

A STUDY ON THE GAMES AND SPORTS PROGRAMME OF PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF DARRANG DISTRICT OF ASSAM.

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Abstract: Physical education is a process of education through physical activity, physical education course is taught in school that focused on the development of physical fitness and the capability to perform and enjoy day to day physical activities. An effective physical education programme must include encouraging lessons to motivate, trained Physical Education teachers train up the students, and adequate instructional periods for practice and students' evaluation. Physical education helps students to develop physical fitness and strengthen the desire for lifelong participation in physical activities and to boost up self-confidence. The present study has been undertaken to study the role of physical education programme of private secondary schools. The study was done on 100 secondary school students of Darrang district. Descriptive survey method was used for data collection of the study.

Key words: Physical education, secondary school students.

INTRODUCTION:

Physical education is defined as a process of learning which develops physical activities, physical fitness, motor skills, knowledge and behavior of healthy and active living, sportsmanship and emotional intelligence. The aim of physical education is not only physical development but also the development of the individual's personality as a whole. Historically physical education was used as a survival activity in the remote past of man's biological development and development into an organized social, educational endeavor over the following millennia of Cultural Revolution. In present scenario physical education cannot be explained and understood without reference to the practices, developments, motives and movements that have so critically influenced the march of human civilization in general and physical education in particular.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

Physical education programmes are needed to increase the physical competence, health related fitness, self-responsibility and enjoyment of physical activity for all students so that they can be physically active for a lifetime. To build on strengths to inspire curriculum changes in the light of the new educational trend, cultivation in student's generic skills, positive values and attitudes, in addition to physical competence, for lifelong and life wide learning. It encourages schools to make flexible use of time, space, resources and facilities available to enrich their school-based curriculum. Through physical education programme improves children's

physical fitness, develop motor skills which allow for safe, successful and satisfying participation in physical activities.

The secondary schools of Darrang district are lagging behind in the field of sports and physical education. It is a high time to make a comprehensive study of the sports facilities and programmes of physical education programmes available in the secondary schools of Darrang district and to find out the ways and means for its effective implementation for the benefits of students and for the interest of the nation at large.

The present study is significant because it will help the school authorities and the students to realize the necessary sports and physical education programme for the effective school system and all-round development of personality.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The main aim of the present investigation is to study the role of physical education programme of private secondary schools of Darrang district of Assam. The present investigator has been entitled as---A study on the physical education programme of private secondary schools of Darrang District of Assam.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

On the basis of the need and significance of the study, the following objectives have been formulated for the study:

1. To study the status of physical education programme in private secondary schools of Darrang district.

2. To study the achievement level of students in physical education programme of private secondary schools of Darrang district.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE TERMS

The definitions of the term used in the present study are given below-

PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

Physical education as a major discipline is gaining influence through its popularity and recognition throughout the world in view of the contribution it makes to achieve the goals of education. It is considered a vital and integral part of the total education of an individual. Physical education makes children physically fit later when they take their place of men and women in society.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

Secondary school is a term used to describe an educational institution where the final stage of compulsory schooling, known as a secondary education takes place. It starts just after from elementary education. Secondary education is the most important stage of education for building up a nation. It provides the vital link between the primary education on one hand and higher education on the other.

SPORTS FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMES:

Facility means the necessary requirements for the smooth running of an ideal programme. In the profession of physical education, it means the availability of play fields and modern equipment's. There should be adequate areas and equipment's in proportion to the number of students. Programme means some kind of sport programme taken by school; it may be weekly, Half-yearly, yearly and so on. Besides, sports programme includes some kind of short time and longtime schemes taken during vacation period of the school like summer vacation, winter vacation and so on.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. The study is delimited to the private secondary schools of Darrang district.

2. The study is delimited to class X students studying in private secondary schools.

3. The study is delimited to only the students and the teacher in charge and headmaster of the private secondary schools of Darrang district.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

Review of Related Literature is an important aspect of any research work. Review of related literature is the base for deciding the research problem, selecting objectives and formulating hypothesis. It is helpful to the researcher in two ways. Firstly, it informs the researcher about what has already been done in a particular field so that unnecessary duplication should be avoided. Secondly, it helps to know what is yet to be done. The review of related literature gives the researcher an understanding of the research methodology which refers to the way the study is to be conducted.

