

## Studying the Role of Physical Education and Sports in Society: A Context with Reference to, Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)

Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Ruchi Sah<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor Sociology, Govt. P.G. College, Ranikhet, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor Physical education, Govt. P.G. College, Ranikhet, India

**\*Corresponding Author:** Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar, Assistant Professor Sociology, Govt. P.G. College, Ranikhet, India.

### ABSTRACT

This paper is based on the primary data collected from the respondent's college of Ranikhet at Almora District of Uttarakhand state of India. All these respondents were randomly selected. The sample included 40 respondents sports student and 40 respondents related to society which were randomly drawn from college of Ranikhet and city of Ranikhet. Primary data was collected through above stated statistical method affiliation has been measured in terms of degree of reliability. The objective of the paper is conducted through debate and analysis physical education and sports role in the society.

**Keywords:** Physical education, sports, society, respondents.

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the physical education is the formation of a physical culture of the man and ability to use various means of physical culture, sports and society in order to maintain and strengthen health, psychophysical preparation and self-preparation for future life and professional activity, A.Steven, 2006<sup>1</sup>. Teaching the discipline "physical education" and "sport" in the Surgut branch of oil and gas is carried out in the framework of practical and theoretical training, M.Hillsdon, 2005<sup>2</sup>. The tasks of studying the discipline are the formation of knowledge of the scientific, biological and practical foundations of physical education and a healthy lifestyle. Physical education brings in more alertness of mind and concentration as they are an essential and vital part of any physical activities and also helps in reducing the reaction time of person, L. Natalia, 2019<sup>3</sup>. Many people also believe that physical education has the ability to develop the human body in good proportions. Physical education also promote emotional and mental development by helping in overcoming stress, anxiety, tension and various other emotional related problems, Korovin, 2007<sup>4</sup>.

Physical education enhances the characteristics of a person and making them fit for a society and enables them to face hardship, endure defeat and take proper decision and risks, which is very

much needed in today's competitive world, Swain, 2013<sup>5</sup>.

Narendera Jhinja, (2015) conducted a study on Sports facilities & infrastructure of government & private school of Chandigarh. 10 government & private school of Chandigarh were selected as subject for study to examine the sports facility & infrastructure. The result indicates that private school was having more sports facilities in the term of grounds/ courts then government school.

Mejar Singh, (2014) conducted a study of Built existing Sports facilities in engineering college of Chhattisgarh. 50 colleges were taken for survey of existing sports facility. 50 technical expert were selected as subject for the study from physical education department of different colleges of Chhattisgarh engineering college. Questionnaire was used to collect review of technical expert to know the sports facility like indoor & outdoor games in different colleges. It was found that result of indoor games facilities indicated that out of 50 colleges 88% of the colleges had adequate indoor facilities for games and sports whereas only 12% lacked to provide indoor sports facilities to their pupils. The result shows that colleges are deficiently in require of sports facilities especially the indoor gymnasiums.

Varun Nijhawan, (2008) conducted a study of development of physical education curriculum

in the light of sports marketing perspectives. The subject of the study was 200 people who belong to society of sports. This study concluded the present curriculum of physical education at higher education is not dynamic and needs revision. It does not have sports marketing which meets the requirements of modern society. A number of inventory of sports were suggested for restructuring the curriculum of physical education.

**OBJECTIVE UNDER STUDY**

1. The study of debate relates between Respondents-1and Respondents-2 that, are sports beneficial for society.
2. The study of debate relates between Respondents-1and Respondents-2 that, are sports health beneficial for society.
3. The study of debate relates between Respondents-1and Respondents-2 that, are sports beneficial for international relationship in society.

**METHODOLOGY**

A systematic methodology is an important step to any research because it directly influences the validity of the research findings. This precisely describes the methodology tools and instruments adopted in conducting the research. The debate was conducted in Government P.G. College, Ranikhet.

