

A STUDY OF SPORTS PARTICIPATION AND PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF CHANDIGARH

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Abstract

The aim of the present study was to assess the sports participation and sports performance of government and private schools of Chandigarh during 2007 to 2009. Survey design was used for the compliance of the objectives of the study. Non probability sampling technique namely purposive sampling technique was employed for the collection of data. By using this technique 10 government and 10 private schools of union territory of Chandigarh were selected for the compliance of the objectives of the study. School appraisal tool was used to get the data on sports participation and sports performance. For the purpose of analysis and interpretation, data was analyzed quantitatively and descriptive statistics were used and percentage was worked out for interpretation. Private school students were having more participation in interschool competition than government school students during 2007 to 2009. Government school have won more interschool competition in team games as well as in individual sports than private school during 2007 to 2009.

Keywords: Medal, winner, runner-up, team and Individual.

Introduction

Sports and games are competitive in nature and meant for a particular age group. The participation is only enjoyed by the talented and gifted youngsters. So the process of channelization of athletes into various sports and games should be according to their ability and interest. This is the important phenomenon in the present competitive sports world.

Spontaneous and voluntary participation in physical education and sports by youths is possible only when conducive facilities are provided to them, which can serve to generate interest for active participation. Proper management of sports and physical activities will definitely infuse new spirit among the students to participate in competitive sports at different levels. The active participation by students in physical education programmes will be beneficial for their adaptation to mental, physical and social stresses and will automatically improve their performance in sports and games.

Objectives of the Study

The following were the objectives of the study

To examine the sports participation of government and private school students of Chandigarh at interschool level during 2007 to 2009.

To analyze the sports performance of government and private school students of Chandigarh at interschool level during 2007 to 2009.

Procedure and Methodology

Government and private schools were surveyed for the sports participation and sports performance. Non probability sampling technique namely purposive sampling technique was employed for the collection of data. By using this technique 10 government and 10 private schools of union territory of Chandigarh were selected to gather the information of sports participation and sports performance. The data on sports participation and sports performance was collected through school appraisal tool. The researcher had taken great pain to contact the school authorities and requested them to fill up the school appraisal tool, which consisted of general information of participation and performance of students in games and sports. For the purpose of analysis and interpretation, data analyzed quantitatively and descriptive statistics were used and percentage was worked out for interpretation.

Results

The findings of the study related to sports participation have been presented in table 1

TABLE 1
PARTICIPATION OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS AT INTERSCHOOL LEVEL DURING 2007-2009

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	STRENGTH	%
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	1372	525	1897	38068	0.05
PRIVATE SCHOOLS	2502	917	3419	36210	0.09

Table 1 indicates that private schools were having more participation in the interschool competition than their government school counterparts. 2502 private school boys and 917 private school girls participated in the interschool competition during 2007 to 2009, whereas 1372 government school boys and 525 government school girls participated in interschool competition during the same period. Only 0.05 percent government school students participated in interschool tournaments, whereas .09 percent private school students participated in the interschool competitions. A graphically presentation of sports participation of government and private school students has been given in figure 1.

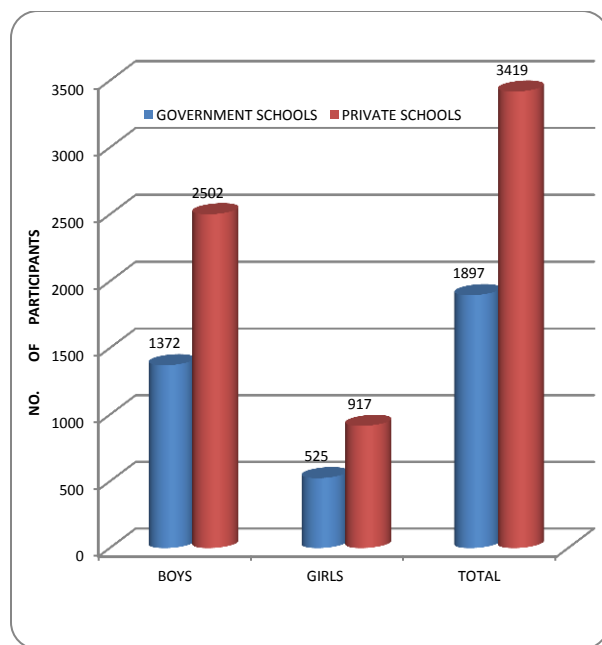


Fig. No.1: Participation of Government and Private School Students at Interschool Level during 2007-2009.

