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AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF FACTORS INFLUENCING ATTITUDE AND MOTIVATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS TOWARDS PROFESSIONAL SPORTS MANAGEMENT

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Abstract: Nowadays, the number of people involved with sport, fitness and leisure programs has been growing in India significantly and such activities are included into the daily life of the inhabitants of small and large cities of the country. According to recent studies, greater numbers of Colleges of Physical Education have made the social fabric more robust. Moreover, the importance of the well-being feelings, the quality of life based on aesthetics, the expansion of the sports media and the growth of the performance-enhancing sport equipments have actually established a positive change of behaviour in the citizen who has access to them. Considering these aspects, it has been stated that the most relevant tendency of the sport network today is its diversity which is interrelated with the economical, educational, political and media systems. When analyzing the present and the future tendencies of the sport, leisure and fitness, it seems that to qualify human resources to work on this business is necessary. In addition to above, it is noteworthy to mention that the career of a sport manager has been based on the knowledge taught at the undergraduate and graduate courses supported by two branches: the physical education and the administration, both aiming at the graduation of the sport manager. In the backdrop of above information, a systematic stud has been carried out wherein the professional sports management related aspects of the physical education teachers/lecturers have been studied. For this study, a standardized research instrument was used and furthermore, the collected data was analyzed by using appropriate statistical tests.

Introduction:

Sports are integral part of education. Education without sports is incomplete. Keeping their value in life, children are taught some sorts of games in the very early stage in school. These days' sports are a part of academic curricula. Sports are particularly important for the youth. They help in their physical and mental growth. They contribute in the formation of character. They inculcate in them good values. It is therefore, sports competition is held at school and college levels. The students who perform well in this competition are promoted to play at the national and international level. Thus sports help in career growth also.

Sports and games give us opportunity to grow in life. These days' sports have been commercialized. They have become a good means of earning. The sports person who does well in sports is showered with name, fame and wealth. He becomes a hero overnight. Sports have great potential to offer career opportunities. So we should take them very seriously from the very early age of our life. Sports are good means of

earnings. Sports offer opportunity to prove talents. Thus, sports have great value in life. Sports facilities are being developed in rural and semi-urban areas. There are playgrounds villages. Sports infrastructure being developed are everywhere so as to promote them. Various sport organizations are also doing well in promotion of sports.

Sports inculcate valuable qualities in young people. They learn how to cooperate with one another and to subordinate their selfish desires to the interests of the team. They learn to play the game, practicing fair play and showing generosity towards their opponents. In other words, they cultivate the quality of sportsmanship, which consists in playing a game according to its rules and accepting defeat with good temper. They are likely to follow the ideal of sportsman spirit in life also, showing honesty and uprightness in their dealings with others and never using unfair means to attain personal ends.

No matter what sport you play, you are bound to have better health than people

who avoid sports. No other activity is as productive in gaining endurance, strengthening of muscles and overall physical fitness as sports. To attain a fit pleasing attractive body and and personality, you need to play sports. When we are playing, we actually utilize our free time in doing something good. In fact, parents who scold their kids for playing, instead of mugging up books in afternoons, must realize that the kid gains nothing from disinterested studying, while they gain good health and better psyche from games.

Sports as a career is something few people ever achieve. The majority of people in the sporting world don't earn the large wages of its biggest stars. In India, it's important to encourage people to enter sports as a career. To start with, the general promotion of sport needs addressing. There's a serious obesity crisis in Urban India today, as well as in much of the Western world. By promoting sports, it would increase the number of people joining in with sport. It would help to tackle the increasing obesity levels as well as health related issues throughout the country, which are expected to rise in the coming decades. More accessibility would encourage people to see if they can make sports into a career.

Another reason why sports as a career should receive more promotion is to increase the profile of less well-known sports, such as Table Tennis, volleyball, and swimming. In India, the four main sports are Cricket, Hockey, Badminton, and football. Too much emphasis is placed on these four sports. Young people should know there are opportunities in sport elsewhere. They need to know they can make a career in sports, and promoting sports as a viable career option would make becoming a professional seem like a less lofty goal.

Some people have argued promoting sports as a career involves taking too much of a chance. They say it can lead to academic neglect. Although making sport into a career does involve taking risks, the same can be said for practically any career today. If someone wants to become a scientist, they have to take a risk by

neglecting subjects not directly related to their chosen scientific field. So life is all about taking risks.

Methodology:

For the purpose of data collection, survey methodology was used in the present study. Survey research involves the collection of information from a sample of individuals through their responses to questions. Survey method was adapted in view of its continuing popularity to its versatility, efficiency, and generalizability. First and foremost is the versatility of survey methods. Surveys are efficient in that many variables can be measured without substantially increasing the time or cost. Survey data can be collected from many people at relatively low cost and, depending on the survey design, relatively quickly. Survey method was used as it is an efficient method, in that many variables can be measured without substantially increasing the time or cost. Survey helped the researcher to collect data from many people at relatively low cost and, depending on the survey design, relatively quickly. the purpose of data collection questionnaire was prepared by keeping the objectives of the study in mind. Care was taken to cover all the objectives of the study.