National Review

SINGH (2020) studied about the "Comparative analysis of forced and unforced errors among best eight teams of Volleyball of world at Rio Olympic games". The study reveals that the patterns and type of forced and unforced errors of winners and loser teams in men section at Rio Olympic games. It helps the Indian Volleyball coaches and physical education teachers involved in teaching and coaching volleyball players to understand the patterns of forced and unforced errors of volleyball at Olympic level. This study provides the feedback to Indian coaches to understand the effects of forced unforced errors on the performance outcome of Olympic level teams. The results of the study help to realize the weak and strong skills in volleyball.

Regional Review

BORDOLOI (2013): Conducted "Effectiveness of yoga in the management of stress among working women". The main objectives of the study are to examine the effectiveness of Yoga for reduced stress in working women who practiced Yoga and those working women who did not practice Yoga. The findings of this study reveal that the working women experienced many stresses and they had demands made on them from two sources- family and profession. Stress is more significant at the age level of 25-45 years.

METHODOLOGY:

The descriptive survey method is applied in the present study.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

In the present study all the students of class X of private secondary schools of Darrang district constitute the population. The total number of private secondary school is 127; total number of students is 3731.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The disproportionate stratified random sampling technique is used by the investigator. In the present study 4 private secondary school and 100 secondary school students of Darrang district were selected as sample.



TOOLS FOR STUDY:

- 1. Interview schedule for the students.
- 2. Interview schedule for the teacher in-charge.
- 3. Interview schedule for the headmaster.
- 4. Institutional data schedule.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

- a) Tabulation of data
- b) Percentage
- c) Graphical representation

ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION OF DATA IN PILOT STUDY:

Objective 1

To study the status of Physical Education Programme in Private Secondary Schools of Darrang District.

The present scenario of Physical Education Programme in Private Secondary Schools of Darrang District in terms of the percentage is tabulated in the following tables-

Table No.1: Data showing the opinion of Head Masters of different

Private schools regarding the Indoor games organized frequently.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of res	spond	ent o	f Hea	d M	asters	&	Total
No	item		respondent	perc	entag	e hav	ing	differ	ent	type	of	
				opir	ion r	egardi	ing	the Ir	ndoor	r gar	nes	
				organized frequently.								
					А		В		С			%
				D								
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
1	Indoor	private	4	2	50	2	50	0	0	0	0	100
	games											

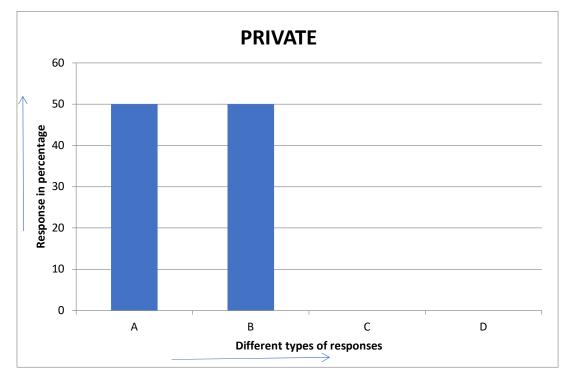


Table no1 shows, in private school, 2 out of 4 Head Masters i.e. 50% of schools, Carrom as indoor game is organized frequently.2 out of 4 Head Masters i.e. 50% of schools, Badminton as indoor game is organized frequently. Not a single school is found to organize Chess and Tennis as indoor game. From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, Carrom and Badminton organized frequently as a indoor game.

Table No. 2

Data showing the opinion of Head Masters of different Private schools regarding the outdoor games organized frequently.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of res	sponde	ent o	f Hea	nd M	asters	&	Total
No	item		respondent	perc	entag	e hav	ving	diffe	rent	type	of	
				opin	ion	regar	ding	out	door	gan	nes	
				orga	nized	frequ	ently	r				
					А		В		С			%
										D		
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
2	Outdoor	private	4	2	50	2	50	0	0	0	0	100
	games											

