

# A Comprehensive Survey of Sports Infrastructure Among Government And Private Schools in Kashmir Valley

**KEYWORDS** 

Infrastructure, Sports and Facility.

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ABSTRACT The purpose of the present study was to explore the sports infrastructure among government and private schools in Kashmir valley. The study was descriptive in nature and the data was collected through comprehensive survey method. The sample of the study was 40 schools (20 government & 20 private) selected through random sampling technique. Percentage method was used to analyse the data. The results revealed that private schools of the Kashmir valley are ahead in availability as well as in providing of facilities to the sports person/students for the promotion of games and sports. The present paper recommend that government should take foundational steps for the promotion of games and sports in Kashmir valley.

#### INTRODUCTION

The infrastructure is the basic foundation or underlying framework of an organization or system. In your house, the infrastructure is the system of beams, weight-bearing walls and the foundation that keeps it standing. In India, sports is organized, managed, marketed and supported mainly by the government and private industries. No doubt there is abundance of sports infrastructure yet there are various reasons of Indians are unable to make remarkable impact in any sport because Participation of sports depends on availability of sports infrastructures and equipment too. When human movement is combined with the universal drive of play the combination forms one of the most powerful education media. Man has invented games primarily as a means to meet socially with others, to display skills and physical prowess and to entertain or offer excitement. Most of the games involve some form of running, throwing and jumping acrobatics, all of which developed from basic hunting skills. Many early cultures combined religious and political elements into their games, but there was always a desire for recreational play that eventually inspired the codification of early games and the invention of new ones. Because early man relied heavily on running to hunt prey, footraces naturally developed and became formalized into track events. With the advent of the ball and bat, running became the basis for a wide range of modern games such as association football (soccer), lacrosse and field hockey. The ability to throw a killing implement far and accurately was transformed from a survival skill into a game skill like javelin or discus throwing. Although no modern team game is based on jumping.

In practical terms 'sport' has been operationally defined by its social interpretation as well as its strong association with physical exertion and performance measures. Many Governments invest in 'sport' with an aim to leverage the positive societal, economic and cultural benefits for individuals and their communities. Therefore, it is appropriate that some definition of 'sport' (in its many different contexts) will evolve in a similar way the definitions for 'health' or 'personal wellbeing' have changed in our society. Cale (2000) showed that schools varied in the amount and nature of physical activity opportunities they provided. It was concluded that while most teachers were working hard to promote physical activity in some areas of the school, and a lot other avenues for physical activity promotion were

being overlooked. Sports have a prominent role in modern society. It is important to an individual a group a nation indeed the world. Sports have always ever reflected developments in society. Sports indeed have been a mirror of a society. The essential component of sports is competition the striving attitude to achieve a prescribed goal (Rajbil 2010). Gallardo (2011) revealed significant relationship between the degree of economic development in each Spanish region and the level of sports infrastructure resources. Insufficient investment in sports infrastructure leads to fewer opportunities for physical education and activities by the population. The present study was directed towards investigating the sports infrastructure among government and private schools in Kashmir valley.

# JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

The first and foremost thing is the availability of sports infrastructure without infrastructure it is much harder to make an improvement in any field especially in physical education were infrastructure is unavoidable, nothing can be done without sports infrastructure as every activity needs ample infrastructure. Because physical education provides the rationally required foundation for each individual to enable to develop their personality domains on the concept of all-round development. Physical education provides significant contribution to become an integral part of the total educational development process which aims for the development of physically, mentally, spiritually, emotionally and socially fit citizens through the medium of physical activities. The current investigation will be beneficial in the context of sports infrastructure among government and private schools in Kashmir valley and moreover it will assist the department of youth services and sports of the Kashmir valley to know the exact figures of the play fields available. In addition it will help to guide and improve the standard of sports infrastructure in Kashmir valley and the outcomes of the study will further open the new avenues for sports person in choosing their carrier. Hence the paucity of research and the greater concern for the people of valley with respect to offering them a better quality of life and life skills, so as to cope up with 21st century needs and the challenges inspired to investigator to undertake the present study.

