

**Status and Need of Sports Facilities in Community Secondary School of Rukum  
District**

**A Thesis Submitted to Department of Physical Education in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirement of Master of Education in Physical Education**

**Submitted by:**

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**Kirtipur, Kathmandu**

**September, 2023**

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**Viva Date : 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2023**

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### **Declaration**

I, hereby, declare that to the best of my knowledge this thesis is my original and no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research degree to any university, college or educational institution. Whatever subject matter I have presented in this thesis report belongs to my own work and has not been copied from past thesis.

**Date:** 18th September 2023

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Rima Sharma

### **Recommendation Letter**

This thesis entitled "Status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum district" is an independent work of Rima Sharma completed under my supervision.

It is prepared for the requirement of the partial fulfillment of Master Degree in Physical Education. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of Status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum District.

I, therefore, recommend this thesis to the thesis evaluation committee for final evaluation and viva-voce.

**Date: 4<sup>th</sup> September 2023**

.....  
**Prof. Shanta Bahadur Shrestha**  
Supervisor  
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Central Department of Education  
University Campus,  
TU, Kirtipur

### Certification Page

The thesis entitled "Status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum district. It has prepared and submitted by Mrs. Rima Sharma for partial fulfillment of the requirements of master degree in physical education has been approved.

#### The Evaluation Committee

#### Signature

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**Rima Sharma**

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## Abstract

The study has been entitled "Status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum district" dealt with the subject of sports. The objectives of this study were to explore the status of sports facilities in the community secondary school and to identify the need of sports facilities in the community secondary schools. The research design was completely based on descriptive design. For the analysis of the data, as respondents nine headmasters of nine secondary schools, nine sports teachers and students in each school were taken through random sampling methods. Hence, altogether 108 respondents were taken. The questionnaire and observation check list were applied as the data collection tools. This research found that there were not adequate facilities for sports in secondary school .

From the selected schools, 66.67 percent of school had football ground, whereas every school had volley ball court. Kho-Kho court was available in 66.67 percent of schools, Kabaddi court was found 88.88 percent of schools shot put area was found to be in 77.78 percent of school, long jump pit was found to be in 77.78 percent of schools. High jump area was found 77.78 percent of schools. Similarly, the track for running was found to be in 66.67 percent of schools. Store room in every school of schools health clinic in 33.33 of school, library facilities, toilet was available in every school. Volleyball was found in all schools. Football was found to be in 88.88 percent of school. Volley ball net was fully available, basketball was found to be in 11.12 percent school, and badminton racket (pair) was found to be in 33.34 percent schools and shuttle cock was found to be in 66.67 percent schools high jump pole was found to be in 77.78 percent schools. Table tennis bad was found 33.34 percent in schools. Table tennis ball was found to be in 44.45 percent schools. Take of board was found to be in 11.11 percent schools. Drum for music, stop watch to see time lap, first aid, was available in all schools, measuring tape was found to be in 88.89 percent school and sweating machine was found to be in 77.768 percent schools, take off board was found 11.12 percent schools, shot put was found to be in 33.34 percent in school. similarly, cricket pitch, cricket bad, cross bar, were not available in any schools.



It was found that in the nine schools that were studied, there were almost no sports facilities. In which there is need a for a suitable place to conduct sports related to health and physical issue in the school, the need for various sports facilities to conduct sports in the selected school was seen. In this study, the main emphasis has been placed on sports teachers sport field budget, and sports materials were not sufficient .In any of the nine selected school there is a need for sports materials and facilities to conduct sports that have been included in the curriculum. Most of the school some needs available proper land ,sports materials, sports teachers, facilities and equipment, budget is the main needs of many schools and income and expenditure of school.

**Abbreviation**

BSC	:	Balhit Secondary school
ELT	:	Experiential Learning Theory
HPE	:	Health Physical Education
HSS	:	HimalayaSecondary School
JSS	:	Janakalyan Secondary School
JSS	:	Janajowati Secondary School
JSS	:	Janakalyan Secondary School
KSS	:	Kotjahari Secondary school
KSS	:	Kalika Secondary School
ND	:	Not Defined
NION	:	National Italian Olympic Committee
S SS	:	Sarasowti Secondary school

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## **Chapter 1. Introduction**

### **Background of the Study**

In general, physical education provides perceptive content and instruction designed to develop motor skills, knowledge, and behaviors for physical activity and physical fitness. It aims to develop students' physical competence and knowledge of movement and safety, and their ability to use these to perform in a wide range of activities associated with the development of an active and healthy lifestyle. It also develops students' confidence and generic skills, especially those of collaboration, communication, creativity, critical thinking and aesthetic appreciation. These, together with the nurturing of positive values and attitudes in physical education, provide a good foundation for students' lifelong learning.

Physical education is education. It is education through physical activities for the development of the total personality of the child, to its fullness and perfection in body, mind, and spirit. Immediately, it is concerned with the development of physical fitness (Sing, Baines, Gill and Bar, 2012).

Physical education is a practical science to keep a person or child physically fit, mentally alert, emotionally aware, and socially active and spiritually sound (Baruwal, 2069).

C.A. Bucher defines physical education is an integral part of the total education process and as it aims the development of physically, mentally, emotionally and socially fit citizens through the medium of physical activities (Sherchan, 2072).

