

A Case Study of Professional Career and Contributions to Indian Hockey of Arjun A Awardee Madhu Yadav

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to highlight the contribution and achievement of Arjuna Awardee MadhuYadav towards Indian hockey, to enlist his professional leadership qualities and to study his philosophy with regards to Indian Honckey. The data for investigation were derived from personal records, pictorial records, published material and secondary sources. Survey technique was used to obtain responses and reactions about Arjuna Awardee Madhu Yadav from selected eminent sports persons, contemporaries, coaches and physical educations from all over the country through opinion rating questionnaire to be get desired information. She was member of the World cup team in 1979 at Vancouver, member of winner Gold medal team in 1981, Asia cup, Japan. She also officeted at international tournaments. She was appointed as a manager of Indian Hockey women's team sevraltimes. She Captained the Indian hockey squad in various tournaments and won medal for the country. She was honoured with Arjuna Award in 2000.

INTRODUCTION

Women's field hockey was first played at British universities and schools. The first club, the Molesey Ladies, was founded in 1887. The first national association was the Irish Ladies Hockey Union in 1894, and though rebuffed by the Hockey Association, women's field hockey grew rapidly around the world. This led to the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations (IFWHA) in 1927, though this did not include many continental European countries where women played as sections of men's associations and were affiliated to the FIH. The IFWHA held conferences every three years, and tournaments associated with these were the primary IFWHA competitions. These tournaments were non-competitive until 1975. There is a depiction of a hockey-like game from 510 BC in Ancient Greece when the game may have been called keretízein because it was played with a horn and a ball-like object. In East Asia, a similar game was entertained, using a carved wooden stick and ball prior to 300 BC. In Inner Mongolia, China, the Daur people have been playing Beikoua game with some similarities to field hockey for about 1,000 years. The word 'hockey' itself was recorded in 1363 when Edward III of England issued the proclamation: "Moreover we ordain that you prohibit under penalty of imprisonment all and sundry from such stone, wood and iron throwing; handball, football, or hockey; coursing and cock-fighting, or other such idle games. The modern game grew from English public schools in the early 19th century. The first club was in 1849 at Blackheath in south-east London, but the modern rules grew out of a version played by Middle sex cricket clubs for winter sports. Teddington Hockey Club formed the modern game by introducing the striking circle and changing the ball to a sphere from a rubber cube. The Hockey Association was founded in 1886. The first

international took place in 1895 (Ireland 3, Wales 0) and the International Rules Board was founded in 1900.

METHODOLOGY

The integrated approach was used together authentic and reliable information for the study. Researcher extensively used the literacy sources and thoroughly investigated the related literatures and also adopted the Questionnaire method and interview technique used as tools of gathering data. However to investigate the contributions and achievements of Arjuna Awardee MadhuYadav towards the promotion of sports in the country and also to study her philosophy with regard to sports as a profession in India, her quality as a player, her professional leadership qualities, and her contribution to the game of Hockey at national and international level, a case study has been designed in which historical, biographical analytical and interpretive methods were utilized. Data/information was gathered from primary and secondary sources. Personal record of Arjuna Awardee madhu Yadav was also investigated such as diploma, certificates, honours, awards and desired information/ facts were derived for analysis purpose. Various pictorial record of Arjuna Awardee Madhuyadav was investigated. Some of the photographs relevant to different occasions were chosen as documents for this study. Published materials about Arjun Awardee Madhuyadav, such as books, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, and articles were studied and information retained as documents for the investigation. Opinion Rating Questionnaire on Arjuna Awardee MadhuYadav constructed with the help of experts. Questionnaire consisted of seventy-seven statements mainly on Arjun Awardee MadhuYadav's Personality, views on the promotion of sports, as a coach and as a player. To estimate the strength of feeling, four degree scale was used such as SA- strongly Agree, A-agree. DA-disagree and SDA-strongly disagree. Questionnaire is based on many statements mainly on Arjuna awardee MadhuYadav's views on the promotion of sports in the country, her coaching and administrative skills and her personality.

THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The findings of the study are presented in three sections:

Section-1, deals with biography aspect of Arjuna Awardee Madhu Yadav, which includes her family background, educational and professional career, sports achievements, awards and distinctions, as a sports promoter and administrator and contribution in developing sports infrastructure.

Section-II, deals with the view of eminent Indian personalities of sports and physical education have been given.

Results of opinion rating survey of Arjun Awardee MadhuYadav has been inserted in **Section-III**, which mainly covers four dimension such as Arjun Awardee MadhuYadav's personality, Arjuna Awarde Madhu Yadav as a player, Madhu Yadav as s coach and MadhuYadav as a sports promoter.

