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An analysis of available outdoor sports infrastructure facilities among selected universities in Karnataka

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analyze the available outdoor infrastructure facilities among selected universities in Karnataka. For the purpose of data collection a self-prepared questionnaire was used. The analysis is restricted to the 10 top most sports performed colleges in each University with 20 or more years of existence. Collected data was analyzed by using appropriate statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, and chi-square were used with or facilities among selected universities in Karnataka. It was concluded that there is a significant difference in the level of outdoor facilities among selected universities in Karnataka.

Keywords: Outdoor infrastructure facilities, universities, Karnataka etc

Introduction

A quality in physical education and sports may be identified as the minimum requirement for the effective functioning of the programme, as required by authority, research, or general consent, in terms of infrastructure facilities and equipment. The modern age gives much greater importance to physical education and sports in order to encourage students to engage in sports activities. In accordance with their aptitudes, passions, and abilities, the necessary facilities for physical education should be given in each college, allowing the maximum number of students to participate in different sports and games. Physical education and sports programmes incorporating natural activities include comprehensive play areas. These play fields are classrooms which are uncovered and, as such, must be properly equipped and maintained. The play field area and its closeness to the college are the factors that need careful foresight and consideration. The need for classrooms, furniture, laboratories, libraries, and even a hall are accepted as essentials. All items for academic education are included in the list of priorities, but on the other hand, there is a significant amount of reluctance on the part of the school management to provide the facilities and equipment for physical education. Sports is taken for granted in colleges.

Adequate sport infrastructure is needed to improve sports participation, which in effect can have a lasting impact on a country's sporting ecosystem. Sports infrastructure offers opportunities and tools for people to engage in sports and lead an active life. Brownell (2005) ^[16] noticed that, after recognizing the vital role of sports infrastructure in improving its citizens' fitness levels, the Chinese government adopted a national policy to increase spending in this region as far back as 1995. A significant portion of China's budget for the National Fitness Program was spent on building sports facilities with a focus on urban areas. Since 1965, over 200 artificial turf installations have been installed in the United States alone.

According to Ankan Banerjee (2018), sports infrastructure plays a crucial role in achieving excellence in the global arena of sports. It not only helps in producing sportspeople of international repute, but also encourages the young population of a country to participate in sporting activities to create a culture of sports. In India, the standard of sports infrastructure is not at a satisfactory level for a number of reasons. Sport is an indispensable component of society. Sport participation obviously has inherent benefits with respect to health enhancement, fitness development, improving economic status, and social interactions etc.,

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which are acknowledged throughout the world. It is imperative not only for athletes to be involved in sports, but also for every individual to adopt a lifestyle that will help him or her develop into a fit citizen of a nation.

Hypothesis of the study

There is no significant difference in outdoor sports facilities among selected universities of Karnataka

Delimitations of the study

1. This study is delimited to under graduate and post graduate colleges in Karnataka state.
2. This study is delimited to self-prepared questionnaire about available outdoor sports infrastructure facilities.
3. This study is delimited to top 10 colleges that performed the best in inter-collegiate competition from each university.
4. This study is delimited to universities that have more than 20 years of existence under the government.

Limitations of the study

1. This study does not consider the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health and Sciences, University of Agricultural Sciences, Veterinary University, and professional universities of Karnataka State. This was the limitation of the study.
2. This study is based on questionnaire responses. The responses obtained from the subjects are treated as correct and genuine. This was the limitation of this study.

Methodology

Selection of Samples

The analysis is restricted to the 10 top most sports performed colleges in each University with 20 or more years of existence. Total sixty (N=60) colleges are selected from 6 universities, namely: University of Mysore, Bangalore University, Mangalore University, Kuvempu University and Karnataka University, Dharwad.

Selection of test item

The questionnaire was used as a tool to gather the necessary data from the colleges and researchers framed a self-prepared questionnaire that could have impacted the present study. The questionnaire construction was carried out under the supervision of a guide, and suggestions were taken from the subject experts and coaches in the field of physical education and sports.

Data collection procedure

The researcher personally visited the concerned colleges and gave an explanation of the questionnaire in detail and asked

them to provide their sincere opinions as per records and achievements. It assured confidentiality. The researcher provides a sufficient timeline to provide information. If any ambiguities arise about the questionnaire in language, the researcher has clarified and collected the filled questionnaire for further study.

