A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOL BETWEEN PURBA MEDINIPUR AND JHARGRAM DISTRICTS

A THESIS PRESENTED TO THE VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY IN LIEU OF A THEORY PAPER FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

BY

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CERTIFICATE BY THE SUPERVISOR

This is to certify that, Ms, Mada Hembram is a regular student of Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya under Vidyasagar University, in the season of 2021- 2023. For the Master of physical education, semester- IV carried out his research study under my supervision and guidance in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the master of physical education degree with his thesis entitled as "A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOL BETWEEN PURBA MEDINIPUR AND JHARGRAM DISTRICTS." The material and data composed from students in this study are genuine and were collected by him.

Date 11-08-2023



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DECLEARATION

I do hereby declare that, the research work entitled "A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOL BETWEEN PURBA MEDINIPUR AND JHARGRAM DISTRICTS" is an original piece of work done by me under the guidance and Supervision of Dr. Mrityunjay Biswas Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, Bhupatinagar, Purba Medinipur, that was approved by the research committee. I have specified, by means of reference, the information from where the work taken. To the best of my knowledge, this dissertation is not substantially the same as those, which have already been submitted for a degree or other academic qualification at any other University.

Date.: //: 08 2023

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SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION 5.1SUMMARY

The purpose of the study was to do a survey about the sports infrastructure and related other facilities in the secondary and higher secondary Schools of west Bengal. The study was delimited to the randomly selected schools (Government sponsor, Government, and Private) from two different districts of West Bengal. Total 60schools were selected for the survey. The present study aimed at to get and understand the importance given to physical education and sports, by providing infrastructure and sufficient facilities in physical education and sports.

The infrastructure and facilities made available to the schools provides the opportunity for physical education to grow like any other academic discipline for career development, knowledge development, better physical fitness and overall for the development of human well-being. Questionnaire was framed covering sports infrastructure, Facilities, Incentives/ Honors / Awards, professional personnel, in the schools under the supervision and consultation with the guide and well qualified and experienced faculty of physical education.

The main objective of physical education is to help every individual to developed physical fitness, mental balance, social adjustments, emotional stability, moral and spiritual understanding and cultural development for which he/she is capable of. The physical objectives of physical education are health and fitness development, ability to perform skills in various sports and games and development of neuromuscular co-ordination. Mental objective is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body. The social objectives are development of leadership qualities, ability to organize, co-operate and follow, self-confidence, and sense of belonging, appreciation of others' skills and performance, respect of the right of others and good sportsmanship. Emotional objectives are the development of the qualities like self-control, fairness, perseverance and the readiness to take up activities of challenging nature. The physical education programme depends on well-planned curriculum, adequate facilities efficient management and effective evaluation process.

FINDINGS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The majority of the schools were rural in both the districts. Maximum schools in both the districts are co-education and all theschools are govt. sponsored. Maximum schools have one physical education teacher and also majority of the schools have the students from 501-2000, a small number of schools more than that. Major portion of the physical education teachers specialized in football, then athletics, cricket, volleyball, kabaddi and kho-kho. The majority of the schools have playground and among them maximum are large. Among two hundred schools in both the region only one school have a small gymnasium and another school has a swimming pool, both in the south eastern region. Maximum schools have no dressing room for the students' and for the teachers' and separate uniform for physical education classes but all the schools have general uniform in both the region. Almost 50% schools have store room but almost no schools have grounds man. The majority of the schools ground are large but no such schools have grass cutting machine, ground roller, and playfield watering facilities but many schools have fencing. Separate court facilities for various games are insufficient in majority of schools. Maximum schools have toilet facilities for the teachers' and students' but there are very few coaches, physical education laboratories and separate sports calendar in different schools of both the regions. Maximum schools have football, cricket equipment such as bat, ball, wicket etc. There are some volleyball facilities but no such basketball and handball facilities in both the region. Some schools have badminton facilities but no such proper equipment. Kho-Kho and table tennis scope is very poor in different schools. There is no netball facility in both the region. Some schools have culture of yoga, gymnastics and self-defense.

In case of field events maximum schools have shots, discuses and javelins. There is high jump equipment without any mat in maximum schools in both the region. A very few

Schools have starting block, relay baton, gym equipment. Some schools have dumbbell, lazium, band set, lathi and pole.

Maximum schools have facilities of health checkup and that is mainly yearly. Almost half of the schools organize camp for medical checkup and their students' have health cards. Different types of health checkup are there. Every school has drinking water facilities and maximum of that are tube well and tap water. Very few schools organize blood donation camp.

5.2 CONCLUSIONS:

Information regarding school i.e., area, sponsors, number of teacher and student

- 1. Most of the schools are situated in the rural area in both districts.
- 2. All the schools are govt. sponsored in both the district.
- 3. Numbers of physical education teacher are almost same in both the districts.
- 4. Considering the enrollment number of the students Medinipur District was getter than the Jhargram District.

Infrastructure

- 1. The number of playground and their size are almost same in the schools of two districts. The gymnasium & indoor facility are better in Purba Medinipur districts than the Jhargram district. Both the districts don't have any swimming pool facility.
- 2. The number of dressing room for the students' and for the teachers', separate uniform for physical education classes, general uniform is almost equal in both the districts.
- 3. The number of store room for equipment, grass cutting machine and Ground Rolling Facilities in the schools of Purbe Medinipur districts is greater than the Jhargram districts.
- 4. The number of grounds man, playfield watering facilities and fencing facilities in the schools of Jhargram districts is greater than the Purba Medinipur districts.
- 5. Both the districts having same as toilet and Sports Activity Calendar facilities for

- theteachers' and students.
- 6. The number of Coaches Facilities in Jhargram District school is better than the Purba Medinipur District. Other hand the number of Physical Education Laboratory in Purba Medinipur District school is better than the Jhargram District.