Sports facility means a place designed and equipped primarily for observation of sports leisure time activities and other customary and usual recreational activities. Such a facility is typified by temporal peaks in vehicle trip generation. This term includes, but is not limited to a stadium, ballpark or arena. Sports facilities mean enclosed areas of sport pavilions, stadiums, gymnasium, health spas, boxing arenas, swimming pools, roller and ice rinks, billiard hall bowling alleys, and other similar places where a member of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise, participate athletes (Neupane, 2020).

Be it physical fitness, a healthy mind, or a positive attitude, sports help students with manifold advantages. Studies suggest that students who follow sports as a crucial element of their routine perform better even in academics. Sports ensure the good physical, mental and emotional health of children. Schools must emphasize sports and provide quality sports facilities as the same help inculcate significant life skills. Sports and physical activity must be a vital part of school education as it lays a strong foundation for a healthy lifestyle at an early age (Khan, 2022).

Public sports facilities have played a very important role in promoting physical activity and participation in leisure sports activities therefore, there have been significant efforts to continue to improve the image of leisure sport and pursue the amelioration of service quality of public sport facilities. It keeps kids muscular. It develops strength in the body. It keeps the brain super active and in control. It helps maintain the health of the heart and other vital organs (Partil & Metril, 2016).

The school should be able to utilize the facilities they have considered these things. The concerned authorities of the school should pay special attention to the availability and proper management of the physical facilities such as a playground, building, supplies and equipment. In the same way, physical facilities should be developed and preserved. This is a matter to be paid attention to in the present context. It is necessary to focus on the physical education program and sport activities so that the physical, mental social and emotional and all-around development of an individual can be assured (Ranabhat, 2017).

Sports and games are very important for us. They keep us healthy and fit. They offer us a change from the monotony of daily life. It is a useful means of entertainment and physical activity. Sports and games help in character building. They give us energy and strength. Sports and games are means of mental and physical growth. During sports, we come to learn many things. We learn how to maintain mental balance amid hopes and despair. They make us learn how to tackle difficult situations. Sports develop a sense of friendliness. They develop in us team spirit. They help in developing mental and physical toughness. They shape our body and make it strong and active. They give us energy and strength. They remove tiredness and lethargy. They improve blood circulation. This improves our physical well-being (Brati, 2018).



## Statement of the Problems

In the context of our nation, physical education is not getting proper emphasis as a high-demand study realm but we are practicing many types of physical activities in education even knowingly or unknowingly. Not only the uneducated people but also the well-educated people in Nepal are not giving the proper value to physical education. Even physical education is an integral education process; our national educational system is not taking it seriously. The condition of sports facilities of the school and the surrounding of schools directly affects the health habit of the student. The school's surroundings are not appropriate to teach physical education to the student especially those who are studying in public schools. The good facilities for the development of the sport are out of their reach. The school has so many problems such as physical environment, supplies, equipment and cleanliness on the school, etc. The main purpose of raising these important issues is to provide practical knowledge, skill and attitude for the students, teachers, and members of the school's management committee and also people of the surrounding area about the physical education and management program.

Research issues and their problems have been stated based on the research areas. These researcher were the nine secondary schools of Chaurjahari municipality in Rukum district, sports facilities is the suitable research as it is required in this title. Articles are published but there is a lack of research on sports facilities in school. This nature of topic has not conducted till now. This title is the big issue of the research to expand the availability of sports facilities in every school. What are the status and need of sports facilities in their school? Whether they have physical facilities in sports are available in respondents? What are the existing physical facilities in sports? How are the management aspect and villagers support in this research area towards sports? How is the annual budget from the government being used? What kind of physical education programmes are being carried out which have not been studied yet? Whether they have used sports budget and sports materials for physical education and sports field? Whether access the physical education teacher in each secondary school? Those queries was answered after the completion of this study entitled "Status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum district."

### **Rationale of the Study**

The study was the status and need of sports facilities in the community secondary schools of Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum district. Sports is concerned the individual and national prestigious establishment. Nation is known as popular thorough the world through the sports. Sports become popular nowadays. Sports is very important for human's life. Thus, there should be facilities for conducting the sports. Sports is necessary for the secondary school. So sports should be organized in the school. For organizing the sports activities, there should be the facilities of sport teachers, sports materials, covered hall and playground. Sports facilities are public administrative institutions whose task is to conduct and organize sports practice of all kinds and in all fields, whether competitive, recreational, school, etc.

### **Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study were mentioned below :

- i To find out the status of sport facilities in the community secondary schools.
- ii To identify the need of sports facilities in the study area.

### **Significance of the Study**

The main significance of this study were mentioned below :

- i It would be helpful guideline document for future study.
- ii The study was serving guidelines for the school principals, subject teachers, students and the school personnel for creating and management sports facilities in their school.
- iii This study would be beneficial for local level planners, policymakers, administrators.
- iv This study attempts to explain the importance of extracurricular activities, so it would be helpful to the administrators and policymakers.

### **Delimitation of the Study**

The delimitation of the study were as follows :

- i. The study was focused on secondary schools for Chaurjahari municipality in Rukum district.
- ii. The study was concerned the sports facilities : building, playground and other necessary equipment and management of the extracurricular activities.
- iii. The schools Nine Headmasters, Nine physical education teachers and five boys and five girls were taken as the respondents of the study.
- iv. The study was delimited only to community secondary schools.

