



Developing Social Behaviour Through Sports Participation in Santal Society

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Man lives in a society amongst the beings who are, in all respect, like him/her. He/She influenced by their modes of behaviour and at the same time he/she influences them. The springs of behaviour are concealed in the social circle of man. In my present topic 'Developing Social Behaviour through Sports Participation in Santal Society' highlighted in participation of different games and sports can help to develop social behaviour in Santal people. Before the advent of the British in India the Santals resided peacefully in hilly districts of Mayurbhanj, Chhotanagpur, Palamau, Hazaribag, Midnapur, Bankura and Birbhum. Their agrarian way of life was based on clearing the forest; they also engaged themselves in hunting for subsistence. The Santals are mainly prefer group performance. Group dancing, singing, playing is the most important medium to express their joy and happiness and it also indicates a good social behaviour. In Santal society a new born Santal child is, as he/she comes into this world, asocial, amoral and uncultured. He/She does not know the customs, traditions, norms and mores of the society in which he lives. He/She is not aware of the values, behaviour of the society. He/She knows nothing about sympathy, friendliness, co-operation and orderly behaviour. He/She grows and develops in the society and from the state of childhood. All the environmental forces whether they are natural or social, act upon him profoundly and in so many cases are acted upon by him. His/Her immediate environment consists of their home, parents, brother, sisters, neighbours school and the college. He/She learns all trades, tricks, attitudes and other modes of behaviour from them to react in different situations so as to be an acceptable member of the society.

Present paper is an attempt to discuss some of the important facets of cultural traditions and changes among the Santals (an ethnic minority) of our state. Santals are known as one of oldest tribal population, having their own religion traditions and customs. Their social solitarly, religion and traditions as a distinct culture is at stake today. In addition to that, influence of education, market penetration and increasing interaction with mainstream population are also working as important forces for the Santals to undergo cultural changes. I have attempted here to discuss how to change the social behaviour through sports in Santal society. The Santals were originally hunters and gatherers. They were engaged primarily as agricultural labourers. These people are very poor as they do not generally own land for cultivation. As a result they work as labourers in agriculture related activities. In recent they also engaged different types of traditional games and sports in our countries. It is also very important feature for socialization and development of social behaviour in Santal society.



To study the human behaviour five major components are (i) Cognitive component – Perceives, Stores, Processes and retrieves information, (ii) Affective component – Can modify perceptions and thoughts before and after they are processed cognitively, (iii) Conative com-

ponent – Directs and manages input and output functioning, (iv) Spiritual component – How human beings relate to themselves; to other, and approach the unknowns of life, how human beings define and relate to the sacred, (v) Behavioral system – Overt action of organism (output of the individual).

It is hypothesized that an individuals thinking (cognition), feeling (affect), and willing (volition, conation) as well as overt behaviour and spirituality develop as a result of:

1. transaction among the various components of mind as,
2. influenced by biological maturation, bodily functioning, and the spiritual dimensions of the individual,
3. the environment or context of the individual, and
4. the reflection on feedback from the environment as a result of an individuals overt behaviour.

The other aspect of the framework is that human beings do not develop in isolation; they develop in a variety of context (environments in which the individual human being is in constant interaction) that have a major role in human development and behaviour.

The major objectives of tribal development were: (i) taking up family oriented beneficiary programmes through raising productively levels of the beneficiary families in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, small industries etc.; (ii) elimination of exploitation of tribals in the spheres of alienation of land, money lending, debt bondage, forest etc.; and (iii) human resources development through education and training programmes: (iv) infrastructure development and (v) behavioural development.

Social background does effect the degree and kind of involvement in sports, may be time it stakes, costs involved, religions considerations, all are reflected in the sports involvement pattern of people. Sports as a social situation. The term situation denotes – the total set of objects, whether persons, collectivities, cultural objects to which and actor responses.

In Santal society the values of games and sports, as a social force develops independence, social poise and spontaneity, relives tensions and it basis for friendship popularity and leadership. Social values are the different aspects of human interaction that are regarded as being worthy, important and significant for the proper functioning of the group life aspects that members of the society seek to conserve and promote. Every moments the Santal society always follow a group life. They prefers always group games and sports. It also reflects the development of social interaction with one man to others.

Social unity in most important factor in Santal society. Social unity is necessary if civilization is to survive and the key to social unity is co-operation and understanding. Co-operation means uniting the activities of two or more persons to achieve some desirable goals which could be attained with them united effort. Co-operation is essential even among the nations of the world. Co-operation is essential even for the survival of the human race. In games and sports we learn co-operation. In develops favourable social traits, attitudes, social values and social behaviour.

In games and sports, an individual learns not only the quality of strength, speed, endurance, co-ordination, balance etc., but also the social qualities like honesty, sympathy, co-operation, friendliness, live, affection, regard, sportsmanship, courtesy etc. which are essentials of social being.

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