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Infrastructure for sports in schools of Rajasthan state: A survey study

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Abstract

Aim of this study was to assess the infrastructure facilities provided by different categories of schools in Rajasthan state the researcher personally visited fifty senior secondary schools Sikar district for the collection relevant data. After explanation about the purpose of the study related questionnaires were handed over to every respondent i.e. the administrator, the doubt if any were clarified on the spot. The respondents were requested to fill the questionnaire on the spot. The administrator got sufficient time to fill up the questionnaire. The researcher requested to administrator to present true and authentic information. Most of the questions mentioned in the questionnaire were with an option of yes or no. In four questions, the respondents were to answer the questions in one or two sentences. Out of 20 schools only 2 schools have not any type of indoor facility i.e. (gymnasium, swimming pool, badminton, table tennis). Remaining 18 schools have one or two indoor facility like some have gymnasium and some other have swimming pool and badminton. In 50% school physical education and sports is not compulsory for boys and girls. In 10% schools have not trained physical education teacher and coaches in their schools. 20% schools have not any type of athletic track in their school.

Keywords: Infrastructure, NCERT, budgetary proposal, sports coaching

Introduction

Physical education is an important aspect of general education, and the unified force that emerges through the wise application of the famed dual department of knowledge is capable of achieving desired outcomes among students. Education should not consist solely of mental gymnastics. The best individual, according to today's educational ideas, is physically fit, mentally sound and sharp, emotionally balanced, and socially well-adjusted. The scientifically prepared physical education curriculum deserves to be put into appropriate context and thoroughly investigated for the greater good of humanity. Physical education is now included in all public school curricula, according to the secondary education commission. Instructions and involvement in, nevertheless, In some schools sports facilities and number of sports personals were sufficient, in some schools it is less in number but in each school we have a provision of sports. With the help of this study we had tried to assess the sports facilities provided in schools of Rajasthan state.

Statement of the problem

The present research was an attempt to find out “Contribution of School’s administrators in promotion of physical education and sports in Sikar district (Rajasthan)”.

Research Methodology

The existing look at is primarily based on a surfed work. For the survey senior secondary schools had been selected on the basis of reason sampling. The administrate of these fifty colleges were given a questionnaire. The primary intention and motive of the examine is “contribution of school’s administrators in advertising of bodily training and sports activities in Sikar district (Rajasthan)”. The researcher used questionnaire advanced by Parmar (2001) to yield the response. The questionnaire turned into administered to principals of selected senior secondary colleges of Sikar district (Rajasthan). The research student informed all the respondents that the statistics/response furnished by means of the

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strictly kept confidential and could used for research purpose only. The respondents we defined thoroughly with the aid of the scholar to any queries to him. The researcher for my part visited fifty senior secondary faculties Sikar district for the gathering relevant information. After rationalization approximately the purpose of the observe associated questionnaires have been surpassed over to each respondent i.e. the administrator, the doubt if any have been clarified on the spot. The respondents had been requested to fill the questionnaire immediate. The administrator got sufficient time to replenish the questionnaire. The researcher requested to administrator to give actual and genuine information. most of the questions stated in the questionnaire were with a choice of yes or no. in four questions, the respondents turned into to answer the questions in a single or two sentences.

Then the researcher collected the filled questionnaire back after the completion and analysis was done. The appropriate statistical technique was used for analyzing the data. Data collected from different respondents were analysis in terms of percentage and were also present in the tabular form, bar diagrams, pie diaphragm etc. wherever considered helpful to do so.

Result and Interpretation of Data

Table 1: Percentage responses of 20 administrators regarding the status of school

S. No	Status of the school	No. of School	% Age
1	Government	0	0%
2	Semi Government	4	20%
3	Public	16	80%

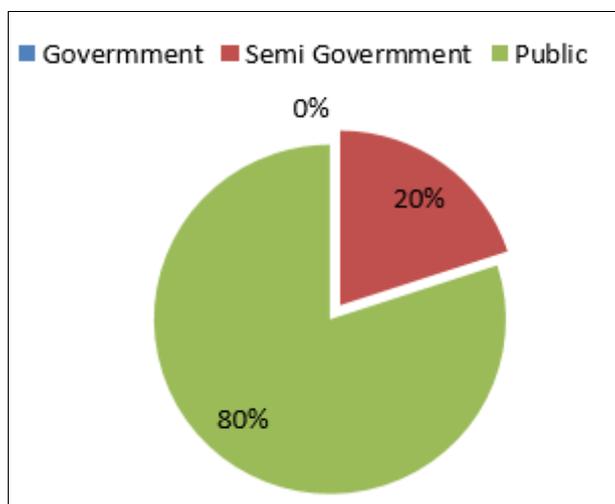


Fig 1: Status of the school

Table no.1 shows that out of 20 responses 0% school are Gov., 20% schools are semi government and rest of 80% schools are public schools.