### **Definition of the Key Terms**

**Building:** Building refers to such structural units, which can be used for academic as well as office rooms, lockers room, dressing rooms, bathroom and gymnasiums.(Yadav,2016)

**Community School:** Those schools which get regular funds and are permanently affiliated with the government.

**Equipment:** Equipment is that material, which is needed for physical facility ball, racket, bats athletic, equipment and all sport of play equipment.

**Physical Education:** It is the process of behavior modification and psychological improvement through physical activities.

**Playground:** Playground refers to the place where physical activities can be conducted. Track and field, football ground, basketball court, volleyball court and other playing fields fall in this category.

**Sport Facilities:** Sport facilities know as permanent structural items which needed for sports like buildings, playgrounds, sports materials, availability land.

## **Chapter 2. Review of Literature**

In this chapter the research attempts to locate the related literature to this study. This chapter belongs to be empirical review, conceptual framework and implication of literature review.

### **Review of Theoretical Literature**

Theoretical review is essential part of research study. The conceptual framework has been formulating by theoretical review. The researcher has studied the following theoretical reviews, which described below.

The theory of game is and mathematical discipline designed to treat rigorously the question of optimal behavior of participation in game of strategy and to determine resulting equilibrium. In such games each participate is striving for his greatest advantage in situation where the outcome depend not only his action alonenorsoly on those of nature, but also on those of other participant whose interest are sometimes apposed, sometimes parallel, to his own. Thus, in sports of strategy there is conflict of interest as well as possible cooperation among the participant there may be uncertainly for each participant because the action of other may not be known with certainly. Such situations, often of extreme complexity, are found not only in game. Therefore, the theory serves to interpret both games theme self with which certain games are strictly identical. The theory normative in that it aims at giving advice to each player about his optimal behavior ;it is descriptive when viewed as a model for analyzing empirically given occurrence. In analyzing games the theory does not assume rational behavior; rather, it attempt to determine what rational can mean when an individual is confronted with the problems of the optimal behavior in game and equivalent situations (Frey, 2010).

Recruitmentis the first stage sports facilities development model process which involves the individual, family and sports delivery system levels that influence an individual's decision to take parts in sports facilities Motivations play an important role at the sports facilities ,individuals level which in addition to the availability of sports facilities and sports programs, indicative of system level, increase the likelihood that individuals move in to a sports that better meets their needs and motivations (Green's, 2005).

## **Review of Empirical Literature**

Aryal (2006) studied on "Sports facilities and their management in community run primary school of Prithivi municipality of Gorkha district" and found that athletics competition was done more in the comparison to other extra activities like tenement and minor games. On the basis of research work, he found that games like thread and needle, spoon competition were not organized in their own school. Similarly, interschool sports competitions were not organized at all. Most of the school has been facing problem of play grounds for games and sports. Another factor is sports equipment's, the research showed that the games and sports were not institutionalized which resulted in weak management side. Insufficient sports equipment made it difficult for the physical education teachers to organize and conduct the physical education to activities and almost all the schools did not have operational calendar of the game and sports.

Bashyal (2006) as cited by Yadav (2016) conducted a research on "A comparative study of public and private high schools on available sport facilities and their management in Butwal." The researcher found that almost all schools had no proper land for school sports and also they were not planning multipurpose concept to develop sports facilities. The researcher further stated that most of the schools managed the sports facilities by using locally available resources. They would organize the game which needed less equipment's and facilities. He also said that there were no availability of separate office for sports and physical education.

Bogar (2012) studied the trends in the construction and design of recreational sport facilities in the college in the US. He observed that many new and renovated sports facilities have integrated important campus facilities such as academics, health, wellness, and sport. These recreational sports facilities also contain unique features such as climbing wall rooftop playing fields, food service, counseling centers, convenience stores, and campus police stations.

Nacar (2013) conducted the "Research on competence levels and sports facilities in sports high schools." The objective of the study was to determine the existing status of the sport facilities which are included in relevant units of sports high schools that provide sport training in terms of their quality and quantity; and to

investigate areas of usage, and level of competence and capacity of sports facilities of institutions which provide physical education and sports. Seven high schools of fine arts and sports in the central Anatolia region, and 35 teachers working in these schools had participated in the study. SPSS 170.0 program suites were used to acquire data, parentage and frequency tests were applied and the obtained results were shown in the format of tables. The result of the study indicated that the sports high schools which provide sport education in central Anatolian Region had been opened before their infrastructure was completed. The existing sports facilities of the high schools which worked to provide sports training despite their lack of sport facilities and personnel were determined to be insufficient in terms of their quality and quantity, and it was concluded that the lack of sports facilities decreased the quality of training.

Yadav (2016) conducted the "Survey of sports facilities and programmed among the campus of Siraha district" was conducted in all three public and constituent campus in Siraha district. The purposes of the study was to find out the existing situation of those campuses in regard the sports facilities, to explore the contributions made by the same campuses for the development of sports and to analyses the socialization process through the medium of the sports within the district under consideration and the assess the impact of the sport facilities on physical education and sports in the campuses of Siraha district. The study was based on the descriptive nature. Check list and questionnaire were used as the main tool for the collection of data. After the collection of data, the data were analyzed and interpreted under various sub heading like sports facilities, students' satisfaction, condition of sport materials, sports competition etc. Educational institutional like campuses should play crucial role for the sustainable development of sports as those institutions are the initial platform for sports. Though the campuses should play the vital role for the development of sports, no campuses have been found conducting the tournament and competition of various games and sports. This study revealed that the public campuses do not have sufficient area of land for sports activities. Campuses have not been found assigning the sports teacher from the field of physical education. Regular training has not been found organizing by those campuses. The study had revealed that more than 80 percent of the students were unsatisfied with extra activities and sports activities afforded by those campuses.

