

The survey on sports facilities and infrastructure of schools in Ahilyanagar district

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Abstract

Sports facilities and infrastructure for producing sportsmen in different fields of games and sports. To produce elite sportsmen in every game and sport, sports facilities and infrastructure have been well-funded, well-built, and well-maintained the study aimed to examine the sports facilities and infrastructure of schools in Ahilyanagar using a tool for data collection questionnaire. In order to complete the study, eighteen schools were selected from the Ahilyanagar District. The researcher has provided questionnaires regarding sports facilities and infrastructure to the corresponding schools. The percentage method was used to analyze the data.

Keywords: Sports facilities, infrastructure, schools, producing sportsmen, games and sports

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Introduction

Ahilyanagar (formerly Ahmednagar) is the largest district by area in the western Indian state of Maharashtra, located about 130 miles east of Mumbai. Bordered by Nashik, Aurangabad, Beed, Solapur, Pune, and Thane districts. The western side features Sahyadri mountain ranges (including Kalsubai, the highest peak in Maharashtra), while the central and eastern portions form plains along river basins like the Godavari and Bhima.

Ahilyanagar district, cricket is the most popular sport for people of all ages. Recently, football has also gained popularity among the youth, with many local clubs and school teams competing in various tournaments. Kabaddi, a traditional Indian sport, has a strong following as well, especially after the success of the Pro Kabaddi League. Schools and local clubs offer training in kabaddi, making it an attractive career option, particularly in rural areas where traditional games.

Sports Facilities

Sports facilities are made of stationary, non-movable, static, and long-lasting materials. Sports facilities, in general, include stadiums, training centers, arenas, sports federations, and even colleges. They can hold a variety of events, competitions, and training sessions. To be more precise, some examples of facilities are swimming pools, handball courts, badminton courts, volleyball courts, running tracks, basketball courts, and long jump pitches. The vast majority of sporting facilities are fixed and have a long lifespan, making them immobile. A collection of sporting facilities is called a sports complex. Stadiums for football, baseball, track and field, swimming

pools, and indoor arenas are a few examples. This space serves as a sports facility for both competitive sports and physical fitness. Sports facilities can be designed to train athletes or to teach physical education in classrooms. Schools' athletic facilities are frequently utilized for both types of activities. Sports facilities come in two varieties and can be either indoor or outdoor. The term "indoor facilities" refers to the objects and setups that are easily assembled or contained within the four walls of a gymnasium in order to support an educational programme.

Sports Infrastructure

A strong sports infrastructure is necessary to raise the standard of sports and boost participation. Success in the fields of sports and health results from a nation's provision of a strong sports infrastructure. The government's encouragement of sports participation is another factor. A player can perform better if they have good facilities. Providing top-notch sports facilities for students is the primary duty of educational institutions such as schools. Sports are now a required component of every school curriculum. Every child has an equal right to use the school's sports facilities and take part in the various sporting events. Sports are now a required component of every school curriculum. Every child has an equal right to use the school's sports facilities and take part in the various sporting events.

Methodology

The survey approach was used to gather data for the descriptive study, employing a questionnaire. A random sampling technique was used to choose the study's sample. For this study

sample of 18 schools were chosen. Data for this study was gathered using a questionnaire concerning sports facilities and infrastructure. Finding out about the various sports facilities and infrastructure that schools have to offer is helpful. The data sheets were prepared for sports facilities and infrastructure. Since there is no other way to collect data, survey methods were employed for the study.

The Ahilyanagar district schools served as the basis for this study. Eighteen schools were chosen through a random sampling method. The researcher assured the school administration that the data the school supplied would be kept private. An appropriate statistical method was applied to the data analysis. Wherever it was deemed useful, the percentage analysis of the data gathered from various schools was also included in the table.

Results and Interpretation

After the data were collected from the schools, the data were analyzed through the descriptive analysis method in percentages. The results were presented in the following tables.

Table 1: Is there an athletic track at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	01	5.56%
No	17	94.44%

Table 2: Is there a badminton court at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	14	77.78%
No	04	22.22%

Table 3: Is there a kabaddi court at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	16	88.89%
No	02	11.11%

Table 4: Is there a kho-kho field at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	11	61.11%
No	07	38.89%

Table 5: Is there a swimming pool at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	00	00%
No	18	100%

Table 6: Is there a table tennis table at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	12	66.67%
No	06	33.33%

Table 7: Is there a multipurpose indoor hall at the school?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	10	55.56%
No	08	44.44%

Table 8: Does the school have committee for the development of sports facilities?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	16	88.89%
No	02	11.11%

Table 9: Is the equipment the school has purchased sufficient to run the sports programme?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	11	61.11%
No	07	38.89%

Table 10: Is there a place at the school where sports equipment's stored?

Response	Frequency of response	Percentage
Yes	16	88.89%
No	02	11.11%

Conclusion

According to the study's findings, the researcher would like to conclude that schools of Ahilyanagar district in Maharashtra have mediocre sports facilities and infrastructure. To produce more sportsmen, the institution and government should emphasize every school's sports facility and infrastructure to the highest level because school facilities are at the grassroots level to produce elite sportsmen. In conclusion, sports facilities and infrastructure in schools are very important for building sportsmen; therefore, every school in the state should be well-equipped, well-built, and well-maintained.

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