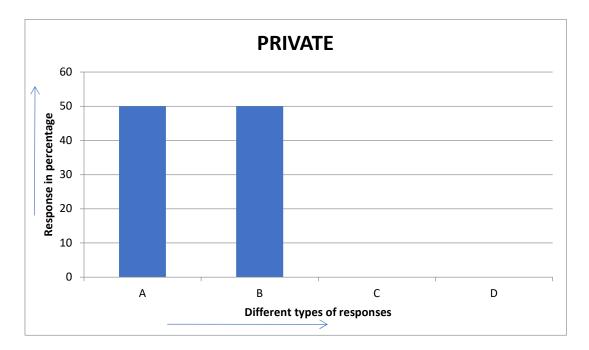


Table no2 shows, in private school, 2 out of 4 Head Masters i.e. 50% of schools, Football as outdoor game is organized frequently. 2 out of 4 Head Masters i.e. 50% of schools, Vollyball as outdoor game is organized frequently.Not a single school is found to organize Kabaddi and Cricket as outdoor game. From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, Football and Vollyball organized frequently as an outdoor game.

Table No. 3

Data showing the opinion of Head Masters of different private schools regarding the track event organized frequently.

SI	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	espon	lent	of He	ead M	aster	s &	Total
No			respondent	perc	entag	ge ha	ving	diff		type	of	10141
				orga	nize	d freq	uentl	y.				
							В		С			%
				Α						D		
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
3	Track	private	4	0	0	0	0	4	100	0	0	100
	event											

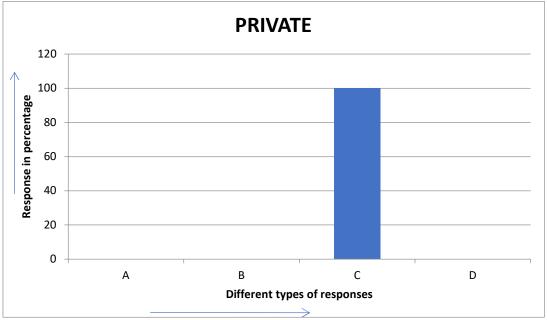


Table no3 shows, in private school, 4 out of 4 Head Masters i.e. 100% of schools organize the track event annually.

From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, the track event is held annually, not Monthly or Half Yearly basis.

Table No. 4:

Data showing the opinion of Head Masters of different private schools regarding the Gymnastic events organized frequently.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	espon	dent	of H	ead	Maste	ers &	Total
No	item		respondent	opir	ion	•	ardin	g tł	ne (Gymn	e of astic	
												%
				A B C								
				A B C No % No % No %								
4	Gymnastic events organized frequently	private	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	100

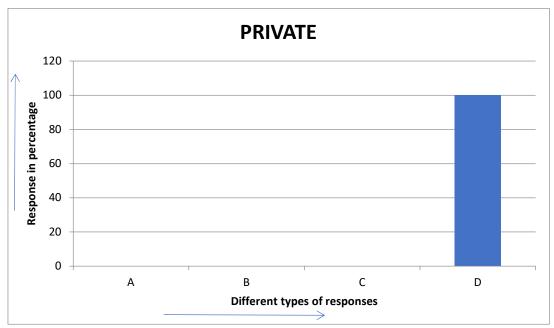


Table no.4 shows, in the private schools, the most easily available Gymnastic events in surveyed secondary schools of Darrang district. All the Head Masters are of the opinion that their schools are not providing the gymnastic events.

<u>Table No. 5: Data</u> showing the opinion of students of different private schools regarding the indoor games facilities.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	espond	ent stu	ıdent	& p	ercent	age	Total
No	item		respondent	havi	ng	differe	ent t	ypes	of	opir	nion	
				rega	rding	g the in	idoor g	games	faci	lities		
					А		В		С		D	%
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
5	Indoor	private	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	100
	games											

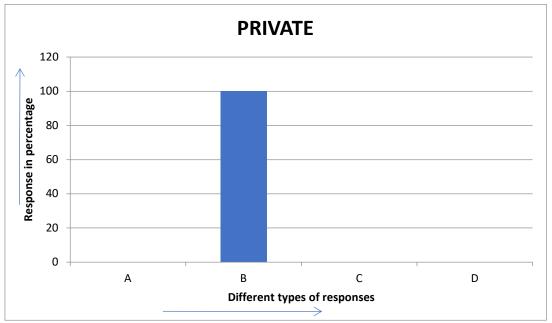


Table no 5 shows that100 out of 100 student's 100% students in private schools students play badminton. Not a single student of private schools of Darrang district plays Table Tennis, Boxing & Karate.