Ranabhat (2017) conducted the research on "Sports facilities and their management in community secondary schools of Vyas municipality, Tanahun district." The objective of the study was to find the existing condition of the sports facilities available in community secondary school of Vayas municipality of Tanahun district and also to examine the condition of sports facilities, supplies and equipment's to find out problems and their suggestion regarding sports facilities and management practices. The researcher had used qualitative design. Researcher's main tools of data collection were interview schedule and checklist. It was conclude that seventy five percent schools managed the sport facilities by using locally available materials, less practices of sport and organized the game which needed less equipment's and facilities. The availability of sport facilities like playground, supplies and equipment's, building, changing room, health clinic, furniture, toilet etc. we're not properly manage by community secondary school.

Bharati (2018) conducted the "Study of sport facilities and excellence on colleges affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University." The objective of the study was to revel the status of sports facilities in the colleges affiliated to the Rantrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur, to study the status of Sport Excellence of colleges affiliated to the Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaja Nagpur University, Nagpur, to study the relationship between nature of Sports Facilities and excellence in Indians foreign sport and to study the factors affecting development of sports facilities in colleges affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadji Maharaja Nagpur University, Nagpur. The researcher had used questionnaire as a research tool. The questionnaire was prepared by keeping the objectives of the study in mind. Care was taken to cover all the objectives of the study.

Faridi (2018) this study was know the status of sports facilities available in Indian institutions. Studies conduct in between 1980 to 2018 were taken in to consideration; an electronic search was done through Google scholar Scopus and Shodhgangu to ensure that all studies related to the area were identified. 12 studies that Mel the criteria were selected and scrutinized thoroughly. The result revealed that Indian institutions lack sports facilities and the institutions which process the facilities do not pay proper attention lack sports in maintain them.

Abieraba (2019) conducted a research on "Assess and evaluate the state of sports facilities and their effect on sports development at the Senior High School (SHS) in the Tano North and South District in Brong Ahafo region, Ghana." Three Hundred (300) final year students were selected using stratified and simple random sampling techniques from a population of one thousand (1000). Census study was used to select all 13 PE teacher in thesis SHS chosen for the study. The research design used was descriptive survey method. The instruments used were interview, observation and questionnaire. Data was analyzed using chi-square to test the hypothesis and find the relationship between availability of sport facilities and sports performance at a significance level of 0.05. The finding revealed that the study fails to accept the hypotheses that there is no significant relationship sports performance and provision of sports facilities. Both teachers and students accepted in the study that there is a significant effect of availability of sport facilities on sport performance and also agreed that existing facilities are not properly maintained. It was revealed that sports facilities in the various schools were not adequate for their PE subject requirement. Other findings are that most of the facilities have paths passages across them since people use them as routes to their destinations. For celebration and other activities. Generally, the study has revealed that sports facilities in the Tano North and South were inadequate and have significant effect on sport performance. It is recommended that administrators and other stakeholders invest in sports facilities to beef up sports performance.

### **Conceptual Framework**

Conceptual framework is developed by the theoretical framework so that it is one of the parts of the theoretical framework. In the conceptual framework, depended variable and independent variable relationship are shown in the chart or pictorial and descriptive frame here the researches discussed about the status and need of sport in secondary school Chaurjahari municipality Rukum district.



