

A Study on Infrastructural Facilities in Selected Non-Professional Colleges of Yogi Vemana University: An Outlook

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Abstract

In India sports participation has always been another of remote reckoning because of the fact that the Hindus cared more for the other world than this. Sports Participation was a part of education and not a separate discipline as we find it today; it was meant for developing vigor and preparation for war.

The sports participation of the college players mostly depend upon the facilities of sports & games available in the college and the coaching they get. Therefore the study will be significant for studying the participation of the various colleges in different games and sports and at the same time to see the relation of this participation with the management, facilities, incentives, coaching for games sports activities, its proper utilization, the relation between participation and facilities would be seen. Though lot of efforts have been made at different levels to develop the physical education & sports in schools & colleges, yet a lot has yet to be done specially for the elementary school children and also the college students. Since education is a state subject, centre has the limitations for enforcing physical education programme in the states. State Governments have to come forward and accept the central policies on physical education & sports to introduce these in their educational institutions.

Without a substantial effort on the part of state education departments, no satisfactory objective of Physical Education in sports can be achieved. Sports and games are an essential ingredient of human resources development. The state government should intimately involve in promotion and development of sports and helps sports to become truly a mass movement in the years to come. The paper highlights the need, emergence, significance samples, methodology and hypothesis of the study.

INTRODUCTION:

Physical Education, as a part of human education has always existed in the human society in one form or the other. Since time immemorial, even before the dawn of human civilization and culture, physical exercises have been very important aspects of human existence. Sports by their very nature are enjoyable, challenging, absorbing and require a certain amount of skill and physique. In the order of human values conquest in the field of sports holds a unique place. It is a combination of success, victory, triumph and domination of some over other team mates and friends. Sport plays a very prominent role in the modern society. It is important to individuals, a group, a nation and indeed the world. Throughout the world, sport has a popular appeal among people of all ages and both sexes. Much of the attraction of sports comes from the wide variety of experience and feeling that result from participation and also other variables such as success, failure, exhaustion pain, relief and feeling of belonging. Sport can bring money, glory,

status and goodwill. However, sport can also bring tragedy, grief and even death. As the amount of leisure time has increased in modern society time spent on sports has grown, while very few participate at the elite or Olympic level. There are many more who participate at the local or community level, for others involvement in sport is a passive one as spectators, coaches, umpires, teachers or sports writers. Sports have an undeniable role in the society. As society changes so does sport. Games in the early years were local and informal. The rules were simple and changing according to the number of participating and the local culture and amenities. As cities grew, clubs were formed and interclub competitions began. Eventually cities played against other cities as transportation developed and as the different means of transport such as, steamboats and railways reduced the time to travel long distance. Finally, there were regional, national and international competitions and corresponding governing bodies. All these developments took time and occurred as cities reached a certain stage of development and inventions occurred to make these improvements possible.

Sport is an Institutionalized competitive activity that involves vigorous physical exertion or the use of relatively complex physical skills by individuals whose participation is motivated by a combination of the intrinsic satisfaction associated with the activity itself and the external rewards earned through participation.

Keeping in mind the aims, organization and means the sport activities the sports are classified into several areas for example - performance sports, physical education, rehabilitation sports, fitness and leisure sports, adventure sports etc. Each area of sports caters to the requirements and demands of a particular section of the society. The arena of performance sport has gained much more publicity and importance than the other areas. The areas of performance sports is not merely a glamorous area of sports, but also fulfils certain valuable-social functions, due to which it has been accorded high importance all over the world. Performance sports aim at high sports performance and for that the physical and psychic capacities at sportsmen are developed to extreme limits, which normally does not happen in other areas of human activity. Sport does however have its drawback, it can give rise to injuries and illness, but actually many other activities are injurious/hazardous to health, causing illness or handicapped example – number of injury and death are more than in comparison with the injury and death on play grounds. .

A participation sport does entail these risks, the danger of physical in-activity are probably much greater. Individuals who are not physically active and who do not exercise their muscles shows decreased bone mineral contains i.e. low calcium in the skeleton and this condition increases the risk of fractures of thighbone, in activities reduces the strength of muscles, joints, tendons and ligaments with the result that a minor accident may have more serious consequences. Inactive people are more likely to gain weight become obese and developed impaired cardiac functions. It has also been possible to demonstrate that people who are physically active and in good condition cope up with illness and injury better than physically inactive people. Physical inactivity is considerably more dangerous than physical activity. It is man's nature to be active. This amply shows that the provision of Physical Education, Health Education & Recreation up to the first-degree level is justified. The sports activities will thus help the individual youth to develop harmoniously. This can happen only if he/she has an opportunity to participate in the various sports activities conducted in the institutions.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:

- 1) To study the available Sports Infrastructure and Games Facilities in colleges.
- 2) To study the actual participation of colleges in intercollegiate sports.
- 3) To study the participation of the men and women students in the various sports activities in intercollegiate sports.
- 4) To study the rural and urban college students participation in games in Inter Collegiate sports.
- 5) To study the Participation of men and women students in indoor and outdoor games in intercollegiate sports.

The sports participation of the college players mostly depend upon the facilities of sports & games available in the college and the coaching they get. Therefore the study will be significant for studying the participation of the various colleges in different games and sports and at the same time to see the relation of this participation with the management, facilities, incentives, coaching for games sports activities, its proper utilization, the relation between participation and facilities would be seen. Though lot of efforts have been made at different levels to develop the physical education & sports in schools & colleges, yet a lot has yet to be done specially for the elementary school children and also the college students. Since education is a state subject, centre has the limitations for enforcing physical education programme in the states. State Governments have to come forward and accept the central policies on physical education & sports to introduce these in their educational institutions.

EMERGENCE OF THE PROBLEM:

Though the population is steadily increasing the major problem of sports participation is faced by each institution, state and that too in all sports. The reasons behind this havoc of participation are many; some are directly related to the participant and other indirectly related in the decrease of participation. This is also faced by the affiliated colleges under Yogi Vemana University. This study is to probe into the serious matter of participation, which is expected to be the most essential in context with the further overall human development.

OBJECTIVES:

- i) To determine the actual Participation of colleges in the sports activities at Inter Collegiate Level.
- ii) To determine the participation of Male & Female students in the various sports activities at Inter Collegiate Level.
- iii) To find out the availability of sports equipments & all sports facilities in the college.
- iv) To suggest the remedial measures for improvement of infrastructure and also mass participation of students in the sports activities.

METHODOLOGY:

- i) The study includes only non professional affiliated colleges of Yogi Vemana University.
- ii) The study is based on the data collected through the questionnaire prepared by the researcher and the data collected from Directors of Physical Education, Principals of various affiliated non professional colleges of Yogi Vemana University.

SAMPLES:

- 1) This study includes all non-professional colleges affiliated to the Yogi Vemana University.

- 2) The study was further conducted only for organization and participation of sports, which are specified by A.I.U. and participated (Played) in the university.
- 3) The study was further conducted only in respect of sports participation and also related to sports infrastructural facilities and which are specified by A.I.U.

HYPOTHESIS:

1. There is significant difference between the infrastructural facilities in government and Aided degree colleges and the unaided colleges.
2. There is no significant difference between the the infrastructural facilities in government and Aided degree colleges and the unaided colleges.

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