From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, students play only badminton as a part of Indoor games.

Table No. 6

Data showing the opinion of students of different private schools regarding the outdoor games.

	\mathcal{O}	1			L			U	\mathcal{O}			\mathcal{C}
Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of res	spond	ent st	udent	t & pe	ercent	tage	Total
No	item		respondent	havi	ng	differ	ent	types	of	opir	nion	
				regarding the outdoor games facilities.						es.		
					А		В		С			%
										D		
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
6	Outdoor	private	100	40	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
	games											

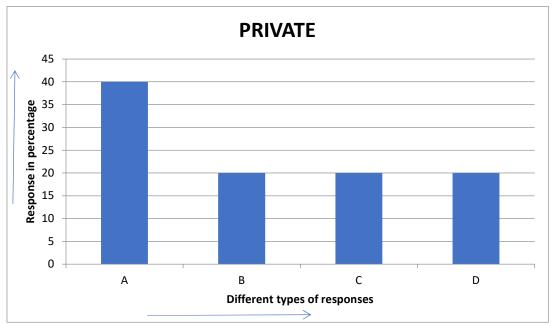


Table no 6 shows, in private school, 100 out of 40 students i.e. 40% students play Javlin Throw, 80 out of 20 students i.e. 20% students play football, 20 out of 20 students i.e. 20% students play long jump and 20 out of 20 students i.e. 20 % students play High Jump frequently.

From the above representation it can be concluded that the outdoor games available in private schools.

<u>Table No.7</u>: Data showing the opinion of students of different private schools regarding the Gymnasium facilities.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	spon	lent	stude	nt &	perce	ntage	Total
No	item		respondent	havi	ng	diffe	rent	type	es c	of op	inion	
				rega	rding	g the g	gymi	nasiur	n fac	ilities		
											D	%
				А		В		C				
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
7	Gymnasium	private	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100
	facilities											

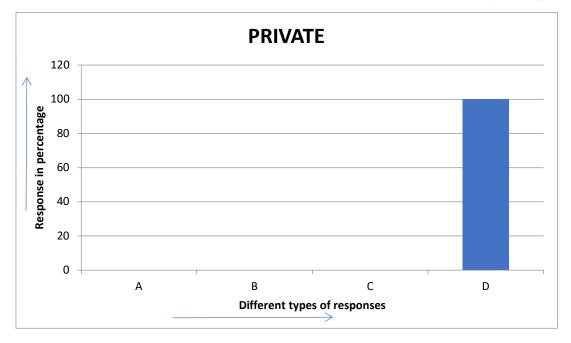


Table no 7 shows, in private school, 100 out of100 students i.e. 100% students express that there is no gymnasium facility in their school.

From the above representation it can be concluded that the Gymnasium facilities are not available in private schools.

<u>Table</u> No.8: Data showing the opinion of students of different private schools regarding the tracking events.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	spond	lent	studen	t & p	ercent	tage	Total
No	item		respondent	havi	ng	differ	ent	types	of	opir	nion	
				rega	rding	the ti	acki	ng eve	nt faci	lities.		
					А		В		•			%
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
8	Tracking	private	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	100
	event											

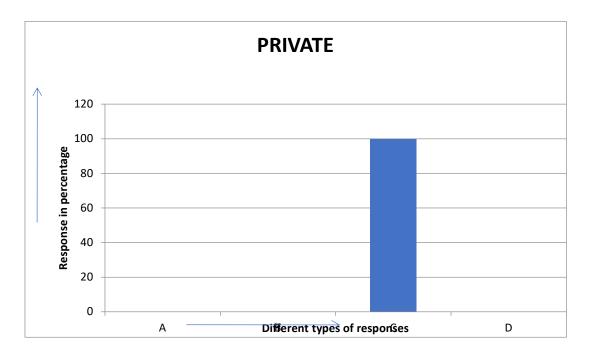


Table no.8 shows, in private school, 100 out of 100 students i.e. 100% students express that the Tracking event is organized annually in their school.

From the above representation it can be concluded that the Tracking event is held in the private schools annually, not in Monthly or Half Yearly basis. No student reports that the tracking event is not held in their school.