Figure 1

Conceptual Framework

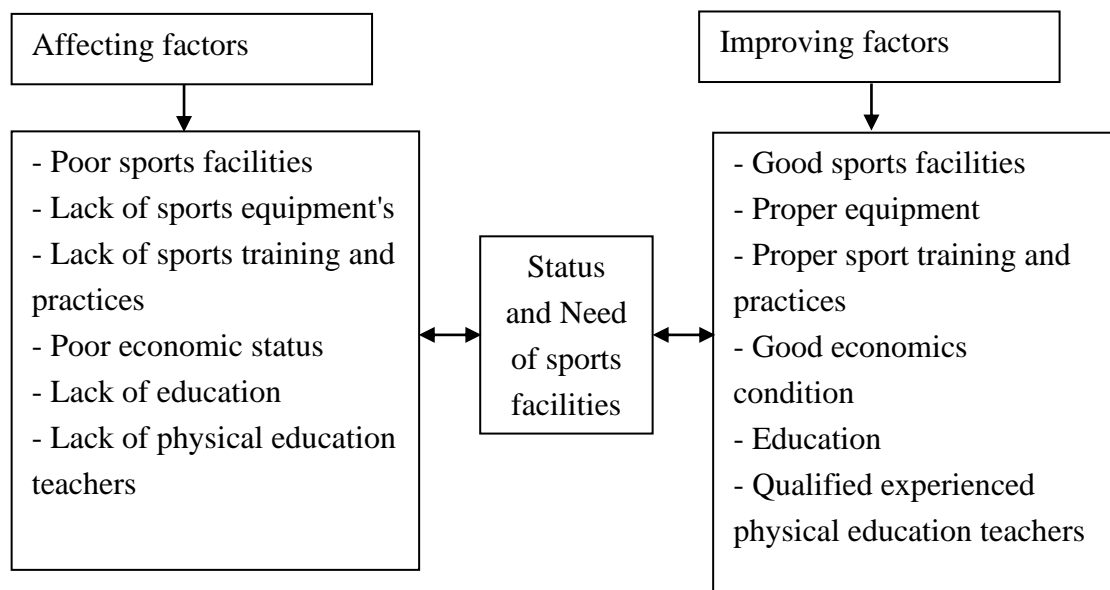


Figure no 1 shows that A effecting factor and improving factors of sports facilities . Above factors are related to the study aboutstatus and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum district. Poor sports facilities ,lack of sports equipmment's, lack of sports training and practice, poor economic status lack of sports teachers, are the affecting factors of sports facilities .These improvingfactors on good sports facilities, proper equipment ,proper sport training and practice good economic condition, qualified experienced physical teachersimproving of sports facilities.

### Implications of the Review For the Research

A literature review is the main part of the research. When the research problem is selected, we need to look at the literature review and this work starts from the beginning to the end in the research works. Literature focused on why literature reviews are important and what their implication is in research study to find out new research problems which are not been studied yet. It guided me for new research the literature review is a milestone for new research, sample size, sampling method research objectives, data analysis tools validity determining process and finding and recommendation.

### **Chapter 3. Research Methodology**

This chapter presents all the activities what the research has done in the process of gathering primary data and information. The research design, source of data, sampling method, tools and data collection procedure are presented below.

#### **Research Design**

This study was based on quantitative type of research design. The research was conducted based on descriptive data, which was used to find out the status and need of sports facilities in the community secondary school of the study area.

#### **Population of the Study**

In this study, all community secondary schools were purposively taken for the study in Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum district. This research was related to the available status and need of sports facilities of secondary school. The sports teachers, headmasters and the of nine and ten students in every school were considered as the population of this study.

#### **Sampling Procedure and Sample Size**

The respondents of the study were selected by using the simple random sampling method. All together 108 of which 9 headmasters, 9 sports teachers and 90 students were the respondents of this study.

Table 1  
*Sampling Procedure and Sample Size*

S.N	Name of schools	Total population		Sample Size	Sample Procedure
		Teachers	Total No of student		
1	Sarasowati Sec. school	7	115	12	Sample random Method (Schools)
2	Balhit Sec. School	6	110	12	
3	Janakalyan Sec. School (gogineta)	6	95	12	
4	Himalaya Sec. School	7	135	12	Purposive method ( teachers)
5	Kotjahari Sec. School	6	103	12	
6	Kalika Sec. School	6	105	12	
7	Janakalyan Sec. School (Khagal)	7	96	12	Sample random method(Students)
8	Janajwoti Sec. School	6	105	12	
9	Sita Sec. School	9	190	12	
Total		60	1054	108	

### **Data Collection Tools**

In this study, observation checklist and questionnaire were used as the main tools of data collection for the study. The tools were constructed covering all the aspects of status and need of sports facilities in the community secondary school of the study area.

### **Sources of Data**

Primary sources of data were used for the study. The primary data were taken from schools headmasters, sports teachers, and students concerned schools and study area.

### **Data Collection Procedure**

In the process of data collection, the researcher visited Chaurjahari municipality in selected nine schools with recommendation letter from the Department of the Physical Education. The researcher requested provide the adequate information. Then questionnaire was given to Headmasters, HPE teachers and students to fill it. Sports facilities were observed by using a checklist.

### **Data Analysis Procedure**

After collecting the data, it was checked, and verified properly. The collected data tabulated and analyzed by descriptive method. The obtained information was placed in different tables. Then figures were used to analyze the data. The analysis of data and The interpretation was made accordingly with the help of literature and observation.

### **Ethical Consideration**

The study was based on the status and need of sports facilities of community secondary school in Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum. The respondents were assured of their privacy and the possibility of any harm from taking place. Respondents were not forced to answer. The respondents name and other personal thing kept at top confidential.

## **Chapter 4. Result and Discussion**

In this chapter, all the information collected from the field were tabulated, analyzed and interpreted as per objective of this study. According to the explanation and various proof collected by the teachers of the secondary level schools. This study was prepared on the explained and various proof collected by the headmasters, sports teachers, and students of secondary schools. The questionnaire asked in the study and the checklist from the selected school of the Chaurjahari municipality, Rukum- west district. It had described about the condition of the sports in this selected area. The research is related to the sports facilities. The researcher has visited the schools of the different selected wards and collected the data. It was about the sports and the needed materials about the sports. So due to this reason the researcher had requested to the principal about the requirement of the sports teacher and their investment. Similarly, this study had made a checklist about the physical and needed sports materials. In this study he needed sports materials as well as the sports facilities of the public schools of Chaurjahari municipality, Rukum- west had collected for the purpose following topics.

