



## A Study of Sports Infrastructure Between Government and Private Colleges of Awadh

### KEYWORDS

Infrastructure of Colleges

**Dr.Vivek Kuamr Singh**

**Mrs. Manju Chaudhary**

Astt. Professor, Physical Education and Sports, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (U.P)

Research Scholar, Shri J.J.T.University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

**ABSTRACT** *The present investigation has been conducted with a view to compare the infrastructure between government and private colleges of Awadh. This study was carried out the 34 private and government (i.e. 17 governments and 17 private) colleges of Awadh and data was collected from their respective principle, physical education teachers and 34 colleges from the self made questionnaires. The data was analyses by applying descriptive statistics viz. mean and to compare the infrastructure between government and private colleges X<sup>2</sup> was employed and the level of significance chosen to test hypothesis was 0.05. The result of the shows a insignificant difference in infrastructure between government and private colleges.*

### Introduction

Education, in the broad sense, means preparation for life, it aims at all round development of individuals. Thus education is concerned with developing optimum organic health and emotional vitality such as social consciousness, acquisition of knowledge, wholesome attitude, moral and spiritual qualities. Education is also considered a process by which, individual is shaped to fit into the society to maintain and advance the social order. It is a system designed to make an individual rational, mature and a knowledgeable human being. Education is the modification of behavior of an individual for the better adjustment in the society and for making a useful and worthwhile citizen. The pragmatic view of education highlights learning by doing. Learning by doing takes place in the class room, in the library, on the play ground, in the gymnasium, or on the trips at home.

Civilized societies have always felt the need for physical education for its members except during the middle ages, when physical education as is typically known

Today found almost no place within the meager educational pattern that prevailed. During this period, in Europe, asceticism in the early Christian church on the other hand set a premium on physical weakness in the vain hope that this was the path to spiritual excellence. During the middle age sports was associated with military motives, since many of the physical activities were designed to harden and strengthen man for combat.

The rapid development of physical education within the present century and the weighted influence accruing to some of its more spectacular activities suggest the imperative need, a clean understanding of unequal role, a well balanced programme in the field may give rise to the optimum growth and development of the youth. Dissolution of the dichotomy of mind and body, and acceptance of the individual as a unified and respected personality, belong to an evolution of physical education that has used this programme to serve military ends as an instrument for the relief of tensions associated with academic pursuits and finally leading to the essential medium of complete development.

### Objective

The objective of the study was to compare the infrastructure of private and government colleges of Awadh.

### Procedure and Methodology

Thirty four Colleges (Government and Private both) were randomly selected from seventeen districts of Awadh region. This includes equal number of government and private colleges, Minimum 2 colleges was selected from each districts for the present study Before preparing the questionnaire the research scholar went through the literature related to the present study and followed all the necessary steps to construct the questionnaire. The questionnaire was prepared by keeping in view the various aspects of physical education Infrastructure. The questionnaire was arranged in a logical order, where each statement was recorded clearly to enable institutions to understand and answer those statements without difficulty. Great care was taken to frame each statement in précised manner without ambiguity.

In depth study was taken to list down the requirement of sports infrastructure colleges before finalizing the questionnaire for present study.

### Analysis of data and Result of Study Analysis of Sports Infrastructures of Colleges

**Table: 1**

**Give the detail of sports Infrastructure available at College.**

S. No	Game	Government college				Private college				x <sup>2</sup>
		yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	
I	Archery Range	1	5.88	16	94.12	0	00	17	100	1.03
li	Athletics Track	14	82.4	3	17.6	15	88.2	2	11.8	.23
lii	Badminton Court	16	94.1	1	5.9	10	58.8	7	41.2	5.89*
lv	Boxing Court	2	11.8	15	88.2	0	00	17	100	10.5*