Table 2: Percentage responses of 20 principals regarding the strength of school

S. No.	Status of The School	No. of Students	No. of school	% Age
1	More than 2000	6100	2	24.85
2	1500 to 2000	5690	3	23.19
3	1000 to 1500	6450	5	26.27
4	Up to 1000	6307	10	25.69
	Total	24547	20	100

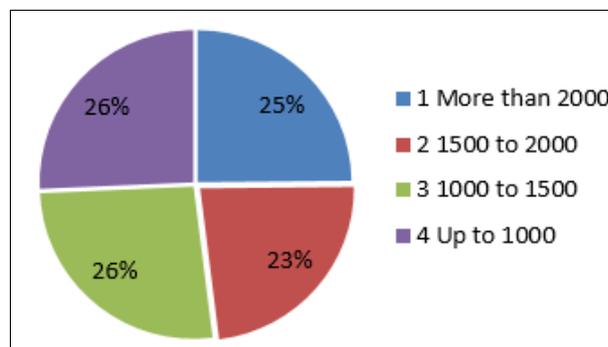


Fig 2: percentage responses of 20 principals regarding the strength of school

Percentage responses of 20 principals of senior secondary schools district Sikar regarding the strength of their schools have been presented label 4.2. a graphical presentation has also been given in figure 4.2. The results presented in table 4.2 indicate that 24.85% of the schools have more than 2000 students 23.18% of the total schools have in between 1500 to 2000 students. 26.27% schools have 1000 to 1500 students them enrolled whereas 25.69% of the schools have students up to 1000. In the whole, the average strength of students among the 20 schools died is 1227 students per school.

Table 3: Percentage responses of 20 principals regarding playgrounds available in the school

S. No.	No of Playgrounds	No. of Schools	%Age
1	1 or 2	10	50
2	3 or 4	5	25
3	5 or More	5	25

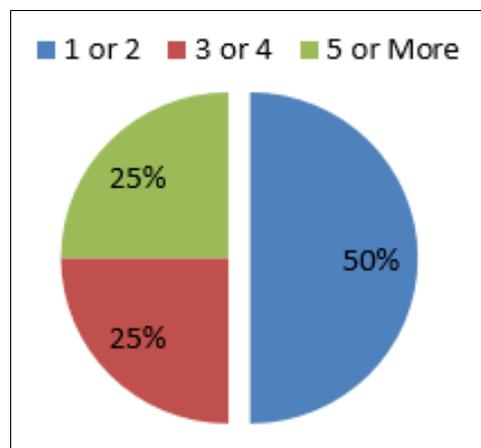


Fig 3: Percentage responses of 20 principals regarding playgrounds available in the school

Percentage responses of 20 principals of senior secondary schools of Sikar district regarding playgrounds available in their schools have been presented in table 3. A graphical presentation has also been given in figure 3. The data presented in this table reveals that 50% of the schools have 1 or 2 playgrounds in schools, 25% schools have 3 or 4 playgrounds. 5 or more playgrounds were found only in some others 25% of the schools.

Table 4: Responses for field area available for activities (in acre)

S. No.	Playing Area	Responses	%
1	4 Acre or above	9	45
2	Below 4 Acre	11	55

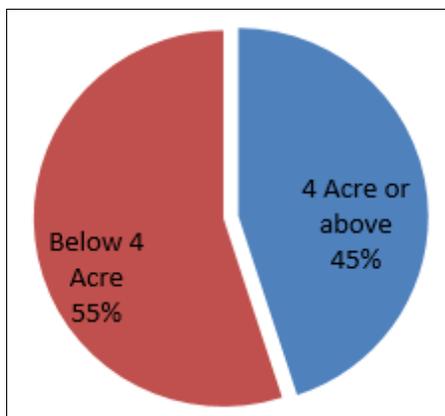


Fig 4: Responses for field area available for activities (in acre)

Table no. 4 reveals that out of 20 responses only 9 schools have i.e. (45%) have more than 4 acre or above field area for playing, whereas 11 (55%) schools have below 4 acre field area for playing.