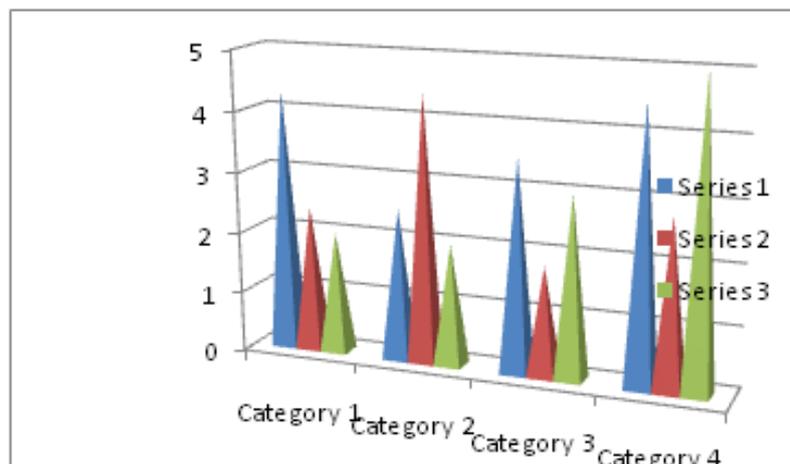
**Sample under Study**

The sample of 80 respondents of different categories were taken, in which category- 1 consists of 40 respondents and category- 2 consists of 40 respondents. The respondent consists of 40 students and 40 people selected through purposive sampling method.

**Statistical Analysis of Data**

The collected data was classified and tabulated in accordance with the objectives to drive the meaningful and relevant inferences. The data was analyzed by using statistical techniques like frequency percentage and graphs.

**Chart Title**



**Figure1.** Graphical Representation of Table1

**Table1.** Debate between Respondents;-1and Respondents:-2 on topic that are sports beneficial for society

Are sports beneficial for society	Total Respondents in debate											
	Students(Respondent, R <sub>1</sub> ) Number=40				People(Respondent,R <sub>2</sub> ) Number=40				Total Number of Respondent=80			
	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	33	82.5	07	17.5	29	72.5	11	27.5	62	75.5	18	22.5

The above table shows the debate between students (R<sub>1</sub>) and people (R<sub>2</sub>) on the topic that are sports beneficial for society.

The total number of respondent number (R<sub>1</sub>) is 40 and total number of respondents (R<sub>2</sub>) is 40. If inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 62 number

which is 75.5% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 18 in number which 22.5% . Therefore, it can be concluded that respondents in favor> respondents not in favor.

Thus it can be said sports are beneficial for society.

Chart title

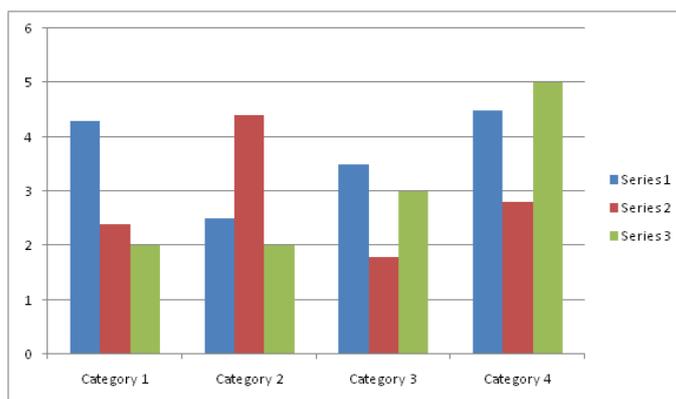


Figure2. Graphical Representation of Table2

Table2. Debate between Respondents;-1and Respondents:-2 on topic that are sports health beneficial for society

Are sports beneficial for health	Total Respondents in debate											
	Students(Respondent, R <sub>1</sub> ) Number=40				People(Respondent,R <sub>2</sub> ) Number=40				Total Number of Respondent=80			
	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	27	67.5	13	32.5	31	77.5	09	22.5	58	72.5	22	27.5

The above table shows the debate between students (R<sub>1</sub>) and people (R<sub>2</sub>) on the topic that are sports beneficial for society. The total number of respondent number (R<sub>1</sub>) is 40 and total number of respondents (R<sub>2</sub>) is 40. If inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 58 number

which is 72.5% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 22 in number which 27.5% . Therefore, it can be concluded that respondents in favor> respondents not in favor. Thus it can be said health are beneficial for society.

