



Availability And Utilization Of Sports Facilities At High Schools Of District Faisalabad, Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study was to examine the availability as well as utilization of available sports facilities at high school level of district Faisalabad(Punjab) Pakistan. Population of the study comprised of all heads of high schools of district Faisalabad(Punjab) Pakistan and data was collected from 200 high schools. For the collection of data, the researchers developed a closed form of questionnaire and personally distributed among the respondents and collected back after getting it filled by respondents. The collected data were processed through statistical package for social sciences (SPSS, Version 24). On the basis of data analysis, the researcher concluded that sufficient sports facilities are available at high schools' level but not properly utilized. Unfortunately, Pakistan is losing its position in sports, which was once extremely strong, and which has the potential to have a significant impact on sports not only now, but also in the future in practically every corner of the country. As a result, this research will open a door for the

availability, maintenance, and use of sports facilities at the school level, which is considered the grass roots level for professional players development. This study will help to identify the facilities that are available in schools and how they are used.

Keywords: Sports Facilities, High School, Teacher's Perception, Sports Standard

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Sports are vital aspect of every country's culture. Pakistan, like other countries, has taken steps to promote sports growth(Lyras A, Peachey JW, 2011). In the past, our country did exceptionally well in this area (Warnes AM, King R, Williams AM, Patterson G, 1999). The caliber of a country's sports and sportsmen can be used to assess its mental and physical health. As a general rule, sports help people in creating good healthy body, which in turn helps them to develop a healthy mind. The significance of sports in a nation's life cannot be overstated (Knight RS, 2010).

Sports, in both rich and developing countries, are assigned equal significance to education. They have planned for the development of sports in a systematic way, which has paid off (Russell J. Martindale, Dave Collins & Jim D, 2005). However, due to a series of terrible events and poor administration, sports have had a tumultuous past(Hetherington MJ, Hetherington M, 2018).

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Nature of study

This was a quantitative study, and thus the results were presented in numerical form.

Population

The participants in this study were the principals of high schools of the Faisalabad area.

Sampling Technique and Sample Size

Researchers used a convenient sample technique and thus selected 200 HODs as sample for the study.

Data Collection

The survey method was used for collection of data, and the research instrument was a questionnaire. The questionnaire statements were formatted using a 5-point Likert scale.

Validity of Research Instrument

Validity of research instrument was ensured through experts' opinion.

Reliability of Research Instrument

Cronbach's Alpha was used for determining the reliability of the research instrument, and the value was 0.846, indicating that the tool was dependable.

Data Collection Procedure

Data was obtained from 200 high school heads by personally visiting their schools, including 100 participants from private sector and 100 from the public sector.

Data Analysis

Statistical package for social sciences SPSS Version-24 was used to analyze the data. Individual item analysis was measured using the Chi-square test. ANOVA was used to find out the attitudes in different age groups, and a T-test was used to check whether there were any differences between male and female perceptions, as well as private and public sector participants perceptions.

RESULTS

Table-1: Distribution of Participants according to their Demographic Variables

Variables	Frequenc y	%
Gender		
Male	120	60%
Female	80	40%
Age		
Up to 40 years	123	41.5 %
41 to 50 years	56	28%
51 to 60 years	21	10.5 %
Education Sector		
Private Sector	100	50%
Public Sector	100	50%

Table-2:Independent T-Testfor Responsesaccordingto Gender

Group Statistics						
Gender	N	Mean	Std.Deviation	Std.Error of Mean	F	Sig.
Male	120	2.0765	.53562	.05775	1.654	.856
Female	80	2.5446	.55466	.05665		

Table-3: Independent T-test for Responses according to Private and Public School

Group Statistics						
Gender	N	Mean	Std.Deviation	Std.Error of Mean	F	Sig.
Private Sector	100	6.3453	.13234	.06432	0.3244	.778
Public Sector	100	6.2443	.34323	.96742		

Table-4: ANOVA for Responses according to Different Age Groups

Mean	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Squares	F	Sig.
Between Groups	19.473	42	.565	1.112	.655
Within Groups	58.990	157	.565		
Total	89.748	199			

Table-5: Chi Square Analysis Regarding Statement “In my opinion, Sports Facilities in District Faisalabad are in adequate amount”.

χ^2	P
2.288	.000

Table-6: Chi Square Analysis Regarding Statement “In my opinion, Sports Facilities for male are more in comparison to female”.

χ^2	P
1.356	.000

Where $\alpha=.05$

Table-7:

Chi Square Analysis Regarding Statement “In my opinion, indoor facilities are more for male in comparison to female”.

Observed Numbers					Expected Numbers					χ^2	P
SA	A	N	DA	SD	SA	A	N	DA	SD	1.084	.000
55	84	46	11	4	40	40	40	40	40		

Where $\alpha=.05$

Table-8: Chi Square Analysis regarding statement “In my opinion, Sports Facilities are outdated in district Faisalabad”.

χ^2	p
1.002	.000

Where $\alpha=.05$

Table-9: Chi Square Analysis regarding statement “In my opinion, Sports Facilities are only in use of professional players”.

χ^2	P
1.002	.000

Where $\alpha = .05$

Discussions:

Most of the respondents agreed that sports facilities in district Faisalabad schools are outdated. Majority of heads of schools were satisfied from the sports facilities provided at private sector.

Regarding working condition of available equipment, the respondents were not of better opinion. Aspect of adequate human resource availability was missing in schools. Students had little interest in sports participation. Most of the students had less awareness regarding the utilization of sporting facilities. Time was the main factor in ignoring sports participation on part of students. Proper for maintenance of sporting facilities was agreed upon by all the participants of the study. Encouragement campaign in academic institutions for utilization of sporting facilities was agreed upon. There was no problem of space lacking in schools. Religious rituals were declared main hurdles in female sports participation.

Conclusions

Purpose of the study was analyzed in light of the objectives and hypotheses of the study. It was concluded that head of schools were not satisfied from the utilization of available sports facilities by the students. Equipment are not properly cared nor any system for their maintenance exists. Lack of human resources is therein public and private schools of district Faisalabad (Punjab) Pakistan.

Recommendations:

On the basis of findings and conclusion researchers recommended that

1. Sports facilities must be increased in the schools of district Faisalabad.
2. Sports facilities must be made available closer to the residential areas so that people may easily utilize them during leisure time.
3. Ensure all facilities to be operational in all respect.
4. Sufficient technical professionals and supporting staff must be provided to accurate usage of sporting facilities.

5. Create awareness and technical knowledge among people regarding usage of sports facilities.
6. Govt. and stake holders must provide sufficient fund for improvement of sports in locality.

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