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Survey on available play areas in government schools of Tamil Nadu

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Abstract

There are several, primarily carried out in the Asia, that have explored the reasons why parents' choice a school, which they consider best meets their children's needs and parental aspirations for their children. The play area is one of the criteria for the parents and children need to choose the school. Based on the concept the present study aims to investigate to make an attempt to Survey the available play areas in government schools of Tamil Nadu, India. To achieve the purpose of the study 30 schools each districts from 37 districts of Tamil Nadu were selected at random who were directly related with the sports had been included in the study. The researcher constructs the questionnaire for the need of the study and the guideline for developing the questionnaire was obtained from selected books. Clarke and Clarke, (1984). The response on sports areas available in the school were received for analysis. There are 1110 questionnaire from Government schools were selected for analysis. The filled in questionnaires were recorded in the score sheet. Then the scores were analysed by descriptive statistics. The responses of the physical education and sports personnel were collected on item wise frequencies were converted into percentage for the analysis. Further, the data were interpreted through tables and figures. To attain meaningful conclusions the descriptive statistics used for analysis the data. The results of the study shows that the large area games fields not available and the absents of indoor irrespective of all government schools of Tamil Nadu and so far the play areas available according to fulfil the need of the children in selected areas in schools of Tamil Nadu.

Keywords: Schools, available play areas, government schools, Tamil Nadu

Introduction

Physical education and sport are seen as very important in students' education and thus parental school choice. Always argued that illiteracy is not confined to the person who is not able to read or write or use the computer, but must include the person who fails adequately to exercise. This fact was highlighted in conference, at which it was highlighted that over one million students worldwide are deprived of or fail to participate in any form of physical education. Consequently, Cohen, 2011^[4] stated that whilst institutes of education focus upon the mental developmental aspects of students, they tend to ignore aspects concerning physical activities despite physical activities having a significant impact upon academic achievement. Supporting this, Aamayreh, M, 2011^[1] posits that the increase in the status of physical education is an indicator of the enhancement of the civilising progress of communities to contemporary human society.

The mind and body are one entity, and that anything that happens to one will affect the other. Physical educators therefore believe that the "whole child" comes to school to be educated and that this requires both mental and physical training (Faramaw, 2003)^[6].

Strong, 2005 cites the adage that a "healthy body leads to a healthy mind," and that physical activity can support intellectual development in children", and physical education assists students to gain respect for the body - their own and others', as well as contributing to the combined improvement of brain and body, that in turn increases an understanding of the role of aerobic and anaerobic physical activity in health. The following sub-section, therefore, will discuss the implications of physical education on students in terms of health and aspects of educational attainment, since there is a large body of literature demonstrating that school is an appropriate environment in which to encourage students to participate in physical activities (Cohen, 2011)^[4].

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The quality of school play fields is very important in creating an appropriate, attractive and welcoming environment for teaching and learning (Armstrong, 1994) ^[3]. Governments across the world are spending huge amounts of money to establish contemporary schools that meet the needs of the modern generation, it was suggested that development of the play fields of schools would increase students achievement in sports and social education activities. This has resulted in a growing body of studies generating evidence that indicates a relationship between the designs of school play fields (Wisker, 2007) ^[11]. The school play fields impacts positively on the educational process and students' achievement. Further, took into consideration the ideas, suggestions and perceptions of teachers regarding appropriate designs of schools (Alassaf, A. 2010) ^[2].

Based on the rationality of previous studies the sports arena plays vital role in school education for developing physical physiological and psychological wellbeing. The present study has attempt to survey the essential play areas available in Tamil Nadu government schools.

Methodology

To achieve the purpose of the study 30 schools each districts from 37 districts of Tamil Nadu were selected at random who were directly related with the sports had been included in the study. The researcher constructs the questionnaire for the need of the study and the guideline for developing the questionnaire was obtained from selected books Clarke and Clarke, (1984). The response on sports areas available in the school were received for analysis. There are 1110 questionnaire from Government schools were selected for analysis. The filled in questionnaires were recorded in the score sheet. Then the scores were analysed by descriptive statistics. The responses of the physical education and sports personnel were collected on item wise frequencies were converted into percentage for the analysis. Further, the data were interpreted through tables and figures. To attain meaningful conclusions the descriptive statistics used for analysis the data.

Analysis and results

Sports facilities available in the selected schools of Tamil Nadu

Table I: This item of query of the questionnaire refers to the sports facilities that had been in the selected schools of Tamil Nadu. Composed answer had been presented in table I.

