

# Comparative Study of Infrastructural Facilities for Sports and Physical Education in Private Higher Secondary Schools in Urban and Rural Areas of Churu District

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**Abstract** - This research paper is based on the study of private higher secondary schools in Churu and Sujangarh development blocks of Churu district of Rajasthan. This research paper is based on primary data. The objective of this research paper is to make a comparative study of the infrastructural facilities and policy programs for sports and physical education in rural and urban areas in the study area. It is clear from this study that while the availability of basic facilities related to modern sports is more in urban areas, the availability of basic facilities related to traditional sports is more in rural areas.

**Introduction** - Extra-curricular activities are an important part of the education system, through which the student learns through other methods of learning apart from their textbooks. Extra-curricular activities contribute to enhance the self-confidence and overall personal development of the student. Extracurricular activities enhance a student's skills and build his brain muscles. Extra-curricular activities include sports, music, yoga, meditation, arts and crafts, indoor games, language learning etc. These activities not only help in the personal development of the child, but they also go a long way in improving the academic performance of the child. Sports is the most important of the extra-curricular activities. considered to be the most effective activity. But it is an irony that sports were grossly neglected in the schools in the study area. But at present, the way the environment is being created for sports in the country, special attention is being given to sports in the schools of the study area. But even after this, a substantial difference is visible in the level of availability of infrastructural facilities for sports and physical education in rural and urban areas in the study area. Through this research paper, an attempt has been made to know the gap existing in the level of availability of infrastructural facilities for sports and physical education in rural and urban higher secondary schools in the study area. Along with this research paper has analyzed policy facilities and plans for infrastructural facilities for sports and physical education in private higher secondary schools located in rural and urban parts of the study area.

**Research Methodology:** This research paper is based on

the study of private higher secondary schools in Churu and Sujangarh development blocks of Churu district of Rajasthan. This research paper is based on primary data. The primary data has been collected through field survey, personal interview and filling of schedule. The purpose of this research paper is to make a comparative study of infrastructural facilities and policy programs for sports and physical education in rural and urban areas in the study area, so as to find out the gap between the availability of infrastructural facilities for sports and physical education in rural and urban areas in the study area.

**Analysis of the Research Problem:** Athletics track is available in 9 (69.22%) private higher secondary schools located in urban area, whereas athletics track is not available in 4 (30.77%) schools. There are 4 (38.46%) private higher secondary schools with kabaddi quota available in urban areas. Athletics track is available in 10 (76.92%) private higher secondary schools located in rural areas, whereas athletics track is not available in 3 (23.08%) schools. Kabaddi courts are available in 5 (38.46%) private higher secondary schools in urban areas, whereas kabaddi courts are not available in 8 (61.54%) private higher secondary schools. Kabaddi courts are available in 11 (84.62%) private higher secondary schools in rural areas, whereas kabaddi courts are not available in 2 (15.38%) private higher secondary schools. In the urban parts of the study area, Kho-Kho ground is available in 6 schools, which is 6.15%, whereas non-availability is in 7 schools, which is 53.85%. While the availability of Kho-Kho grounds in rural

areas of the study area is in 9 schools, which is 69.23%, non-availability is in 4 schools, which is 30.77%.

Table tennis quota is available in 8 schools, which is 61.54% and non-availability is in 5 schools, which is 38.46%, in the urban parts of the study area. Moreover, availability of table tennis courts in rural parts of the study area is in 5 schools, which is 38.46% and non-availability is in 8 schools, which is 61.54%. Availability of indoor training holes in 10 private higher secondary schools located in urban parts of the study area is 76.92% and non-availability is in 3 schools which is 23.08%. Similarly, the availability of indoor training holes in 8 private higher secondary schools located in rural areas of the study area is 61.54% and non-availability is in 5 schools, which is 38.46%. Swimming pool is available in 2 schools located in urban areas, which is 15.38% and non-availability is in 11 schools, which is 84.62%. Whereas availability of swimming pool is in 1 school located in rural areas, which is 7.69% and non-availability is in 12 schools, which is 92.31%. There is availability of outdoor playground in 4 schools of urban area, which is 30.77% and non-availability in 9 schools, which is 69.23%. While outdoor playground is available in 11 schools in rural areas, which is 84.62% and non-availability in 2 schools, which is 15.38%. There is adequate availability of sports goods in 12 private higher secondary schools of urban area, which is 92.31% and unavailability is 1 which is 7.69%. In rural areas, there is adequate availability of sports goods in 7 private higher secondary schools, which is 53.85% and non-availability is in 6 schools, which is 46.15%. Table 1 shows the availability of physical resources for sports and physical education in the study area.

