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## Proclivity towards physical education: An evaluative study on internship and curriculum period of B. P. Ed students according to NCTE regulations

**Sahil Sharma and Dr. Neelam Sharma**

### Abstract

The goal of physical education is to influence people's experience to the extent that each individual within their capacity can be helped to successfully settle in society, to increase and improve your Wishes and develop the capacity to meet his desires. Purpose of the study was to assess the proclivity of students and physical educationist toward NCTE regulation 2015. Percentile scores of students and teachers on the new internship period prescribed by NCTE. Total no of participant were 255 whereas 24 were teachers and 231 were students. It has been conclude that 87.5% teachers are found consentient with the statement and 8.33% teachers were found dissident with the statement and 4.16% teachers were found neutral/undecided about the statement, where as 77.48% students are found consentient with the statement, 15.15% students were found dissident of the statement and 7.35% students were found neutral/undecided about the statement. Percentile scores of teachers and students on present curriculum as prescribed by NCTE are helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education. Total no of participant were 255 whereas 24 were teachers and 231 were students. It has been conclude that 70.83% teachers are found consentient with the statement and 25% teachers were found dissident with the statement and 4.16% teachers were found neutral/undecided about the statement, where as 82.68% students are found consentient with the statement, 11.25% students were found dissident of the statement and 6.06% students were found neutral/undecided about the statement.

**Keywords:** Physical education, evaluative study, internship, curriculum period

### Introduction

Physical education have its own population are recognition in the world of the education. It plays vital role in the life of student and helps to find physical education fits the educational pattern as well as in day today life. Education is a vast term. It is divided into two parts formal and informal education where the physical education comes into the formal education where one should attain to school university to gain the knowledge about his/her choice. Physical education not only helps to boost the physical strength of the students but also helps to gain the inner knowledge about the different games. According to Cossidy physical education is the sum of the changes in the individual caused by experiences centring in basic movement pattern (2013). History of physical education begins from the year 1820. Before the year 1851 physical education mostly refers to the activities like gymnastics, hygiene training, development of human body etc. Young Men's Christian Association lunched its first chapter regarding to physical education in the year 1851. Required reference activity after those different types of physical education also included like football and others. "Physical education is that phase of whole field of education that deals with big muscle activities and their related responses." (Nash 2013)

### Significance of the Problem

The two years (Four Semesters) programme of Bachelor of Physical Education (B. P. Ed.) is a specialized program expected which prepares the physical Education teachers to take classes from VI to X which further leads the physical education and sports activities in Classes XI and XII. Previously the course was of the one year and running annually. Therefore here the Present study will highlight the advantage and disadvantage of NCTE regulation 2014. In the year 1973 Government of India formed The National Council for Teacher Education

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(NCTE) which works as an consultative body to the government which work for both centre and the State, however the matters is related to teacher education .Beside this, in the year 1986 the government framed a National Policy on Education (NPE), which basically focus on the teacher's education in the country, it look after the need of the teachers. To produce good teaching professionals in the country is the first step of the NPE is. On 17<sup>th</sup> August 1995, National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was consulted the status of legal body in undertaking to the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993. After this some change has been done in 2015.

**Objectives of the Study**

To assess the proclivity of students and physical educationist toward NCTE regulation 2015.

**Research Questions of the Study**

- Are the teachers in favour of NCTE regulation 2015?
- Are teachers against the NCTE regulation 2015?
- Are students in favour of NCTE regulation 2015?
- Are students against the NCTE regulation 2015?

**Delimitations of the Study**

- Only bachelor of physical education norms (NCTE Regulations2015) evaluated in the present study.
- Data was collected through checklist and by examining the syllabus and scheme.
- Study was delimited to the university of Punjab region only.

**Design of the Study**

In this study descriptive design was chosen as the appropriate research design. Major purpose of descriptive research is to give a description of Proclivity towards Physical Education: An Evaluative Study internship and curriculum period of B. P. Ed students according to NCTE regulations.

**Sampling Design**

Sampling is an important process in research work, especially where the researcher has to collect data from limited or

particular population. The present study is based on NCTE regulations 2015. For this study have been selected teachers and students from the different universities of Punjab (Guru Nanak Dev University, Punjabi University and Punjabi University). Total samplings are taken from these universities.

**Procedure of Data Collection**

The present study was conducted on teachers and students of physical education. The subjects were taken from different universities of Punjab. The purpose of the study was to examine the application of NCTE regulation 2015 in various universities of Punjab. Checklist was used to find out the views of students on the NCTE regulations 2015. The researcher has informed all the teachers and students about the nature of the study and assures that this data will not be used for any other purpose. Researcher takes permission to head of the department for collect data in the respected department of the university. Researcher distributes the checklist to the students and explains in detail about the checklist in front of the students and take responses. And same has been done with the teachers.

**Tools Used**

**Checklist**

Checklist was used to assess the views of the respondents on the selected NCTE regulations 2015.

**Selection of Subjects**

The sample size consists of teachers from different universities of Punjab. Researcher will construct an interview guide for objectives. Data will be collected through qualitative method using interview guide. Researcher will use percentile method.