### **Status of Sports Facilities in the Community Schools**

While doing any study where should be the objectives of that study and to fulfill the objectives, different tools should be used over these such questionnaire, observation, checklist. To fulfill the first objective of this study, there was a set of question for the headmaster, HPE teachers and student of the school where they were questioned about the present situation of the facilities in the school to fulfill the basic objectives. The following statistics were described.

### **Number of Students in School**

Students are the asset of the nation building. The numbers of students is most important for each and every school, colleges and other educational institutions. So for the educational organizations, there is main role of student. According to the collected data for these research students involvement which are clearly shown in the following table.

Table 2

*Numbers of students Class Nine in School*

S.N.	Name of Schools	Boys		Girls		Total
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
1	Saraswoti secondary school	36	51.42	34	48.57	70
2	Balhit Secondary school	27	54.00	23	46	50
3	Janakalayn secondary school	18	45.00	22	55	40
4	Himalayan secondary school	70	53.33	35	46.66	105
5	Kotjahari secondary school	26	49.05	27	50	53
6	Kalikascondary school	20	48.78	21	51.21	41
7	Janakalyan secondary school	19	45.00	23	54.46	42
8	Janajwoti secondary school	27	60.00	18	40	45
9	Sital secondary school	80	51.54	47	48.45	127
	Total	261	51.07	250	48.92	524

Table 3

*Number of students Class Ten in School*

S.N.	Name of Schools	Boys		Girls		Total
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
1	Saraswoti secondary school	28	50	27	49.09	55
2	Balhit Secondary school	31	51	29	48.33	60
3	Janakalayn secondary school	27	51.92	25	48.07	52
4	Himalaya secondary school	30	50.48	29	49.15	59
5	Kotjahari secondary school	29	58	21	42.01	50
6	Kalika secondary school	32	50.79	31	49.20	63
7	Janakalyan secondary school	28	52.83	34	64.15	53
8	Janajwoti secondary school	26	48.14	28	51.85	54
9	Sital secondary school	65	53.84	55	46.15	120
	Total	236	46.27	244	47.84	530

Above the table 2 and 3 shows in order to see the table were description two different classes students were that the total number of boys in class nine 51.07 percent and girls were 48.92 percent. Similarly in class ten there were 46.27 percent boys and 47.84 percent girls. It means, there are altogether 1054 student who were

studying 9 in community school. According to class wise comparison it show that maximum student of class nine in 107 and minimum number of student 41 and maximum student of class ten 120 and minimum is 50. On the basic of received data Sital Higher Secondary School has found large number of student. Comparatively Kotjahari Secondary School was found small number of student. The development of physical facilities and accepting the requirement of some more subject teacher on the basis of student were taken as positive phenomena by school management committee.

### **Teaching and Non-teaching Staff in School**

Staff is an important factor for educational development with the help of qualified teachers the learners can properly develop their requirement of learning. In fact it these seems that many school have less staffs than the needed number according to students number.

Table 4

#### *Teaching and Non-teaching Staff in Schools*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Staffs</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	Teaching	55	91.66
2	Non-teaching	5	8.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The above table No 4 shows the teaching and non-teaching staffs in community school. There are altogether 60 staff they were teaching in community school. Among them, 91.66 percent of the staffs represent teaching and 8.40 percent represent non-teaching staff.

### **Trained and Untrained teachers in Secondary School**

The number of staff is an important factor for educational development. If a school has more and qualified teacher. The learners can properly development their requirement of learning. In fact is seems that many schools have less staffs than the needed number according to students number.

Table 5  
*Trained and Untrained Teachers in school*

S.N	Teachers	No	Percent
1	Trained Teachers	50	83.33
2	Untrained teachers	10	16.66
Total		60	100.00

According to the above table 5 shows found that was 83.33 percent are trained teachers and 16.66 percent are untrained teachers. A teachers must be capable, resourceful and trained for good professional ability. Most of the teachers who are not being able to express the subject matter properly. Sports and games are important part of education. Therefore, each and every school must give emphasis on it and its requirements. A well- trained sports teachers can manage the sports games and physical education. Some of them are choose to sports activities.

#### **Budget given by Local level for Sports Facilities**

This study was done on the selected of nine schools of the Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum- west district. The good economy is not only needed for the school but it is also needed to everyone. In this study we have studied about the economy given by the government to the secondary school for the proper development of the secondary schools in this area.

Table 6  
*Budget given by Local level for Sports Facilities*

S.N	Budget	NO.	Percent
1	Use budget	6	66.66
2	Non use Budget	3	33.33
Total		9	100.00

The above table 6 shows that 66.66 percent budget are found to be using budget and 33.33 percent budget are not found to be using budget. The good economy is not only needed for the schools but it is also needed to everyone so from the budget to government school of the selected area, it was found that the budget for the specific sports facilities like materials and play ground was not introduced. The school with



high number of students get more budget and the school with less number of students get low budget from this study, although the amount is being given for the proper management of the sports and the materials for sports but there is not proper improvement in the sports sectors. There is no proper equipment for playing in the school. The principals of the school said that there was allocation of budget for the maintenance of playing grounds and the sports materials. On the contrary, the teachers and students argued that there was no such provision.

### **Extracurricular Activities**

Extracurricular activities development children's physical, mental, social and emotional development.

