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Influence of Kodava community schools and institutions on development of hockey in Karnataka

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Abstract

The purpose of the study by the researcher was to find out the influence of the Kodava community managed school and institutions on the development of hockey in the Karnataka. How the various parameters set in the questionnaire has influenced the development of hockey in the state of Karnataka. To understand the influence of the study the total of 25 schools and colleges are taken for the survey along with 159 players of these schools and institutions. Related questionnaire was used for the purpose of the survey which had a component such as on support, motivation, encouragement, amenities, coaching, Quality, Fitness and Resources. Content analysis and descriptive analysis was resorted to. Descriptive statistics was utilized to represent this data in the form of tables and percentages. Graphical presentations were adopted wherever possible to make easier comprehension of, the significance of the data. This helped in making a meaningful descriptive analysis of the data and it helps in the establishment of a relationship between the influence of Kodava community and its role in developing hockey in the Kodava region.

Keywords: Karnataka, Kodava, hockey development, community

Introduction

Sports is an integral part of physical education and takes the form of an organised form of play. It is an activity that has been refined and formalized to some degree. Sport is of great significance of human life because it is deeply involved with various institutions of society. Sports can be viewed as a social institution and examined in relation to its impact on other social institutions. The people of Coorg are the most ancient and important Tribes in India who are known as the Kodavas. There are a variety of theories as to the Origin of Kodava, including theories of them being either the indigenous inhabitants of their region, or of foreign origins before two thousand years ago, however, the foreign theories are mere speculations because they have found no concrete evidence. Karnataka's smallest district Kodagu is a major contributor to Indian field hockey for producing numerous players who have represented Indian at the international level. The annual Kodava hockey festival is the largest hockey Tournament in the world. The development hockey in Karnataka and Indian hockey we should call a special mention. This tiny district of Karnataka is hub of hockey activity. According to one estimate about 600 national and about 60 international hockey players are said to be from Coorg.

Statement of the problem

The present investigation is an endeavour to identify the actual influence of Kodava community towards development of hockey in Karnataka state. But in recent times, the performance of hockey churns out talents from influence of Kodava community, thus with the intention of finding out the actual development of hockey in Karnataka state. The study also investigates on the influence of the Kodava community schools and institutions on the development of hockey.

Objectives of the study

1. To understand the difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, Encouragement, Quality, Equipment's, Amenities, Facilities, Support and Fitness between the various groups of age of the institutional players.

- To understand the significant difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, encouragement, quality, equipment's, amenities, facilities support and fitness between male and female institutional players.
- To understand the significant relationship between perceptions on financial assistance, encouragement, quality, equipment's, amenities, facilities support and fitness provided for institutional players.
- To understand the relationship between perceptions on financial assistance, encouragement, quality, equipment's, amenities, facilities support and fitness provided for institutional players.

Methodology

This chapter describes the methods and procedures used to make a meaningful descriptive analysis of the facilities, infrastructure, structures and administration of Kodava management schools and colleges and the hockey development programs for this study. Included in this chapter are the survey population, selection and development of the questionnaire, sources of data, procedure for data collection and analysis of the data collection in the survey.

Survey sample

The colleges and schools included in this survey are of the Kodava (Coorg) areas. These colleges, schools were so selected because of their regularity in participation and involvement in contributing to improvement of hockey in Kodava region. Total of 25 Kodava institutions along with 159 institutions players were respondents for the study.

Areas of study

Kodava managed schools and colleges and the functioning and role towards the development of hockey in the schools and colleges: Schools and colleges run by Kodava management were considered for the data. since development of sports takes place at the school and college level a questionnaire was constructed to take the relevant information about the school and college management which aimed at getting information on the basic infrastructure, coaching staff, incentives given to the hockey players enrolled in these institutions. It also collected information on the budget allotted to the development of hockey in the schools and colleges. As such a study on the role of schools and colleges can give us an insight on the influence of schools and colleges in the development of hockey.

