not sufficient to improve the physical education curriculum in school level. Proper steps were not taken at any schools to bring up the physical education to the peak level. The investigators feels that the authorities concerned with general education should also take adequate steps to provide a suitable well balanced physical education facility for the benefit of the students.

Keywords: Sports Infrastructure, Government Schools, physical education

1. Introduction

In India, sports is organized, managed, marketed and supported mainly by the government and private industries. There is no doubt that there is abundance of sports infrastructure and equipments yet there are various reasons of Indians are unable to succeed in any sport because Participation of sports depends on availability of sports infrastructures and equipments. When human movement is combined with the universal drive of play the combination forms one of the most powerful education media (Mukherjee, 1986., Nath, 1972., Walia, 2010., Rajbil, 2010) ^[1, 2, 3].

The provision of adequate physical resources including facilities, equipment and maintenance can help in influencing attitudes and facilitating program success. The Physical Education and Sports Program's learning environment suggests that facilities should be available to children engaged in large-muscle activity involving climbing, jumping, skipping, kicking, throwing, leaping and catching, and those also engaged in fundamental motor-skills activities and others in low organization games, various cooperative; team activities and competition (Sarao, 1990) ^[4].

The Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti educational District is a familiar place to anyone because as there are considerable number of government schools, the level of physical education and sports are not developed to the mark, so the survey will help to bring to light a few areas of deficiency which could be replenished through government grants and aids so that the

programme of physical education and sports can be made more effective in the education and sports can be made more effective in the education schools of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti districts. This study would give clear cut picture of the actual position existing in the educational schools of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Districts with regard to facilities needed for conducting programme of physical education and sports.

2. Statement of the Problem

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the physical education and sports facilities available in the Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District Government Schools.

3. Methodology

3.1 Selection of Schools

In order to achieve this purpose 21 government schools were surveyed. To facilitate this, the investigator confined him to the survey method based on the questionnaire to collect the data. The schools were selected from the following villages of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District. Eleven schools were selected from Thoothukudi Educational District and ten schools were selected from Kovilpatti Educational District.

3.2 Selection of Variables

The facility factors such as Type of School, Nature of School,

Strength of Pupil, Qualification of Physical Education Director or PET, Facilities of Playfield and Courts, Track and Field Facilities, Equipments for Major Games, Athletic Equipments, Light Apparatus, Audio Visual aids Other Facilities were selected as criterion variables for this study. For construction of the questionnaire the research scholar studied literature magazine, periodicals and completed research in the area of physical education and sports.

3.3 Selection of Tool

The investigators with the help of the experts and referring the previous studies imitated those models and formed a preliminary questionnaire. A sufficient numbers of questions were prepared in consultation with the guide and experts of physical education in the following areas such as facilitation of physical education and sports available in the school, utilization of these facilities, achievement of the people in specific and the school in general. The construction and arrangement of the questions were made in such a way that the sequence and coherence in the response statements was readily available in an orderly manner which helped in gather maximum information's. Attempts were made to make the questions simple, clear and relevant leaving no space for vagueness or ambiguity.

3.4 Statistical Technique

Data collected from the survey was transferred from paper questionnaire directly into a computer manually by the primary investigator, and then the data were read and analyzed using SPSS version 17.0. The data pertaining to the variables were examined by using Descriptive Statistics.

4. Analysis of Data

The collected data were analyzed and presented below.

Table 1: Type of School

S. No	Type	Number of Schools	Percentage
1	Co-Education	13	61.90
2	Boys	2	9.52
3	Girls	5	23.81

Table 2: Nature of the School

S. No	Nature	Number of Schools	Percentage
1	Residential	4	19.05
2	Non-Residential	11	52.38
3	Partially Residential	5	23.81

Table 3: Strength of Pupil

S. No	Strength	Number of Schools	Percentage
1	Below 200	0	0
2	200 – 500	6	28.57
3	500 – 750	8	38.10
4	750 – 1000	3	14.29
5	Above 1000	3	14.29