**Statistical Technique Used.**

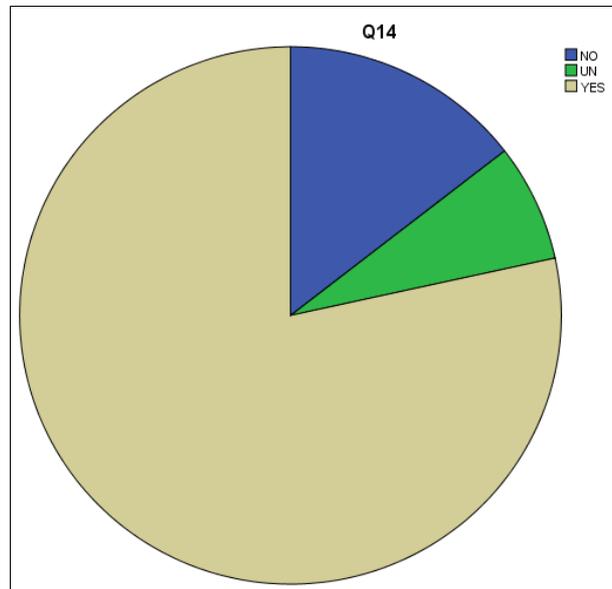
In the present study, percentile method will be used. A percentile is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations.

**Table 1:** Percentile score of students and teachers on the new internship period prescribed by NCTE.

Groups	No. of Participants	Total no of Positive responses	Percentage of positive responses	Total no of Negative responses	Percentage of negative responses	Undecided	percentage
Teachers	24	21	87.5	2	8.33	1	4.16
students	231	179	77.48	35	15.15	17	7.35

Table 1 show that Percentile scores of students and teachers on the new internship period prescribed by NCTE. Total no of participant were 255 whereas 24 were teachers and 231 were students. It has been conclude that 87.5% teachers are found consentient with the statement and 8.33% teachers were found

dissident with the statement and 4.16% teachers were found neutral/undecided about the statement, where as 77.48% students are found consentient with the statement, 15.15% students were found dissident of the statement and 7.35% students were found neutral/undecided about the statement.

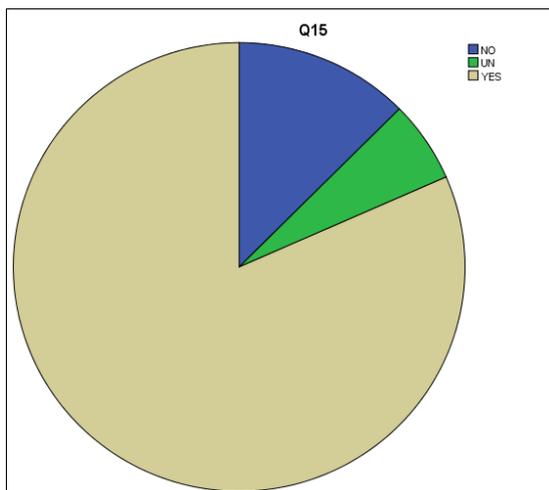


**Fig 1:** The Graphical Presentation of Percentile scores of students and teachers on the new internship period prescribed by NCTE.

**Table 2:** Percentile scores of teachers and students on present curriculum as prescribed by NCTE are helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education.

Groups	No. of Participants	Total no of positive responses	Percentage of positive responses	Total no of negative responses	Percentage of negative responses	Undecided	percentage
Teachers	24	17	70.83	6	25	1	4.16
Students	231	191	82.68	26	11.25	14	6.06

Table 2 shows that Percentile scores of teachers and students on present curriculum as prescribed by NCTE are helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education. Total no of participant were 255 whereas 24 were teachers and 231 were students. It has been conclude that 70.83% teachers are found consentient with the statement and 25% teachers were found dissident with the statement and 4.16% teachers were found neutral/undecided about the statement, where as 82.68% students are found consentient with the statement, 11.25% students were found dissident of the statement and 6.06% students were found neutral/undecided about the statement.



**Fig 2:** The Graphical Presentation of Percentile scores of teachers and students on present curriculum as prescribed by NCTE are helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education.

**Results**

It has been found that 77.48% of the students are with the internship period prescribed by NCTE. Similarly 15.15% of the samples are against this statement and 7.35% of the

respondents are neutral about this NCTE regulation 2015. It has been found that 82.68% of the samples (students) are with the present curriculum of NCTE helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education. Similarly 11.25% of the samples are dissident about this statement and 6.06% of the respondents are undecided about this statement. It has been found that 87.5% of the teachers are with the internship period prescribed by NCTE. Similarly 4.16% of the samples are against this statement and 8.33% of the respondents are neutral about this NCTE regulation 2015. It has been found that 70.83% of the samples (teachers) are with the present curriculum of NCTE helpful in uplifting the standard of physical education. Similarly 4.16% of the samples are dissident about this statement and 25% of the respondents are undecided about this statement.

**Suggestions**

Present study was conducted on selected areas of NCTE guidelines and the similar study area can be explored. Present study area was limited to some universities of Punjab but in future similar study can be done in different universities of India. Sample of the study was limited to teachers and students only but in future data can be collected by taking the views of principles and people involved in framing the guidelines of NCTE. In this study checklist in the shape of questioner was used but in future standardized questioner can be used.

**Conclusion**

It has been concluded that all the sample opinion it has been observed that University are following that scheme given by NCTE in 2015. Same has been observed by further scheme.

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