Facilities and infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure are indispensable for efficient

organization and development of sports at all levels of participation. The extent to which the facilities and sports infrastructure are developed in an institution, serve one of the indices of sports promotion and influences sport excellence in that particular college. A survey of the total sports facilities and infrastructure in the schools and colleges will provide an overall view and an in-depth understanding of then level influence in the development of hockey in the Kodava region.

Expenditure on hockey for ground construction, maintenance, equipment's for development of hockey: This study aims in getting the information on the budgetary allotments in the school's colleges for the construction, maintenance, purchase of equipment's in the schools' colleges which is vital for development of hockey.

Details on organising tournaments and coaching camps for the development of hockey

The study also aims in collecting the information on the role of schools, colleges in the Kodava region on the various tournaments and coaching camps conducted by them for the development of hockey in the region under different age groups and open tournaments. Tournaments are vital in the development of any sport; hence a depth study is required on the various tournaments conducted in the Kodava region.

Details on sports scholarships and remuneration for players: The study also entrails to get data on the scholarship and remunerations for hockey players provided by the schools, colleges in the Kodava region. Only when proper financial assistance is provided there will be motivation among the players to take up sports.

Analysis

Hypothesis 1

There is significant relationship between perceptions on financial assistance, encouragement, quality, equipment's, amenities, facilities support and fitness provided for institutional players.

Table 5: Descriptive Statistics of Institutional players regarding selected variables

Variables	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Financial Assistance	154	23.766	116.675
Encouragement	154	38.757	101.604
Quality	154	40.179	71920
Equipment's	154	44.264	82314
Amenities	154	38.701	94842
Facilities	154	48.799	45394
Support	154	40.877	105.585
Fitness	154	27.208	151.462

Table 6: Correlation analysis between the various selected components and its effects on institutional players.

		Financial Assistance	Encouragement	Quality	Equipment's	Amenities	Facilities	Support	Fitness
Financial Assistance	Pearson Correlation	1	.343**	.460**	.100	.476**	.051	.323**	.424**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.219	.000	.532	.000	.000
Encouragement	Pearson Correlation		1	.385**	.395**	.431**	.127	.448**	.233**
	Sig. (2-tailed)			.000	.000	.000	.116	.000	.004
Quality	Pearson Correlation			1	.294**	.407**	.134	.353**	.204*
	Sig. (2-tailed)				.000	.000	.097	.000	.011
Equipment's	Pearson Correlation				1	.243**	.231**	.335**	.175*
	Sig. (2-tailed)					.002	.004	.000	.030
Amenities	Pearson Correlation					1	.211**	.357**	.284**
	Sig. (2-tailed)						.008	.000	.000
Facilities	Pearson Correlation						1	.165*	.127
	Sig. (2-tailed)							.040	.117
Support	Pearson Correlation							1	.259**
	Sig. (2-tailed)								.001
Fitness	Pearson Correlation								1
	Sig. (2-tailed)								
	N	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). * . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

From Correlation analysis we can observe that

There exists significant positive correlation between Financial assistance to Hockey and Encouragement ($r=0.343$ and $p<0.01$), Financial assistance to Hockey and Quality ($r=0.460$ and $p<0.05$), Financial assistance to Hockey and Amenities ($r=0.476$ and $p<0.01$), Financial assistance to Hockey and Support ($r=0.323$ and $p<0.01$), Financial assistance to Hockey and Fitness ($r=0.424$ and $p<0.01$) at 1% level of significance as p values are less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Financial assistance to Hockey improves Encouragement, Quality of the sport, Amenities provided, Support and Fitness of the institutional players improves significantly.