## **OBJECTIVES**

To explore the sports infrastructure of government and

private schools of Kashmir valley in relation to games and sports.

To assess the contribution of the institutions Government as well as private for the promotion of games and sports in Kashmir Valley.

## **METHOD**

The study was descriptive in nature and the data were collected using check list through survey method. The sample of the study was selected through random sampling technique 40 schools were selected as a sample of this study among them (20 were government and 20 were private schools).

#### **MEASURE**

In this study check list of sports infrastructure was used to collect the data. This check list was prepared by the group of literary giants, towering personalities and eminent scholars in Lovely professional university Phagwara Punjab in (2009). It embraces different aspects of sports programs and facilities available in the institutions. Information sheet is divided into two parts one part containing questions about availability of grounds within schools and the second part containing questions regarding providing of different facilities to sports persons/students.

#### **PROCEDURE**

Survey method was used for the study as it is the only method and means through which instructions and other data can be obtained. The present study was based on Government and Private educational institutions of Kashmir valley. Forty schools were selected from which twenty were Government and twenty were Private using random sampling technique. The investigator ensured the administration that information provided by them would be kept confidential.

## DATA ANALYSIS

The data was analysed by using percentage method manually and checked further through SPSS-20 version.

#### RESULTS

After the data was accumulated and processed by SPSS-20 version software, the research objectives were analysed using percentage. The results are presented in following tables:

Table 1: Summary of availability of play fields in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	114	31.66	246	68.33
Private Schools	Response	181	50.27	179	49.72

The results of investigating infrastructure facilities available in government and private schools of Kashmir Valley in relation to games and sports are: That government schools exist 31.66% of available grounds. On the other hand private schools exist 50.27% of available grounds for the promotion of games and sports

Table 2: Summary of facilities provided number of coaches in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	(%)	No	(%)
Government Schools	Response	07	35	13	65
Private Schools	Response	19	95	01	05

The results of investigation of facilities provided to number of coaches in government and private schools for the promotion of games and sports are: That government schools provide 35% number of coach facilities to the sports person on the other hand private schools provide 95% number of coach facilities to the students for the promotion of games and sports.

Table 3: Summary of extra coaching facilities provided to sports person in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	(%)	No	(%)
Government Schools	Response	04	20	16	80
Private Schools	Response	12	60	08	40

From table 3, the results revealed that government schools provide 20% extra coaching facilities on the other hand private schools provide 60% extra coaching facilities to the students for the promotion of games and sports.

Table 4: Summary of hostel facility to sports person provided in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	(%)	No	(%)
Government Schools	Response	00	00	20	100
Private Schools	Response	00	00	20	100

Table 5 indicates and deeply surprised the investigator that neither government schools nor private schools provide hostel facilities to sports person.

Table 5: Summary of hostel facility provided to coaches in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	00	00	20	100
Private Schools	Response	00	00	20	100

Above table 5 postulated that government schools provide 00% hostel facilities to coaches while private schools provide 00% hostel facilities to coaches.

Table 6: Summary of provided extra diet to sports person in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	01	05	19	95
Private Schools	Response	11	09	09	45

As we can seem in table 6 that government schools provides 05% extra diet to sports person while private schools provide 55% extra diet to sports person.

Table 7: Summary of receiving aids/grants from government for promotion of games and sports in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	08	40	12	60
Private Schools	Response	09	45	11	55

Table 7 indicates that government schools are receiving 40% aids/grants for promotion of games and sports while as private schools are receiving 45% aids/grants for promotion of games and sports.

Table 8: Summary of receiving aids/grants from private bodies for promotion of games and sports in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	01	05	19	95
Private Schools	Response	08	40	12	60

Above table 8 revealed that government schools are receiving 05% aids/grants from private bodies as well as private schools are receiving 40% aids/grants from private bodies for promotion of games and sports.