Professional Career

Arjuna Awardee Miss MadhuYadav had begun her sports career as a hockey player.

She was participated in national school games, when she was only 11 years old, after she was participated in India tam in 1979 world cup; she was represented as a caption of Indian hockey team.

More than a decade of professional career of Arjuna Awardee MadhuYadav is a shining example of dedication, devotion and discipline.

Her sporting (hockey) life was shaped after taking training or coaching of Shiv Das Varma after his coaching she was participated in world cup or others national and international tournaments such as:

Madhu Yadav was represented Indian railways tournaments.

Madhu Yadav was represented as an International Umpire.

1. Madhu yadav was officiated in USA 4 countries Women Hockey Tournaments, 1998.
2. Madhu yadav was officiated in Germany & India Test Matches, Germany, 1998.
3. Madhu yadav was officiated in 13th Asian Games, Bangkok,1998.
4. Madhu yadav was officiated in 3rd Jr. Women Asia Cup, Kualalumpur, Malaysia, 2000.
5. Madhu yadav was officiated in 4th nation tournament. England, 2002.
6. Madhu yadav was officiated in commonwealth games, Manchester, England, 2002.

MadhuYadav was represented as an Manager of Indian Women Hockey Team

1. 2010- Test matches, Japan
2. 2010- Test matches, china
3. 2010- Test matches, Newzealand
4. 2010- Test matches, Canada
5. 2010- Test matches, Germany

Others

1. Work as a secretary- Women hockey, IHF from Sept. 2013
2. Secretary- M.P. Women hockey Association from year 2000.
3. work as a committee member of commonwealth games 2010
4. Ex. Govt Observer of Indian Hockey team.
5. selector - Hockey India (M & W),2009-2010

Madhu yadav is working as a sports officer in west central railway Jabalpur.

Sports achievements of Arjuna Awardee Madhu Yadav

She played against every Foreign Hockey Team that visited India during her heyday.

Achievements highlights of Arjuna Awardee MadhuYadav.

1. Represented world cup held at Vancouver, Canada, 1979.
2. Recipient of Vikram Award, 1980.
3. Member of winner Gold medal team in 1981, Asia cup, Japan.
4. Represented international matches, held at Moscow in Russia, 1982
5. Member of winner international matches series, in India, 1982
6. Represented (stand bye) IX Asian games, held at new Delhi, INDIA,1982
7. Represented international matches, USSR, 1983.
8. Represented world cup held at Kualalumpur in Malaysia, 1983.
9. Represented international matches, in INDIA,1984
10. Represented international matches, held I CHINA,1984
11. Represented international cup held at ARGENTINA, India got Vth position,1985
12. Represented 1st INDIRA GANDHI GOLD CUP, India, jt. Winner, 1985.
13. Represented X Asian Games, Seoul, Bronze Medal, 1986.
14. Represented 2nd Indira Gandhi Gold cup, India, silver medal, 1987.

15. Represented president cup, Poland, Winners, Awarded **Best player** of the tournaments, 1989.
16. Represented 3rd International cup, India, **captain**, 1989.
17. Represented 3rd Indira Gandhi Gold cup, India, **captain**, 1989.
18. Represented 2nd Asia cup, Hong Kong, captain, 3rd place, 1989.
19. Represented Senior National Women Hockey Championship (13 times)-Gold medal 1989,
20. Represented 1st Federation cup-Gold medal, 1991.
21. Recipient Arjuna Award, 2000.

Awards won by the Arjuna Awardee Miss MadhuYadav

1. **Arjuna Award 2000:**MadhuYadav was got an Arjuna Award by the president of India In 2000 for her achievements in the field of Indian Hokey as an excellent center forward.
2. **Vikram Award 1980:**MadhuYadav was got theVikram Award by the Madhya Pradesh Government.

Conclusions

On the basis of the findings of the present study the following conclusions may be drawn:-

1. Arjun Awardee Madhuyadav was the outstanding hockey center forward India has ever produced.
2. She was a thoroughly committed professional.
3. She was very efficient, honest and dedicated administrator and a strict disciplinarian.
4. Madhuyadav contributed a lot for the promotion of sports in IndiaArjun Awardee madhu yadav was very friendly, cooperative and regular in daily exercise.
5. Madhuyadav had lot of patience and perseverance.
6. She had very good relation with her teammates and competitors.
7. Madhuyadav never had ill wish towards her opponents.
8. She is mentally very tough.
9. Arjun awardee madhuyadav posse's great ideas to promote hockey.
10. Madhuyadav is a role model for other hockey center forward players.

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