There exists significant positive correlation between Encouragement and Quality ($r=0.385$ and $p<0.05$), Encouragement and Equipment ($r=0.395$ and $p<0.01$), Encouragement and Amenities ($r=0.431$ and $p<0.01$), Encouragement to Hockey and Support ($r=0.448$ and $p<0.01$), Encouragement to Hockey and Fitness ($r=0.233$ and $p<0.01$) at 1% level of significance as p values are less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Encouragement to Hockey improves Quality of the sport, Equipment, for the sport, Amenities provided, Support and Fitness of the institutional players improves significantly.

There exists significant positive correlation between Quality and Equipment ($r=0.294$ and $p<0.01$), Quality and Amenities ($r=0.407$ and $p<0.01$), Quality of Hockey and Support ($r=0.353$ and $p<0.01$), Quality of Hockey and Fitness ($r=0.204$ and $p<0.01$) at 1% level of significance as p values are less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Quality of Hockey improves Equipment, for the sport, Amenities provided, Support and Fitness of the institutional players improves significantly.

There exists significant positive correlation between Equipment and Amenities ($r=0.243$ and $p<0.01$), Equipment and Facilities ($r=0.231$ and $p<0.01$), Equipment and Support ($r=0.235$ and $p<0.01$), Equipment and Fitness ($r=0.175$ and $p<0.01$) at 1% level of significance as p values are less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Equipment for

Hockey improves facilities and Amenities provided, Support and Fitness of the institutional players improves significantly. There exists significant positive correlation between Amenities and Facilities ($r=0.211$ and $p<0.01$), Amenities and Support ($r=0.357$ and $p<0.01$), Amenities and Fitness ($r=0.284$ and $p<0.01$) at 1% level of significance as p values are less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Amenities for Hockey improves facilities provided, Support and Fitness of the institutional players improves significantly. There exists significant positive correlation between facilities and Support ($r=0.165$ and $p<0.05$), at 5 % level of significance as p value is less than 0.05 which leads to the conclusion that as the facilities for Hockey improves Support for the institutional players improves significantly. There exists significant positive correlation between Support and Fitness ($r=0.259$ and $p<0.01$), at 1 % level of significance as p value is less than 0.01 which leads to the conclusion that as the Support for Hockey improves fitness of the institutional players improves significantly.

Hypothesis 2

There is significant difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, Encouragement, Quality, Equipment, Amenities, Facilities Support and Fitness between the various groups of age of the institutional players.

Table 1: Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Variables	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Financial Assistance	2.135	3	150	.098
Encouragement	2.499	3	150	.058
Quality	1.384	3	150	.380
Equipment's	.302	3	150	.824
Amenities	1.439	3	150	.275
Facilities	.978	3	150	.405
Support	.816	3	150	.487
Fitness	.538	3	150	.657

Table 2: Difference in Amenities provided and Encouragement given for Hockey for the institutional players between the various groups of age of the institutional players

ANOVA						
		Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Financial Assistance	Between Groups	1.279	3	.426	309	.819
	Within Groups	207.000	150	1.380		
	Total	208.278	153			
Encouragement	Between Groups	15.567	3	5.189	5.467	.001**
	Within Groups	142.380	150	.949		
	Total	157.947	153			
Quality	Between Groups	2.431	3	.810	1.584	.196
	Within Groups	76.708	150	511		
	Total	79.138	153			
Equipment's	Between Groups	.676	3	.225	328	.805
	Within Groups	102.990	150	.687		
	Total	103.666	153			
Amenities	Between Groups	19.373	3	6.458	8.191	.000**
	Within Groups	118.252	150	.788		
	Total	137.625	153			
Facilities	Between Groups	.149	3	.050	237	.870
	Within Groups	31.379	150	.209		
	Total	31.528	153			
Support	Between Groups	1.411	3	.470	417	.741
	Within Groups	169.155	150	1.128		
	Total	170.567	153			
Fitness	Between Groups	14.300	3	4.767	2.124	.100
	Within Groups	336.694	150	2.245		
	Total	350.994	153			

*- Significant at 5% level of significance **- Significant at 1% level of significance

From Levene’s Test it is evident that all the variables are homogeneous with respect to various age groups of the institutional players as p value are greater than 0.05. Hence Analysis of Variance can be carried on.