The table 1 depicts that private students were having more participation in interschool competition than government school students. The reason might be attributed to the fact that parents of private school students were more aware about the health of their wards which was attained by indulging in games and sports. Besides this private school students might be taking coaching in different games and sports outside the school, which increased the participation of private schools in games and sports. On the other hand government school students might not participate due to poverty. Besides this, government schools were having less number of grounds and courts, which might have become hindrance in their participation at interschool level. The findings of the study related to sports participation have been presented in table 2.

TABLE 2
PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS AT
INTERSCHOOL LEVELS DURING 2007-2009

	GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	PRIVATE SCHOOLS
TEAM WINNER'S	48	40
TEAM RUNNER'S UP	14	34
TEAM THIRD PLACE	17	24
INDIVIDUAL GOLD	57	47
INDIVIDUAL SILVER	52	40
INDIVIDUAL BRONZE	35	34
TOTAL	223	219

It can be inferred from table 2 that the government schools have taken a lead in winning the interschool competition both in team games and individual competition during the year 2007-2009. Government school bagged forty eight team

positions and fifty seven individual gold's, whereas private schools won forty team positions and forty seven individual gold's. Private schools were on the top capturing the thirty four runner's up team positions and twenty four 3rd team positions leaving behind the government schools which were having fourteen and seventeen runner's up and 3rd positions respectively. In individual category government school performed well and took fifty two silver medals and thirty five bronze medals as compared to private schools, which were having forty individual silver medals and thirty four individual bronze medals. Performance of government and private schools at interschool level is depicted graphically in figure 2.

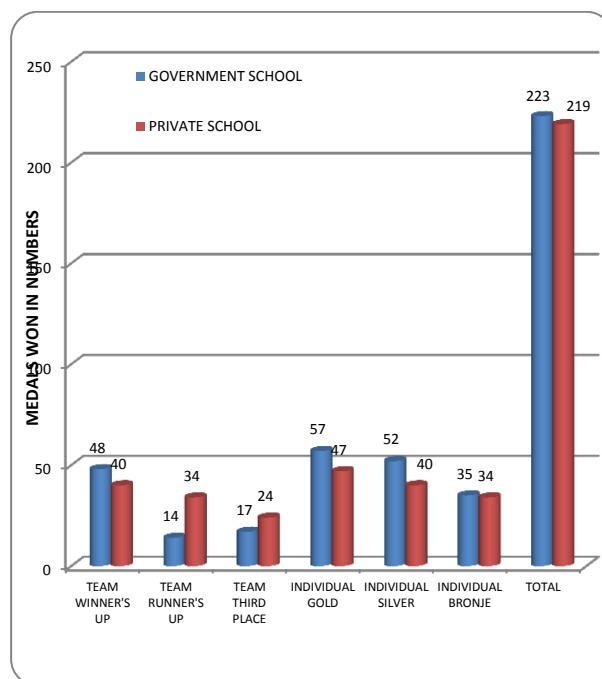


Fig. No.2: Performance of government and private schools at interschool levels during 2007-2009

It is clearly indicated from table 2 that government school have won more interschool competition in team games as well as in individual sports from 2007 to 2009. This might be attributed to the fact that government school students were leading more active life than private school students. The Government school students might be indulged in domestic work and live a very hectic life for helping their parents in earning bread and butter for the family which in turn made them strong. Better physical fitness level helped government school students to win more medals, whereas private school students enjoy a luxurious and inactive lifestyle, which might have resulted in poor performance.

Conclusions

After analyzing the results, the following conclusions have been drawn

The government schools won more interschool competitions than private schools conducted by Chandigarh administration during 2007 to 2009.

The private school students were taking more participation than government school students in interschool competition during 2007 to 2009.

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