Table 9: Summary of providing scholarship to sports person for promotion of games and sports in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	01	05	19	95
Private Schools	Response	17	85	03	15

Table 9 indicated that government schools are providing 05% scholarship to sports person and private schools are providing 85% scholarship to sports person for promotion of games and sports.

Table 10: Summary of Percentage of providing medical facilities to sports person in Government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	0	00	20	100
Private Schools	Response	15	75	05	25

Above table 10 indicates that government schools are providing 00% medical facilities to sports person while private schools are providing 75% medical facilities to sports person.

Table 11: Summary of providing free education to sports person in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	10	50	10	50
Private Schools	Response	08	40	12	60

Table 11 predicts that government schools are providing 50% free education to sports person while private schools are providing 40% free education to sports person for promotion of games and sports.

Table 12: Summary of providing professional counsellor for promotion of games and sports in Government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	12	60	08	40
Private Schools	Response	15	75	05	25

From table 12 postulated that government schools are providing 60% professional counsellor to sports person on the other hand private schools are providing 75% professional counsellor to sports person for promotion of games and sports.

Table 13: Summary of providing preference in admission to sports person in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	12	60	08	40
Private Schools	Response	15	75	05	25

From table 13 indicates that government schools are giving 60% preference in admission to sports person on the other hand private schools are giving 75% preference in admission to sports person for the promotion of games and sports.

Table 14: Summary of having sufficient number of books related to physical education available in library in Government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	03	15	17	85
Private Schools	Response	07	35	13	65

Above table 14 revealed that government schools posses 15% number of books related to physical education available in library while private schools posses 35% number of books related to physical education in library.

Table 15: Summary of conducting sports seminars for awareness of games and sports in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	15	75	05	25
Private Schools	Response	18	90	02	10

From table 15 indicates that government schools are conducting 75% sports seminars for awareness of games and sports while private schools are conducting 90% sports seminars for awareness of games and sports.

Table 16: Summary of providing internet service to sports person in Government and private schools

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Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	01	05	19	60
Private Schools	Response	02	10	18	90

Table 16 revealed that government schools are providing 05% internet service to sports person on the other hand private schools are providing 10% internet service to sports person for the promotion of games and sports.

Table 17: Summary of keeping video records related to games and sports in government and private schools

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Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	00	00	20	100
Private Schools	Response	04	20	16	80

As we can seen in table 17 that government schools are keeping 00% video records related to games and sports while private schools are keeping 20% video records related to games and sports.

Table 18: Summary of inviting sports personalities for interaction with students in Government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	08	40	12	60
Private Schools	Response	14	70	06	30

From table 18 it reflects that government schools are Inviting 40% sports personalities for interaction with students on the other hand private schools are inviting 70% sports personalities for interaction with students for the promotion of games and sports.

Table 19: Summary of Teachers, Coaches attending refresher courses related with games and sports in government and private schools

Subjects		Yes	%	No	%
Government Schools	Response	10	50	10	50
Private Schools	Response	11	55	09	45

Above table 19 shows that government school teachers and coaches are attending 50% refresher courses related with games and sports while 55% private school teacher, coaches are attending refresher courses related with games and sports.

#### DISCUSSION

The study has been done to investigate comprehensive survey of sports infrastructure among government and private schools in Kashmir valley. The present paper revealed that private Schools play a satisfactory role towards the promotion of games and sports. On the other hand government schools of Kashmir valley are far behind and they rarely pay their keen interest for the enrichment and promotion of games and sports. The reason for this type of result is because the private schools are in competition scenario where every school wants to prove their metal of excellence that is why they exist ample infrastructure rather than government schools.

# CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

Private schools of the Kashmir valley are ahead in availability as well as in providing of facilities to the sports person/students for the promotion of games and sports. The present paper recommend that government should take foundational steps for the promotion of games and sports in Kashmir valley. The sports infrastructure among government and private schools should be developed especially in government schools because our result suggests that government schools had very poor sports facilities as compared to private schools. Indoor and Outdoor sports infrastructure should be developed among government and private schools at grass root level in order to encourage to the new youth for choosing their carrier in sports arenas.

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