From ANOVA we can observe that there is significant difference in Amenities provided and Encouragement given for Hockey for the institutional players between the various groups of age of the institutional players at 1% level of significance as the p values are less than 0.01. Hence age of the institutional players has an impact on the perception related to Amenities and Encouragement for Hockey.

Post Hoc Comparison

Post Hoc Comparison is carried out to find out whether there is any similarity between any at least two of the categories of the selected variables

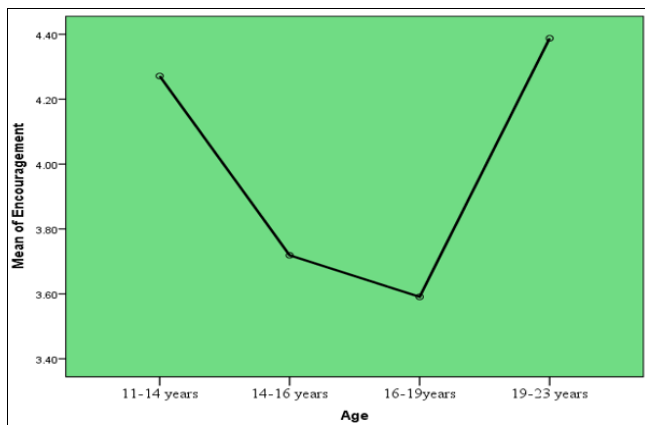


Fig 1: Difference in encouragement among institutional players between different age groups.

From means plot it is evident that there exist two groups as far as Encouragement to Hockey for the institutional players is concerned. One group consists of players who are of age group 11-14 years and above 19 years who are at high level of agreement and the rest of the institutional players forms another group who are at low level of agreement

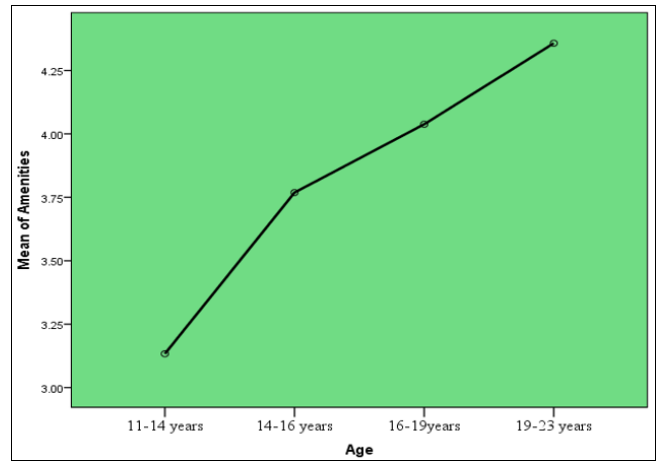


Fig 2: Difference in Amenities among institutional players among various age groups.

From means plot it is evident that there exist three groups as far as Amenities to Hockey for the institutional players is concerned. One group consists of players who are of age group 11-14 years who are at low level of agreement, the second group of the age group 14- 19 years who are at moderate level and the rest of the institutional players forms another group who are at high level of agreement

Hypothesis 3

There is significant difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, Encouragement, Quality, Equipment’s, Amenities, Facilities Support and Fitness between male and female institutional players.

From Independent sample t test, we can observe that There is no difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, Encouragement, Quality, Equipment’s, Amenities, Facilities Support and Fitness between male and female institutional players at 5% level of significance as p values are greater than 0.05 which leads to the conclusion that gender of the institutional players has no impact on perception related to factors related to Hockey.