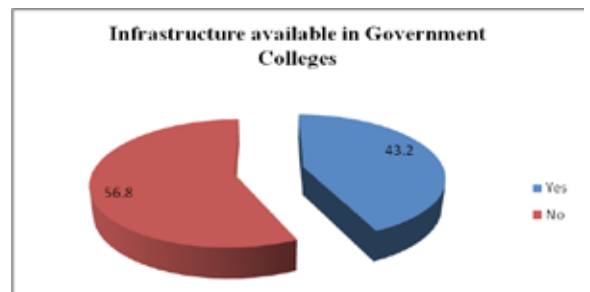
V	Baseball Court	1	5.9	16	94.1	2	11.8	15	88.2	3.78
Vi	Basketball Court	7	41.2	10	58.8	11	64.7	6	35.3	1.89
Vii	Cricket Field	13	76.5	4	23.5	9	52.9	8	47.1	2.06
Viii	Cycling Velodrum	0	00	17	100	2	11.8	15	88.2	2.13
Ix	Football Field	11	64.7	6	35.3	8	47.1	9	52.9	1.07
X	Handball Court	6	35.3	11	64.7	11	64.7	6	35.3	2.94
Xi	Hockey Field	7	41.2	10	58.8	12	70.6	5	29.4	2.98
Xii	Kabaddi Court	16	94.1	1	5.9	15	88.2	2	11.8	.37
Xiii	Kho-Kho Field	13	76.5	4	23.5	12	70.6	5	29.4	.15
Xiv	Netball Court	1	5.9	16	94.1	2	11.8	15	88.2	.37
Xv	Soft ball Court	1	5.9	16	94.1	0	00	17	100	1.03
Xvi	Squash Court	0	00	17	100	0	00	17	100	1.03
Xvii	Summing Pool	0	00	17	100	0	00	17	100	1.03
Xviii	Tennis Court	2	11.8	15	88.2	3	17.6	14	82.4	.23
Xix	Table Tennis	12	70.6	5	29.4	13	76.5	4	23.5	.65
Xx	Volleyball Court	16	94.1	1	5.9	15	88.2	2	11.8	.37
Xxi	Wrestling Mats	2	11.8	15	88.2	3	17.6	14	82.2	.23
Xxii	Judo Mats	2	11.8	15	88.2	4	23.5	13	76.5	.81
Xxiii	Fencing Apparatus	1	5.9	16	94.1	2	11.8	15	88.2	.37

$X^2_{0.05} (1) = 3.84$

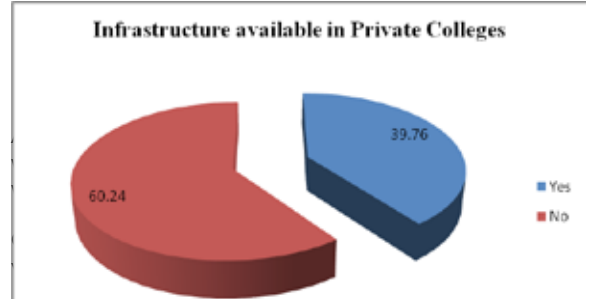
Table 1 revealed the outcomes of respondents from both government and private colleges for all the above mentioned sports infrastructures available at college were as described below:

There is insignificant outcomes of sports infrastructure of the colleges of government and private organization as the X2 values for archery range(X2=1.03), athletics track(X2=0.23), baseball court(X2=3.78), basketball court(X2=1.89), cricket field(X2=2.06), cycling

velodrum(X2=2.13), foot ball field (X2=1.07), handball court(X2=2.94), hockey field(X2=2.98), kabaddi court(X2=0.37), Kho-Kho field(X2=0.15), netball court(X2=0.37), soft ball court(X2=1.03), squash court(X2=1.03), Swimming Pool(X2=1.03), tennis court(X2=.23), table tennis(X2=0.65), volleyball court(X2=0.37), wrestling mats(X2=0.23), judo mats(X2=0.81), fencing apparatus(X2=0.37), multi-purpose hall(X2=0.57), infrastructure development committee(X2=1.94), Adequate equipment(X2=3.11), sufficient staff(X2=2.98), ground man(X2=0.25) were lesser than the required value to be significant i.e.  $X^2_{0.05} (1) = 3.84$ . It may therefore be concluded that the infrastructure of government and private colleges are more or less similar. There is significant outcomes of badminton courts(X2=5.89), boxing rings(X2=10.5), store rooms(X2=12.2), the X2 values were greater than required value to be significant i.e.  $X^2_{0.05} (1) = 3.84$ . It may therefore be concluded that majority of government colleges have badminton court, boxing rings, store room, than that of private colleges.



Graphical Representation of Infrastructure available in Government Colleges



As shown in Figure-8 Responses of Private colleges was 39.76% in 'Yes' and 60.24% were responding 'No' towards Infrastructure available in Private Colleges.

**Discussion-**

The result revealed that according to the principles and physical education teacher, Government colleges has better Infrastructure.

**REFERENCE**

Glenn T. Seaborg,, "Sports on our technological world, vyayam "(August. 1969), p 16. | Clifford Lee Brownell and Patricia Hagman,, "Physical education foundation and principles," (Mc Graw - Hill book Company INC New York, ,1951),p. 5. | Books | "A National Plan of Physical Education and Recreation Ministry of Education" Government of India (New Delhi: Government of India Press,1964). | Bennett, Bruce L. Howell, Mawell L. and Simri Uriel, "Cooperative Physical Education and Sports"2nd ed. (Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger, 1983). | Clark, H.H., and Clark, D.H. "Research Process in Physical Education" (Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc 1975). | "First year Book", (New York: Eastern District Association, 1947) | Forsythe, Charles E. and Keller, Irvin A. "Administration of High School Athletic" (6th Ed. (New Jersey: Printice-Hall, inc., 1977). |