Chart Title

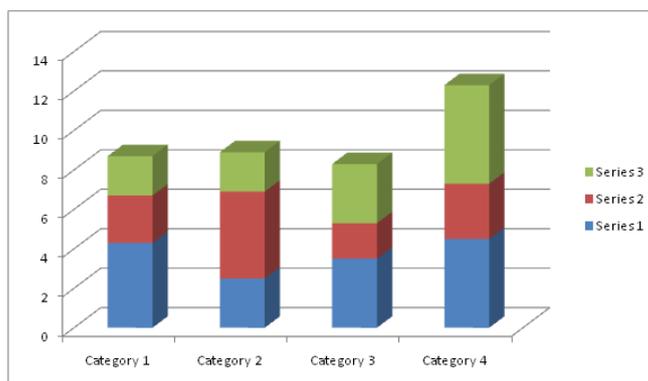


Figure3. Graphical Representation of Table3

Table3. Debate between Respondents;-1and Respondents:-2 on topic that are sports beneficial for maintaining international relationship.

Are sports beneficial for international relation	Total Respondents in debate											
	Students(Respondent, R <sub>1</sub> ) Number=40				People(Respondent,R <sub>2</sub> ) Number=40				Total Number of Respondent=80			
	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	22	55.0	18	45.0	15	37.5	25	62.5	37	46.3	43	53.7

## Studying the Role of Physical Education and Sports in Society: A Context with Reference to, Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)

The above table shows the debate between students ( $R_1$ ) and people ( $R_2$ ) on the topic that are sports beneficial for society. The total number of respondent number ( $R_1$ ) is 40 and total number of respondents ( $R_2$ ) is 40. If inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 37 number which is 46.3% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 43 in number which 53.7% . Therefore, from above debate between two respondents it can be concluded that respondents in favor < respondents not in favor. Thus it can be said that sports play vital role in maintaining international relationship which are beneficial for society.

### CONCLUSION

The purpose of the physical education is the formation of a physical culture of the man and ability to use various means of physical culture, sports and society in order to maintain and strengthen health, psychophysical preparation and self-preparation for future life and professional activity. If inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 62 number which is 75.5% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 18 in number which 22.5% . Therefore, it can be concluded that respondents in favor > respondents not in favor. Thus it can be said sports are beneficial for society. . If inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 58 number which is 72.5% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 22 in number which 27.5% . Therefore, it can be concluded that respondents in favor > respondents not in favor. Thus it can be said health are beneficial for society. When inference is drawn from above table total number of respondents in favor are 37 number which is 46.3% and the number of respondents which are not in favor are 43 in number which 53.7% . Therefore, it can be concluded that respondents in favor < respondents not in favor. Thus it can be said international relationship are beneficial for society.

### REFERENCE

- [1] Steven, A. (2006), Understanding participation in sport and physical activity among children

- and adults: A review of qualitative studies, Advance Access publication, VOL.21 6), PP826-835
- [2] Hillsdon, M. (2005), Physical Activity in: The cochrane library. Oxford: update software.
- [3] Natalia L, Ivanova. (2019), teaching the discipline “physical culture and sports” in a technical university: theoretical aspect, Journal of critical reviews, vol.7 (1)
- [4] Korvin, S. (2007), Functions of professional physical culture and their characteristics. Bulletin of sports science, (04)
- [5] Swain, C. (2013), Status of physical education programme in degree colleges in Odisha, Scholarly research journal for interdisciplinary studies.
- [6] 6.Narender, J.(2015), A study of calories intake of government and private school boys of Chandigarh, International journal of physical education, health and social science, vol.2(2).
- [7] Mejar, S. (2014), History of physical education, Malti publication, Kolhapur
- [8] Nijhawan, V.(2008), A study of development of physical education curriculum in the light of sports marketing perspective: Retrieved on January.

### AUTHOR'S BIOGRAPHY



Dr. Abhimanyu kumar is at present Assistant Professor & Head of the department of Sociology Govt. P.G. College, Ranikhet, and Uttarakhand .He has done his Doctorate from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra. He did M.Phil, M.Sc Agriculture Botany, M.A. Sociology NET -UGC and SLET HPPSC). Has 45 research papers published in international research journals. My post graduate students have done sixteen dissertation under my guidance and second author Dr. Ruchi sah, Assistant Professor physical education govt. P.G. College, Ranikhet.

**Citation:** Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar, “Studying the Role of Physical Education and Sports in Society: A Context with Reference to, Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)”, 7(5), 2020, pp. 12-15.

**Copyright:** © 2020 Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar, This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.