Table 3: Description of the perception of Institutional between male and female institutional players

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Financial Assistance	Male	82	2.4913	1.13336	12516
	Female	72	2.2460	1.19816	14121
Encouragement	Male	82	3.8589	1.03443	11423
	Female	72	3.8948	1.00158	11804
Quality	Male	82	4.0213	77996	08613
	Female	72	4.0139	64852	07643
Equipment’s	Male	82	4.3374	91698	10126
	Female	72	4.5278	69370	08175
Amenities	Male	82	3.8333	1.01329	11190
	Female	72	3.9120	87388	10299
Facilities	Male	82	4.8354	50951	05627
	Female	72	4.9306	37815	04457
Support	Male	82	4.0488	1.12659	12441
	Female	72	4.1319	97502	11491
Fitness	Male	82	2.7805	1.57154	17355
	Female	72	2.6528	1.45505	17148

Table 4: Gender of the institutional players has no impact on perception related to factors related to Hockey

		Independent Samples Test								
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances								
		T-test for Equality of Means								
		F	Sig.	T	DF	Sig. (2-Tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence interval of the difference	
								Lower	Upper	
Financial Assistance	Equal variances assumed	.439	.508	1.305	152	.194	.24526	.18801	-.12618	.61670
Encouragement	Equal variances assumed	.481	.489	-.218	152	.827	-.03596	.16461	-.36117	.28926
Quality	Equal variances assumed	1.675	.198	.064	152	.949	.00745	.11653	-.22278	.23769
Equipment's	Equal variances assumed	3.563	.061	-1.437	152	.153	-.19038	.13248	-.45212	.07136
Amenities	Equal variances assumed	3.072	.082	-.513	152	.609	-.07870	.15355	-.38206	.22466
Facilities	Equal variances assumed	6.296	.013							
	Equal variances not assumed			1.326	148.040	.187	-.09519	.07178	-.23703	.04665
Support	Equal variances assumed	1.995	.160	-.486	152	.627	-.08316	.17095	-.42091	.25459
Fitness	Equal variances assumed	1.031	.312	.521	152	.603	.12771	.24520	-.35674	.61216

Conclusion and Discussions

The objective of the study was to understand the contributions of various Kodava community organisation for the development of hockey through organising various tournaments for different age groups, also to understand the various incentives given by these organisations for the development of hockey. To understand the role of infrastructure and its contributions for the development of hockey in Kodava region. To understand the role of financial needs for the development of hockey in Kodava region. To understand the contributions of school, colleges, institutions for the development of hockey in Kodava region. To understand the contribution of hockey associations in the development of hockey in the Kodava region by organising hockey tournaments and the financial assistance given by them to clubs for the development of hockey in the region. To understand the role of players of the Kodava region in the development of hockey through participation in higher level competitions. To understand the role of the Kodava hockey clubs in the promotion of hockey in the Kodava region.

From Anova we can observe that there is significant difference in Amenities provided and Encouragement given for Hockey for the institutional players between the various groups of age of the institutional players at 1% level of significance as the p values are less than 0.01. Hence age of the institutional players has an impact on the perception related to Amenities and Encouragement for Hockey.

One group consists of players who are of age group 11-14 years and above 19 years who are at high level of agreement and the rest of the institutional player's forms another group who are at low level of agreement. Encouragement given for Hockey for the institutional players between the various groups of age of the institutional players at 1% level of significance as the p values are less than 0.01. The mean square value of encouragement for various age group players stands at 5.189. Which is Significant at 5% level of significance.

From Independent sample t test, we can observe that There is no difference in the perception of Institutional players based on financial assistance, Encouragement, Quality, Equipment's, Amenities, Facilities Support and Fitness between male and female institutional players at 5% level of significance as p values are greater than 0.05 which leads to the conclusion that gender of the institutional players has no impact on perception related to factors related to Hockey.

Recommendations

1. Similar study can be done on other sports and other

communities that have influenced the growth of other sports.

2. Similar study can be done on the organizations of different communities and their contribution to development of sports.
3. Similar study can be done on the contributions of institution on different sports,
4. Comparative study could be done on different sports and different communities and their influence on development of sports in that region.

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