Table 4: Physical Education Personal

S. No	Professional Qualifications	Number of Physical Directors / PET's	Percentage
1	M.Phil	5	23.81
2	M.P.Ed	8	38.10
3	B.P.Ed	4	19.05
4	H.C.P.Ed	6	28.57
5	C.P.Ed	2	9.52
6	B.P.E	2	9.52

Table 5: Play Field and Courts

S. No	Particulars of Play Field / Court	Number of Schools	Percentage	Having more than one	Percentage
1	Badminton Court	8	38.10	1	4.76
2	Ball Badminton Court	6	28.57	1	4.76
3	Basketball Court	4	19.05		
4	Cricket Field	7	33.33		
5	Hockey Field	3	14.29		
6	Kabaddi Court	15	71.43	1	4.76
7	Kho-Kho Court	12	57.14		
8	Netball Court	1	4.76		
9	Tenikoit Court	14	66.67		
10	Throwball Court	7	33.33		
11	Volleyball Court	16	76.19	3	14.29

Table 6: Track And Field Facilities

S. No	Particulars of Facilities	Number of Schools	Percentage
1	400 mts Track	2	9.52
2	200 mts Track	10	47.62
3	High Jump Pits	12	57.14
4	Long Jump Pits	15	71.43
5	Discus Circle	14	66.67
6	Javelin Sector	12	57.14
7	Shot Put Circle	18	85.71
8	100 mts Straight	10	47.62

5. Results and Discussion

Out of twenty one schools which have been surveyed most of them were co-educational. There were 2 boys' schools and 5 girl's schools.

Regarding the nature of the schools, out of twenty one schools which have been surveyed nearly 19.05 percentages of schools were non-residential. Four were residential and five were partially residential.

The strength of pupil in government schools varied according to the standard of the school. However the lowest strength was 200 and the highest was 1500.

Out of twenty one schools, the physical education teachers and the physical education directors were twenty seven in number. Five of them had M. Phil, eight of them had M. P. Ed, four of them had B. P. Ed, six of them had H. C. P. Ed, two of them had C. P. Ed and two of them had B.P.E qualification in physical education.

Games that require vast area do not find place in the school surveyed, due to lack of land facility. Most of the schools have

the Badminton and ball Badminton court. Basketball is one of the popular games, yet most number of schools didn't have the facility. Only four schools have the basketball court and equipment. Among twenty one schools surveyed, except 5 schools, all the schools have the Kabaddi courts and good teams. Half of the schools have the Kho-Kho court facility. This is one of the popular games among all disciplines. Fifteen out of twenty one schools have their own Volleyball court, because this game does not require much space and equipment. Like volleyball, Throwball and Cricket also popular in school level, Seven out of twenty one schools have their own Throwball court and cricket field. Due to very less area is enough for Tenikoit court, more than half of the schools having the Tenikoit court facility. Though netball game is not popular, only one school having that facility. The other games like Hockey, Football, Softball and Tennis is not much popular among these schools because of the need of costly equipment which leads to less interest.

Regarding Track and Field facilities, most of the schools having the 200 mts track, only two schools having the 400 mts track. In the field sectors, most of the schools having the shot put circle when compared to the other sectors. Next to the shot put circles, most of the school having the long jump pits, discus circle and high jump pits. Only, 10 schools having the separate 100 mts straight in the track. Table tennis is not too popular in these schools, only four having that facility. But, almost all the selected schools have the carom and chess games.

6. Conclusion

The study reveals that all the Government Schools of Thoothukudi and Kovilpatti Educational District failed to lead well balanced facilities in physical education. It further reveals that most of the students show the real interest towards the physical education and sports but the facilities like courts, play grounds, equipments and physical education periods were not sufficient to improve the physical education curriculum in school level. Proper steps were not taken at any schools to bring up the physical education to the peak level. The investigators feels that the authorities concerned with general education should also take adequate steps to provide a suitable well balanced physical education facility for the benefit of the students.

7. References

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