Table 7

#### *Extracurricular Activities*

S.N	Name of schools	Extracurricular Activities
1	Saraswoti secondary school	Spelling, Essay, Poetry volleyball, competitions
2	Balhit Secondary school	Quiz, dance, relay, Spelling,
3	Janakalayan secondary school (Jogineta)	Quiz, Poetry,
4	Himalayan secondary school	Spelling, easy, Dance, Quiz
5	Kotjahari secondary school	Volleyball, Poetry, Dance,
6	Kalika secondary school	Poerty, Easy, Dance
7	Janakalyan secondary school	Poerty, Quiz, Children dance,
8	Janajwoti secondary school	Spelling, Quiz Contest, Rely
9	Sital secondary school	Quiz, Poetry, Spelling, Relay, Dance

The study was done on some selected schools where spelling and quiz contest were held but the record was not kept so well. Also, it was found that the priority to play was only given to the students who scored highest marks in the exam and the students who secure low marks in comparison to them were not given participation. In the name of extra-curricular activities, no any game were held over there. In case the game was held, it was off the record. In most of the schools, extra-curricular activities were conducted on Friday in which debit competition; children song, poetry

competition and other traditional at dance were also done. The sports related programmed was held yearly in this schools.

The teachers who taught physical subject or sports subject was not found to be expert in the health or sports-related activities. So they had not given much important to extra-curricular activities. Though this thesis is related to the facilities of the sports in the secondary schools of Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum-west district. I haven't found any record in the sports subject and the management system was also to be very bad.

### **Availability of Building in School**

According to the records provided by district education of Rukum, there were 12 community secondary schools who were offered in nine secondary school level. Each school has its own building. The school and their average properties are shown in the following table.

Table 8

#### *Availability Building inschool*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Building</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	Concrete	24	61.54
2	Normal	13	33.34
3	Covered hall	2	5.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.00</b>

According to the given table 8, the number of concrete building are 24, and 13 are normal building and 2 school has covered hall in school. concluding that though each school has its own building, there are altogether 39 building, among them 61.54 percent are concrete building and 33.34 percent are normal building, and 5.12 percent are covered hall in schools.

While observation the school, it was concluded that schools were not managed property, there were no any positive views of schools authorities for the development of new building but the new schools authorities were making the new planes for the demolition of old building.

## Game and Sports

Games and sports are important for the student. It play a vital role in their life. It proved knowledge, health and disciplinary habit of the students. Sport is all form of usually competitive physical activity which, through causal or organized participation, aim to use maintain or improve physical ability and skill while providing entertainment to participants and in some cases spectators. Hundreds of sports exist, from those requiring only two participants to those with hundreds of simultaneous participants either in teams or competing individuals.

### Students Point of view in Games

In this study, in answers from the students of study area is shown where the students have answered about their favorite game. It is represented table given below :

Table 9

#### *Favorite Game of the Students*

S.N.	Game	No.	Percent
1	Volleyball	34	37.77
2	Football	27	30.00
3	Cricket	17	18.88
4	Others	12	13.33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100.00</b>

According to the above table 9 shows that the students play volleyball most to be 37.77 percent, and 30 percent play football. Similarly, 18.88 percent plays cricket other games is 13.33 percent and last plays other game. According to this study, the student who play volleyball is the highest among all and the lowest game is other game because the materials needed for cricket is not available and other game for needed materials is not available.

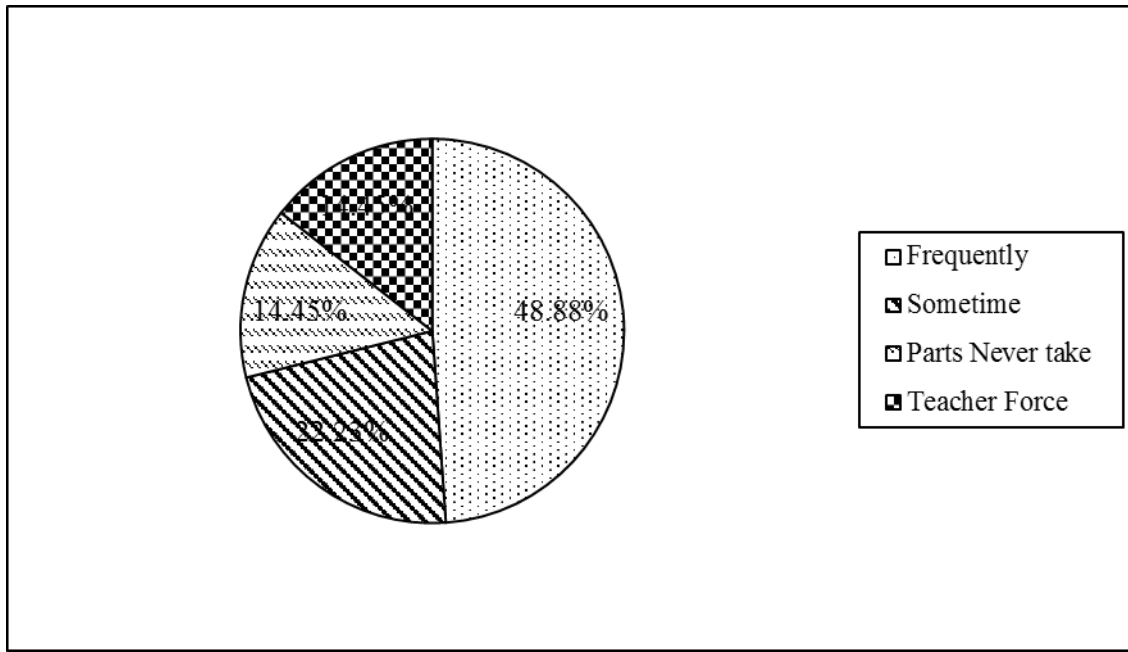
### Participation of Students in sports the School

This study was done in the selected nine schools of the Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum district in which the questionnaire were given to the students of those

selected schools for this study. The game organized by schools were given to the student. Their answer and thoughts were collected percent in the figure below.