The primary data collection in view of the objectives of the study involved of preparation research instrument (questionnaire). Though development of research constructs is neither simple nor straightforward, instrumentation techniques are available that allows us to construct instruments that constitute research acceptable levels of reliability and validity. The process of developing the research instrument for this study was based on generally accepted principles of instrument design and was carried out according to the standard methodology. Questionnaires are typically used for feedback research to determine the current status or "situation," or to estimate the distribution characteristics in a population. Developing questionnaire is one of the most critical stages in the survey process. Much of questionnaire construction is common sense, but there are intricacies with which

survey authors should be familiar. It is common sense to require that the concepts be clearly defined and questions unambiguously phrased; otherwise, the resulting data are apt to be seriously misleading. To overcome this problem, a series of draft questions were written covering all the objectives of the study.

Analysis of data was done with the help of suitable statistical tests. The descriptive statistics, such as frequency, mode, percentage, etc. were determined from the collected data. Furthermore, Chi-Square test was used to assess the goodness of fit. The data generated during the study was processed using various statistical tests with the aid of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 18.0 software. Moreover, the comparative assessment was done by using suitable graphs. The significance level was chosen as 0.05 (or equivalently, 5%) by keeping in view the consequences of such an error. That is, we want to make the significance level as small as possible in order to protect the null hypothesis and to prevent, as far as possible, inadvertently arriving at false conclusions.

Analysis of Data and Results of the Study

In this chapter on the basis of collection of data, analysis was carried out by applying appropriate statistical techniques. All the results obtained after analysis of data are presented using suitable Table and Charts. In this study, Chi square (x2) test for testing goodness of fit is used to decide whether there is any difference between the observed value and the expected (theoretical) value.

Interpretation of the results: If the x2cal < x2tab at 5% level of significance for corresponding df, then we accept the null hypothesis i.e. the attributes are independent, however, if the x2cal > x2tab at 5% level of significance for corresponding df, we reject the null hypothesis i.e. the attributes are independent

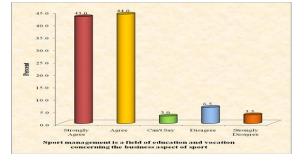
Table-1. Sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport

Response	No. of Teachers	Percent	
Strongly Agree	86	43.0	
Agree	88	44.0	Chi Square =184.85; df: 4;
Can't Say	6	3.0	
Disagree	13	6.5	P =<0.05
Strongly Disagree	7	3.5	
Total	200	100.0	

Table 1 shows information of sport management as a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport in Nagpur region. It was apparent from the information that majority (44.0%), of the physical education teachers in Nagpur region agreed that sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport in Nagpur region. whereas (43.0%) of physical education teachers strongly agreed to it.

Hence it is apparent from the information that significant number of the physical education teachers agreed that sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport in Nagpur region.

Graph-1 Sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport



Conclusion:

On the basis of the study results, conclusions are drawn and on the basis of conclusions, recommendations are made, which are as follows.

From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of the physical education lecturers have below 5 years working experience in the education field. In view of the study results, it is concluded that significantly high number of physical education lecturers belonged to the age group of 45 to 55 years in Nagpur region. From the study results it is concluded that the proportion of male physical education lecturers is significantly higher that the female physical education lecturers in the study area i.e. Nagpur region. From the study results it is concluded that significant number of the physical education lecturers agreed that sport management is a field of education and vocation concerning the business aspect of sport in Nagpur region.

In view of the study results it is concluded that noticeably high number of physical education lecturers of the study region feel that all the areas of sport are managed by people who have acquired specific trainings. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of the physical education lecturers feel that planning is of crucial importance while organizing the various sports events in Nagpur region. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of the physical education lecturers consider that knowledge of the Management concepts of finance and marketing are very important conducting various sports events successfully. In view of the study results it is concluded that noticeably high number of physical education lecturers of the study region feel that there should be ready availability of College Sports Manager in the Physical Education colleges of the Nagpur region

On the basis of the study results it is concluded that significantly high numbers of physical education lecturers consider the appointment of Recreational Sports Manager in the Physical Education colleges to be important. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of physical education colleges have constituted or appointed sports marketing team for undertaking various tasks. In view of the study results it is concluded that noticeably high number of physical education lecturers of the study region strongly feels that event management team should be present in the Physical Education colleges of Nagpur

region. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of physical education colleges has sports facility management team in their colleges.

In view of the study results it is concluded that noticeably high numbers of physical education lecturers of the study region feel that the knowledge of sports economics and finance is very important. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high number of physical education lecturers of the study region feel that physical education lecturers should posses the knowledge of sports information. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high numbers of the physical education lecturers feel that the awareness of micro management activities (that are needed to organize various sports events) is very important for the physical education lecturers of Nagpur region. On the basis of study results, it is concluded that the participation of physical education lecturers of Nagpur region is regular in the sports management trainings organized in the study region. From the study results it is concluded that significantly high numbers of physical education lecturers feel that physical education lecturers in Nagpur region have favourable attitude towards professional sports management.

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