#### Table-1 (see in next page)

In private higher secondary schools located in urban areas, the availability of written physical education courses for students is in 11 schools, which is 84.62% and non-availability is in 2 schools, which is 15.38%. Moreover, availability of written physical education syllabus for students in private higher secondary schools in rural area is in 9 schools, which is 69.23%, and its non-availability is in 4 schools, which is 30.77%. In urban areas, physical education teachers are available in 12 private higher secondary schools, which is 92.31% and non-availability is in 1 school, which is 7.69%. Moreover, the availability of physical education teacher in schools in rural areas is in 11 schools, which is 84.2% and its non-availability is in 2 schools, which is 15.38%. Availability of yoga, physical education, self-defense training programs in 7 schools of the study area Which is 53.85% and non-availability is in 5 schools which is 38.46%, but in 4 private higher secondary schools in rural area the availability of yoga, physical education, self-defense training programs is 30.77 percent and its non-availability is in 9 schools, which is 69.23%. For the physical development of children in the urban parts of the study area, the number of government-aided schools

is 4, which is 30.77 percent, and the number of non-aided schools is 9, which is 69.23%. Moreover, the number of government-aided schools for the physical development of children in rural areas is in 6 schools, which is 46.15% and its non-availability is in schools, which is 53.85%.

In the urban parts of the study area, the availability of sports infrastructure development committee is in 6 schools, which is 46.15%, and its unavailability is in 7 schools, which is 53.85%, whereas in rural areas, in private higher secondary schools, the availability of sports infrastructure development committee is in 8 schools, which is 61.54%, and its unavailability is in 5 schools, which is 38.46%. is. The availability of ground-man for maintaining sports equipment and infrastructure in private higher secondary schools in urban parts of the study area is in 9 schools, which is 69.23%, and its non-availability is in 4 schools, which is 30.77%. Moreover, availability of ground-man for maintaining sports equipment and infrastructure in rural areas is in 8 schools, which is 61.54% and its non-availability is in 5 schools, which is 38.46%. Table 2 shows the availability of schemes and policy facilities for sports and physical education in the study area.

#### Table-2 (see in next page)

**Conclusion:** It is clear from this study that while the availability of basic facilities related to modern sports is more in urban areas, the availability of basic facilities related to traditional sports is more in rural areas. Therefore, the government should make such a policy for the development of overall sports in the study area, where basic facilities for all sports can be made available equally in urban and rural areas.

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**Table-1: Availability of physical resources for sports and physical education in the study area**

Facility	Available /Unavailable	Private Higher Secondary Schools in Urban Areas		Private Higher Secondary Schools in Rural Areas	
		No.	%	No.	%
Availability of athletic track	Available	9	69.23	10	76.92
	Unavailable	4	30.77	3	23.08
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of Kabaddi Ground	Available	5	38.46	11	84.62
	Unavailable	8	61.54	2	15.38
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of Kho-Kho grounds	Available	6	46.15	9	69.23
	Unavailable	7	53.85	4	30.77
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of Table Tennis Table	Available	8	61.54	5	38.46
	Unavailable	5	38.46	8	61.54
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of Gymnasium / Indoor Training Hall	Available	10	76.92	8	61.54
	Unavailable	3	23.08	5	38.46
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of Swimming pool	Available	2	15.38	1	7.69
	Unavailable	11	84.62	12	92.31
	Total	13	100	13	100
Availability of outdoor playground	Available	4	30.77	11	84.62
	Unavailable	9	69.23	2	15.38
	Total	13	100	13	100
Adequate availability of sports goods	Available	12	92.31	7	53.85
	Unavailable	1	7.69	6	46.15
	Total	13	100	13	100

**Table-2: Availability of schemes and policy facilities for sports and physical education in the study area**

Facility	Available /Unavailable	Private Higher Secondary Schools in Urban Areas		Private Higher Secondary Schools in Rural Areas	
		No.	%	No.	%
Written physical education curriculum for students	Available	11	84.62	9	69.23
	Unavailable	2	15.38	4	30.77
	Total	13	100	13	100
Physical Education Teacher	Available	12	92.31	11	84.62
	Unavailable	1	7.69	2	15.38
	Total	13	100	13	100
Yoga, physical education, self-defense training programs	Available	7	53.85	4	30.77
	Unavailable	6	46.15	9	69.23
	Total	13	100	13	100
Govt. financial assistance for physical development of children	Available	4	30.77	6	46.15
	Unavailable	9	69.23	7	53.85
	Total	13	100	13	100
Sports Infrastructure Development Committee	Available	6	46.15	8	61.54
	Unavailable	7	53.85	5	38.46
	Total	13	100	13	100
Ground-men to maintain sports equipment and infrastructure	Available	9	69.23	8	61.54
	Unavailable	4	30.77	5	38.46
	Total	13	100	13	100

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