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# A STUDY OF SPORTS FACLITIES AND INFASTRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF CHANDIGARH

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of the present study was to examine the sports facilities and infrastructure of government and private schools of Chandigarh. 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 the data. By using this technique 10 government and 10 private schools of union territory of Chandigarh were selected to gather the required information. School appraisal tool was used to examine facilities and infrastructure of sports in these selected schools. For the purpose of analysis and interpretation, data was analyzed quantitatively and descriptive statistics were used for interpretation. Private schools were having more sports facilities in the terms of grounds/courts than government schools.

Keywords: Equipment, Courts, Grounds and Facilities

## INTRODUCTION

Physical education and sports is an activity based programme that needs highly sophisticated material and equipment. The performance in sports is directly related to the quality of facilities provided to the athletes. The creation of new facilities and maintenance of existing facilities is a challenging task before the administrators. The financial constraints further add to the miseries of the administrators. Though it is very difficult to provide excellent facilities to the athletes, yet the provision of minimum facilities is the responsibility of the administrator, if one is interested in attracting maximum number of youths into competitive sports. The facilities for students/athletes refer to condition of playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming pools and the needed equipment to conduct the activities. Besides facilities of playgrounds gymnasium, swimming pool etc. the need of the class rooms, furniture, libraries, laboratories and multipurpose halls are accepted as essential facilities for Physical Education. Different types of facilities are bound to change from time to time and place to place. Facilities should be designed in accordance with the need of the student. Physical Education has to fulfill a vital function in the life of people. The task involved in the construction of a young state, calls for a healthy and an all-round development of people. These qualities are promoted by physical education; moreover it develops moral forces of man. Physical work offers pleasure and relaxation and helps man to regain his full working power.

### Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study were to examine the sports facilities and infrastructure in the government and private schools of Chandigarh.

## PROCEDURE AND METHODOLOGY

Government and private schools of Chandigarh were surveyed for the assessment of sports facilities and infrastructure. 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. The data 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 grounds. For the purpose of analysis and interpretation, data was analyzed quantitatively and descriptive statistics were used for interpretation.

#### **RESULTS**

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

TABLE 1

NO. OF SPORTS FIELDS/COURTS OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF CHANDIGARH

GROUNDS/ COURTS	UP TO 5	6 TO 10	11 TO 15	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT SCHOOL	7	2	1	58
PRIVATE SCHOOL	3	6	1	74

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Table 1 indicates that seven government schools and three private schools were having five or less than five sports fields/courts. Two government schools and six private schools were in the category of six to ten sports fields /grounds. Only one government and one private school were having eleven to fifteen sports grounds/courts each. Overall private schools were having seventy four grounds whereas government schools were having fifty eight grounds. A graphical presentation of these grounds/courts has also been given in figure 1

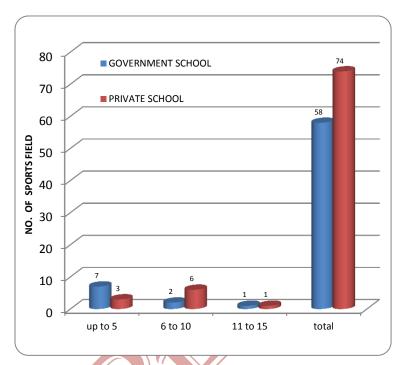


Figure 1 No. of sports fields/courts of government and private schools of Chandigarh

## DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

It can be observed from table 1 that private schools were having more sports facilities in the form of grounds/courts than government schools. This might be due to the fact that private schools had sufficient funds to expand their sports infrastructure. Further private schools were concerned more about their reputation and recognisation in the society, which might be the reason for creating the better facilities. Whereas government schools might have meager funds available on their discreation, which created impediments for the expansion of sports infrastructure.

After analyzing the results, it was found that private schools of Chandigarh were having more sports facilities and infrastructure than government schools of Chandigarh.

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