Statistical Analysis

To analysis the collected data, appropriate statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, and chi-square with SPSS software.

Analysis and interpretation of data

Researcher interested to know the outdoor sports infrastructure facilities in the colleges. The details of outdoor facilities are tabulated in Table 1.

Table 1: Available Outdoor Sports Facilities

		Responses		Percent of Cases
		N	Percent	
Outdoor Sports Infrastructure Facilities	Basketball	36	7.00%	60.00%
	Cricket Pitch	46	9.00%	76.70%
	Football	43	8.40%	71.70%
	Handball	44	8.60%	73.30%
	Hockey	25	4.90%	41.70%
	Kabaddi	56	11.00%	93.30%
	Kho-Kho	46	9.00%	76.70%
	Net ball	16	3.10%	26.70%
	Tennis	22	4.30%	36.70%
	Throw ball	57	11.20%	95.00%
	Volleyball	58	11.40%	96.70%
	Softball	19	3.70%	31.70%
	Total	511	100.00%	851.70%

Table 1 shows that around 11% of the colleges have infrastructure facilities for Kabaddi, throw ball, and volleyball, and around 8% of the colleges have infrastructure facilities for football and handball. Further, it revealed that 7% of the colleges have basketball and 4.9% of the colleges have infrastructure facilities for hockey. It also revealed that around 3–4% of the colleges have infrastructure facilities for netball, tennis, and softball games. The MRR is showing 8.51 (851/100), which means each college has outdoor infrastructure facilities for 8–9 games.

Level of Outdoor facilities

The researcher calculated score level of Outdoor facilities by assigning score for all 12 games (Yes=1, No=0) within the range of 0-13. Later researcher classified into three groups, 0-4.3 (low level), 4.34-8.66 (Moderate Level), and 8.67-13 (High level) and result showed in Table 2.

Table 2: Level of Outdoor Facilities

	Frequency	Percent
Low Level	10	16.7
Moderate Level	30	50
High Level	20	33.3
Total	60	100

Table no 2 revealed that 50% of the colleges have a moderate level of outdoor facilities and 33.3% of the colleges have a high level of outdoor facilities. Only 16.7% of the colleges have low level of outdoor facilities.

Association between Level of Outdoor Facilities and College Affiliation

To find out association between level of outdoor facilities and college affiliation cross tabulation and the chi-square test were conducted and the results are tabulated in Table 3.

Table 3: Association between Level of Outdoor Facilities and Affiliation

		Level of Outdoor facilities				Chi-Square	P Value
		Low Level	Moderate Level	High Level	Total		
Affiliated University	Mangalore	20.00%	40.00%	40.00%	100.00%	45.8	0
	Bangalore	0%	90.00%	10.00%	100.00%		
	Mysore	0%	20.00%	80.00%	100.00%		
	Kuvempu	10.00%	80.00%	10.00%	100.00%		
	Dharwad	0%	40.00%	60.00%	100.00%		
	Gulbarga	70.00%	30.00%	0%	100.00%		
	Total	16.70%	50.00%	33.30%	100.00%		

According to above table, 40% of the colleges at Mangalore University have high-level sports facilities, 10% of the colleges at Bangalore University have high-level facilities, 80% of the colleges at Mysore University have high-level facilities, and 10% of the colleges at Kuvempu University have high-level facilities. Furthermore, 60% of the colleges at Dharwad University have high-level sports infrastructure amenities, but none of the colleges at Gulbarga University have high level outdoor sports infrastructure. It was noted that Mysore University colleges has a high level of outdoor sports infrastructure facilities compared to other University affiliated colleges in Karnataka state. Hence, it was concluded that there is a significant difference in the level of outdoor facilities among selected universities in Karnataka.

Discussion on findings

After analysis, it was discovered that each college has outdoor infrastructure facilities for 8–9 games. Mysore University colleges have a high level of outdoor sports infrastructure facilities compared to other University affiliated colleges in Karnataka state. So the formulated null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted.

Conclusion

- It was concluded that there is a significant difference in the level of outdoor facilities among selected universities in Karnataka.
- It was concluded that Mysore University colleges have a high level of outdoor sports infrastructure facilities compared to other University affiliated colleges in Karnataka state.
- It was concluded that 33.3% of the selected colleges in Karnataka have a high level of outdoor facilities.

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