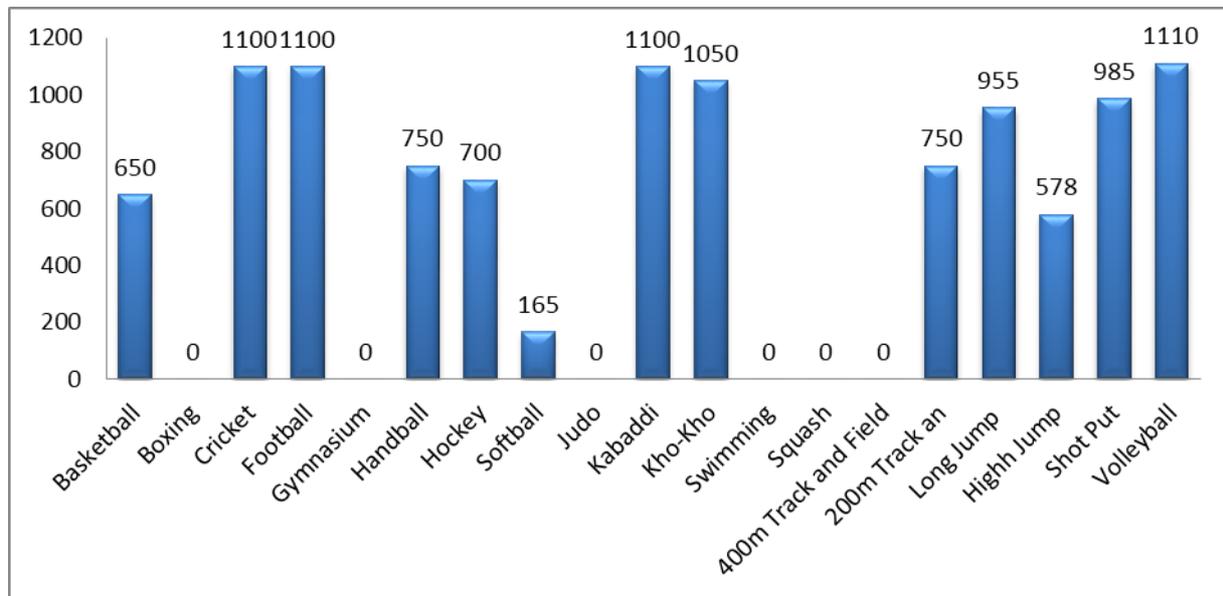
S. No	Name of Sports Infrastructure (Facilities)	Number of the Facilities / Type	Average	% of Facility Available
1	Badminton Courts	1850 (Clay)	1.68	168.18%
2	Basket Ball Courts	650 (Clay)	0.59	59.09%
3	Boxing Hall	-	-	-
4	Cricket Ground	1100 (Clay)	1.00	100.00%
5	Football Ground	1100 (Clay)	1.00	100.00%
6	Gymnasium Hall	-	-	-
7	Hand Ball Courts	750 (Clay)	0.68	68.18%
8	Hockey Ground	700 (Clay)	0.64	63.64%
9	Softball Courts	165 (Clay)	0.15	15.00%
10	Judo Hall	-	-	-
11	Kabaddi Courts	1100 (Clay)	1.00	100.00%
12	Khokho Courts	1050 (Clay)	0.95	95.45%
13	Swimming Pool	-	-	-
14	Squash Courts	-	-	-
15	Track and Field (400 meters)	-	-	-
16	Track and Field (200 meters)	750 (Clay)	0.68	68.18%
17	Long Jump Pit	955 (Clay)	0.87	86.82%
18	High Jump Pit	578 (Clay)	0.53	52.55%
19	Shot-put Circle & Sector	985 (Clay)	0.90	89.55%
20	Volleyball Court	1110 (Clay)	1.01	100.91%

This item of query of the questionnaire refers to the sports facilities that had been in the selected schools of Tamil Nadu. Composed answer had been presented in table I.

The table shows that the sports infrastructure and facility on the selected samples were presented. There is no playground or facility on Boxing, Gymnasium hall, Judo hall, swimming, squash hall, 400m track and field in Tamil Nadu government schools. Moreover, the facilities are available in the district sports development authorities under the sports authority of

Tamil Nadu (SDAT).

The table also shows that the cricket, football, hockey, Kabaddi, kho-kho, volleyball and track and field sports facilities were available in most of the government schools which were more participation in the competitions. The games such as basketball, handball, hockey, softball are the game facilities available in moist of the urban schools of Tamil Nadu.



The Bar Diagram Of Sports Facilities in Selected Schools of Tamil Nadu

Discussions

According to the present sports facilities in government schools in Tamil Nadu there was no such facilities to train boxing, gymnastics, judo, swimming, squash where as the traditional and popular game such as Silambam, Mallakham, fencing, archery, taekwondo are the games practiced and participated. The result also shows on sports facilities that there are lack of equipments for test and assessment of physical fitness, gymnastics, tennis, weightlifting and so on. This present study's results indicate the importance of sporting facilities in the school in terms of health, as children need to practice sport in order to ensure that they reduce the incidence of diseases like obesity and high blood pressure. In addition, the practice of sporting activities in school was perceived as being very helpful and supportive of children in terms of their physical and psychological health (Strong, 2005). Children sound sporting activity experience offers them an opportunity for self-expression and the building of their self-confidence, along with a sense of accomplishment whilst interacting socially with team members and the wider community (Aamayreh, M, 2011) ^[1].

Accordingly, physical education as a very important factor in choosing a school, because they believe the mind and body are one entity, and that anything that happens to one will affect the other. As such, physical education and sports activities must be of importance. In the results of this study, the most frequently cited reason parents offered was that physical education would increase their children's academic achievement (Sallis, 1999) ^[9]. These findings reinforce previous studies conducted in the India. Despite the strong relationship between physical activity and cognitive performance suggested in the present study and by some previous researchers, however, some prior studies disagree (Heschone, 1999) ^[8].

Conclusion

The study concluded that the available sports area for practicing sports and games for school children in Tamil Nadu government schools were insufficient to achieve different games. The government should take necessary actions to built the unavailable play fields and enhance the present clay surface into grassy of synthetic type of play surface.

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