Table No. 9: Data showing the opinions of the Teachers-in charge of different private school
regarding the organization of physical education programme by the school.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	ofre	espon	dent	oftea	acher i	n cha	rge	Total
No	item		respondent			-			fferent		•	
				opin	ion	regar	ding	the c	organiz	zation	n of	
				phys	sical	educ	atior	n prog	gramm	ne by	the	
				school.								
									С			%
				A B D								
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
9	Organization	private	4	0	0	0	0	4	100	0	0	100
	of physical											
	education											
	programme											

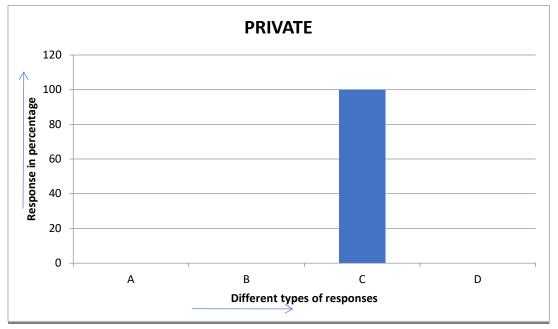
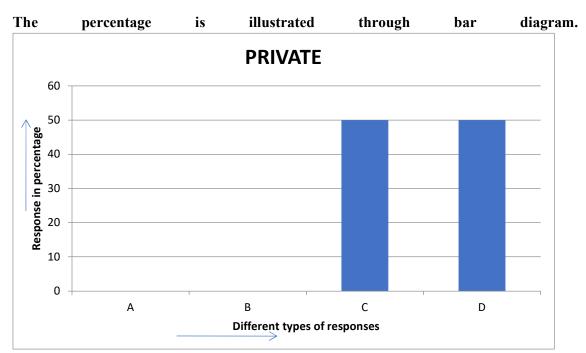


Table no 9 shows that 4 out of 4 in private schools i.e. 100% Teacher in-charge in private schools express that the physical education programmes are held sometimes in their schools. No one reports that the programmes are never held.

From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, the physical education programmes are held not in regular (i.e. option A) or irregular (i.e. option B) basis. <u>Table No.</u> 10: Data showing the opinions of the Teachers-in charge of different private schools regarding the training programme for teachers-in charge.

0	0	81 8				-						
Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of re	espone	lent	of tea	cher	in ch	arge	Total
No	item		respondent	& p	ercer	tage	havii	ng dif	feren	t type	s of	
				opin	ion	reg	ardir	ıg	the	trai	ning	
				prog	ramı	ne foi	teac	cher ir	n char	ge.		
							В		С		D	%
				А								
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
10	Training	Private	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	50	100
	programme											
	for teacher											
	in charge											



Interpretation: Table no 10 shows that 2 out of 4 in Private schools i.e. 50% Teacher incharge in Private schools express that the physical training programmes are held annually and other 2 teacher in charge express that the physical training programmes are not held in a fixed time.No one reports that the training programmes are held quarterly, half yearly.

From the above representation, it can be concluded that in the private schools, the physical training programmes for teacher in charge are held annually or not in a fixed time.

Objectives no 2

To study the level of students in physical education programme of private secondary schools of Darrang district.

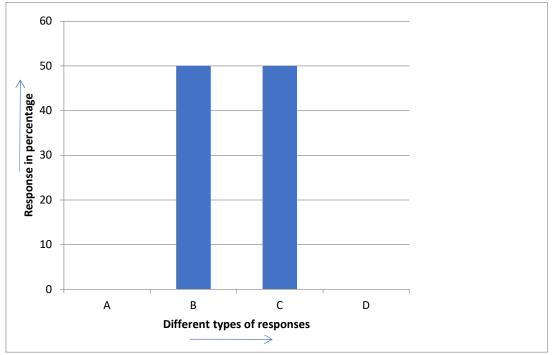
<u>Table No. 11: Data</u> showing the opinion of the Head Masters of different schools regarding the private school student's achievement at different levels in sports and physical education programme.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No of	respo	nden	t hea	d m	asters	&	Total
No	item		respondent	percent	age ha	iving	diffe	erent	types	s of	
				opinion	reg	ardin	g tł	ne s	studer	nt's	
				achievement at different levels i							
				sports and physical education							
				programme.							
				A B C D							
				No %	No	%	No	%	No	%	%

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11	Student's	Private	4	0	0	2	50	2	50	0	0	100
	achievement											
	at different											
	levels in											
	sports and											
	physical											
	education											
	programme.											