Table 5: Percentage responses of 20 principals regarding availability of indoor facilities

S. No	Indoor Facilities	No. of School
1	Gymnasium	6
2	Swimming Pool	3
3	Badminton	14
4	Table tennis	14
5	No Indoor	2
	Total	20

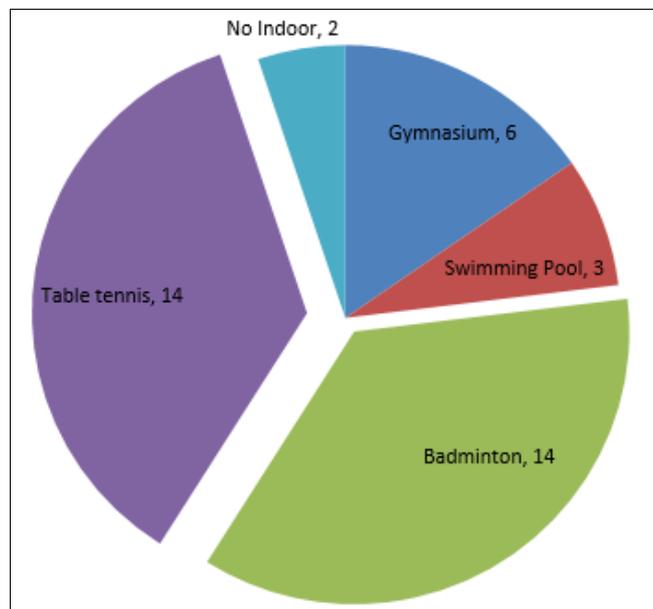


Fig 5: Percentage responses of 20 principals regarding availability of indoor facilities

Responses of 20 principals of district Sikar senior secondary schools regarding the availability of indoor facilities have been presented in table 5 graphics presentation has also been presented in fig. 5 Out of 20 senior secondary schools only 6 schools have gymnasium hall facility, 3 schools have swimming pool 14 schools have badminton and table tennis indoor facility only 2 schools have no indoor facility.

Table 6: Percentage responses of 20 schools regarding the responses to four the general questions

Question No.	Questions	Responses		% Age		figure no.
		Yes	No	Yes	No	
6	Do you think that physical education is an integral part of education?	20	0	100	0	4.6
7	Do you think physical education are lays an important part for over all development of a child?	20	0	100	0	4.7
8	Are you aware of N.C.E.R.T. Recommendation with regard to allotment of physical education classes?	16	4	80	20	4.8
9	Do you follow N.C.E.R.T. Recommendation in school time table?	18	2	90	10	4.9
10	Do you take any benefit from the scheme of sports authority of India (s.a.i) to promote physical edu. And sports in your school?	4	16	20	80	4.10

Table 6 shows that 20% school did not provide imparting extra coaching to outstanding sports person our schools. 15% schools have not asked to physical education teacher to submit the budgetary proposal before finalizing the budget of the school. In 50% school physical education and sports is not compulsory for boys and girls. In 10% schools have not trained physical education teacher and coaches in their schools. 20% schools have not any type of athletic track in their school.

Findings and discussion

Since all the administrators agree that physical education is not only an integral part of education but also play an important role in the development of overall personality of the child, therefore it can be concluded that there is some flow in the teaching training programmer of physical education courses that the physical education teachers are not getting proper recognition even from their three officers who are internally convinced for the role of physical education.

1. Out of 20 schools only 2 schools have not any type of indoor facility i.e. (gymnasium, swimming pool, badminton, table tennis). Remaining 18 schools have one or two indoor facility like some have gymnasium and

- some other have swimming pool and badminton. Not all proper facility but they are not appropriate and adequate.
- 2. 20% school did not aware of NCERT recommendation with regard to allotment of physical education classes.
- 3. 10% schools do not follow NCERT recommendation in their school time table.
- 4. 60% schools have not any scientific testing equipment. Only 40% schools have scientific testing equipment.
- 5. 30% school have not any criteria allotting physical education as a syllabi to the student of XI and XII standard
- 6. 20% school did not provide imparting extra coaching to outstanding sports person our schools.
- 7. 15% schools have not asked to physical education teacher to submit the budgetary proposal before finalizing the budget of the school.
- 8. In 50% school physical education and sports is not compulsory for boys and girls.
- 9. In 10% schools have not trained physical education teacher and coaches in their schools.
- 10. 20% schools have not any type of athletic track in their school.

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