A study of sports achievements in relations to sports facilities

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to study the sports achievements in relations to sports facilities. The study was limited to the age group of 12 to 18 years. Which fulfills all necessary information for this research study. In this study four schools were selected from the Sirsa districts. In the study, the researcher finds out the sports achievement levels among high and low program, middle and low program and high and medium program provided by schools. For the study there was a self-made questionnaire which fulfills all necessary information for the study. To analyze the study means and standard deviations of achievement scores were calculated, for the three groups having maximum, mediocre and minimum sports facilities. Than the athletes of Government College and Government aided college in achievement motivation.

Keywords: Sports achievements, boys, Sirsa

1. Introduction

The role of sports including recreational activities in national and international affairs is becoming more and more important to promote the image of a nation. Sports are also helpful to develop international friendship, mutual understanding to build character and health which are very essential for healthy and happy living. It is. Therefore, in the national interest to promote the program and to maintain an environment which will encourage excellence in all sports/athletic endeavors. A real fact available in a literature that every physical education and recreational activity, including games provides a new experience and unique body movements, leading to developments of different personal, and social characteristics, physical and physiological functioning among participants in various sports and recreational activities. Sports, including some recreational activities, also provide competitive situations in which participants desire to win and to be recognised. So, in order to avoid failure, frustration and ultimately the disintegration of personality and personal characteristic patterns and disturbance in physiological functioning, one needs either a changed mode of action which may result in the satisfaction of some need or desire. It is pointed out by educators and psychologists that mostly individuals learn and grow by interaction imitation and observation. This can be systematic or unsystematic. But the environmental factors of suitable facilities and coaching do play a very dominant role in shaping up the growth of the personality, level of achievement, either single or collective, through interaction with each other. If the environment is congenial and programme is well through the growth may be fullest, so, high achievement, otherwise it may be hampered.

2. Review of related literature

Parkash (1995) conducted a survey of physical education facilities and facilities in Hoshiarpur district. He found that out of forty one schools, majority of them were even without average faculties required for effective physical education activities including games. He also observed that the achievement in the field of sports was higher of those schools which had better coaching, physical and equipment facilities.

3. Objectives of the Study:- The proposed objectives of the present research were follows.

- To obtain and record the achievements of the schools in the field of sports.
- To evaluate the effect of sports facilities provided in the schools.
- To examine the sports facilities in sports.
4. Hypothesis of the study
Having a view of objectives of the study, null hypothesis is framed for the present investigation.

5. Delimitation of the study
- The present study was delimited on the following aspects such as:
  - Different school from Sirsa district was selected for the study.
  - The age of the subjects were ranged from 12 to 18 years.
  - The study was delimited to the sports programme before & after the year 2006.

6. Method and Procedure
6.1 Selection of the Subjects
The subjects were selected in following basis:
- a) He should be school level student.
- b) He should attain the age of 12 years and not more than 18 years.
- c) He should be study in Sirsa.

6.2 Criterion Measures
- In the study, the researcher find out the sports achievements levels among high and low program, middle and low program and high and medium program provided by schools.

6.3 Tool used
For the study there was self-made questionnaire which fulfill all necessary information for the study.

7. Statistical Techniques Used:
To analyze the study means and standard deviations of achievement scores were calculated, for the three groups having maximum, medicrore and minimum sports facilities.

8. Results and Discussion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>High facilities</th>
<th>Medium facilities</th>
<th>S.E.</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
<th>Level of significant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High and Medium sports facilities</td>
<td>48.40</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>39.80</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level

The mean score (48.40) of the high facilities provided by schools is higher than the mean score (39.80) of medium facilities provided by the school. However, the t-ratio is 2.36, which is significant at 0.05 level. High facilities score was better than the low facilities provided by school.

![Fig 8.1: Comparison of means score of sports achievement of high and medium facilities provided school](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>High facilities</th>
<th>Low facilities</th>
<th>S.E.d</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
<th>Level of significant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High and low facilities</td>
<td>48.40</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>29.60</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>4.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level

The mean score (48.40) of the high facilities provided by school is high than the mean score (29.60) of low facilities provided by school. However, the t-ratio is 4.57, which is significant at 0.05 level. High facilities score was better than the low facilities provided by school.
Fig 8.2: Comparison of Mean score of sports achievements of high and low facilities provided schools

Table 8.3: Comparison of Mean score of sports achievement of middle and low facilities provided schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Middle facilities</th>
<th>Low facilities</th>
<th>SEd.</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
<th>Level of significant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean S.D.</td>
<td>Mean S.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle and Low facilities</td>
<td>39.80 5.26</td>
<td>29.60 6.77</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at .05 level

The mean score (39.80) of the middle facilities provided by school is high than the mean score (29.60) of low facilities provided by school. However, the t-ratio is 2.66, which is significant at 0.05 level. Middle facilities score was better than the low facilities provided by school.

9. Conclusion

On the basis of the analysis of data the researcher finds out that the mean scores of sports achievement of high facilities provided schools was highest among the three categories.

10. References