The percentage is illustrated through bar diagram.



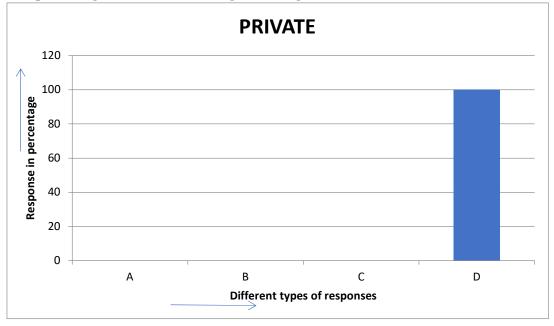
Interpretation: Table no 11 shows, in Private schools, it is seen that 2 out of 4 headmasters in private secondary schools that is 50% felt satisfaction in achievement level of students in games and sports and the rest 50% headmasters felt that the achievement level of students is very poor.

Table No. 12: Data showing the opinion of students of different private schools regarding the
medal won at different levels.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No of respondent student & percentage								Total
No	item		respondent	having different types of opinion regarding the medal won at different levels								
					В		В	C			D	%
				A								
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	

12	Medal	Private	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100
	won at different											
	levels.											

The percentage is illustrated through bar diagram.



INTERPRETATION

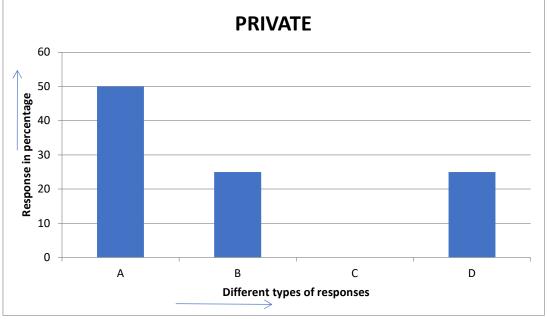
In Table no 12 shows, in Private schools 100 out of 100 i.e. 100% students say, that they have won medal most frequently at school level only. None of them is found to have win medal at National level, State level and District level sports event.

<u>Table No. 13: Data</u> showing the opinion of the Physical Education Teacher in-charge regarding the achievement of medal by students in different level of sports competition.

Sl	Question	School	Total no of	No	of	res	spond	lent	stu	dent	&	Total
No	item		respondent	percentage having different types of								
				opin	t of							
				med								
				spor								
												%
				А		В		С		D		
				No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	

13	Achievement	Private	4	2	50	1	25	0	0	1	25	100
	of medal by											
	students in											
	different											
	level of											
	sports											
	competition											

The percentage is illustrated through bar diagram.



Interpretation:

Table no 13 shows, in private school, 2 out of 4 i.e. 50% teacher in-charge report that the students have own medals at school level, while 1 out of 4 i.e. 25% teacher in-charge report that the students have own medals at state level and the remaining 1 out of 8 i.e. 25% teacher in-charge report that no students have own medals at national levels.

i.e. 50% head masters reported that there is no physical education teacher in their school and no reports found whether there are two or three physical education teachers in their schools.

From the above representation we may conclude that in the private schools of Darrang district there is only one physical education teacher.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY: The findings of the study reveal that the private secondary schools of Darrang district do not have adequate physical education infrastructure like play fields, sports materials and trained physical instructor. The physical education programme initiated by the secondary schools of Darrang district area is not adequate, level of performance of the students in sports is not also satisfactory.

SUGGESTION: The study shows that the overall participation of the students is not so much encouraging. Therefore, the administrators, teachers and guardians should try to motivate the students to participate in the games and sports. Besides, the Government and Non-Govt.



organizations (NGO) will try their best to arrange awareness programs in the society in order to make games and sports popular among the students.

CONCLUSION: Physical education is mandatory for the motor and intellectual development of the children. The advanced countries have realized the importance of it and therefore they have included games and sports in their curriculum. In India also it will be worthwhile to introduce

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