*Figure 2*

Participation of Students in Game Organized by the School



From the analysis of the figure 2 above about the participation of the students in the games organized by the school, the researcher have found that 48.88 percent of the student take frequent part in the organized game by the school whereas 22.23 percent of the students are only taking part some times in the organized games. The percent of the students who never take part in the games is 14.45 percent whereas 14.45 percent of the students take part in the game if HPE teacher forces them to take part in the organized games. Those students are just playing games for the teachers are not playing games themselves.

### Games Organized School on Annual Sports Meet

From the nine selected schools of Chaurjahari municipality, the research had asked different question about the organization of the sports activities and about the different sports competition to the HPE teacher of the respective schools giventable below

Table 10

#### *Games Organized Schoolon Annual Sports Meet*

S.N	Name of schools	Games				Times	Total games
		Volley ball	Kabaddi	Athletics	Minor games		
1	Saraswoti secondary school	-	-	1	-	1	1
2	Balhit Secondary school	-	-	1	-	1	1
3	Janakalayn secondary school	1	1	1	-	1	3
4	Himalaya secondary school	1	1	1	-	1	3
5	Kotjahari secondary school	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Kalika secondary school	1	-	1	1	1	3
7	Janakalyan secondary school	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Janajwoti secondary school	-	-	1	-	1	1
9	Sital secondary school	1	-	1	1	1	3

According to the above table 10, nine selected schools of Chaurjahari municipality. The researcher had asked different question about the organization of the sports activities and about the different sports competition to the HPE teacher of the respective schools. According to the it found that two schools hadn't conducted any of the above game on annual basis 7 school had held the game where the students actively took parts.

According to the HPE subject teacher, due to the lack of sports materials, the school hadn't conducted the games. In some schools there are adjustable material but in most of the school there are not enough sports materials for the students. There are not trained teachers for the sports in most of school. The teacher who teaches other subject teach sports too. So the sport is not much develop in these area. The budget from the government sector and other organizations is not used properly in the sports field. This shows that the management system weak.

### **Main Need of the Sports Facilities**

The research was done on selected secondary school of Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum district, sports are the main problems for each human existing on the earth. Where the question were given to the HPE teacher of each of respective schools. And their answers are given in the table below.

Table 11

*Main Needs of the Sports facilities.*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	Proper Ground	2	22.22
2	Lack of Training	2	22.22
3	Facilities and Equipment	2	22.22
4	Sports Teachers	2	22.22
5	Budget	1	11.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The table above 11 shows the main problems of the sports facilities on the selected secondary school of Chaurjahari municipality of Rukum district. The table shows that only 22.22 percent schools have proper play group. It shows 22.22 percentage teachers are lack of training .It also shows that 22.22 percentage schools have facilities and Equipment. According to the study of this table there are 22.22 percent sports teachers and 11.12 percent budget is managed for sports and game.

So, from the above analysis, The researcher found that there are many reason due to which the games are not conducted. According to the HPE teacher, there are many problems in the school. Although the headmaster sir there is a good facilities but according to HPE teacher there are many problems in the sports.

### Availability of Sports Land

Land is the most essential things for us .Land is essential forplayground and play different sports. Sports defined as to play something in free space. And I found in my investigation that a lot ofschools arefacing the problem ofplaygrounds and their facilities, and in my investigations, the researcher have focused this topic to find out the area occupied by the schools as playground inside the educational field with the help of the given below table

Table 12

#### *Availability of Sports Land*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Ropani</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	6	6	67.66
2	3	3	33.34
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>

According to above table 12, separated one ropani have 67.66 percent of the schools for sports activities whereas 33.34 percent of school have separated two ropani for playground and other sportsactivatesin this way,we can say need for the playground of the schools were good.

### An Analysis and Interpretation of Observation of the sports facilities

#### Availability of Sports Facilities in the School

Student needs sports facilities for physical education as well as to run different sports classes. No sports activities are possible without sports facilities. So sports facilities and its proper management are necessary. Hence, for the multidirectional development of students sports facilities are must important. Thus, the condition of sports facilities in the secondary level students of Chaurjahari municipality Rukum have studied which are further justified in the table shown below :

Table 13  
*Availability of Sports Facilities in the School*

S.N.	Name of the school	Football ground	Volleyball court	Cricket pitch	Basket ball court	Kho-Kho court	Kabaddi court	Badminton court	Long jump pit	High Jump area	Short put area	Store room	Health clinic	Library	Toilet
1	S.S.S.	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	3
2	B.S.S.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	3
3	J.S.S. (Jogineta)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
4	H.S.S.	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4
5	K.S.S	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
6	K.S.S	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3
7	J.S.S.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
8	J.S."S. (Khagal)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2
9	S.S.S.	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>66.66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66.66</b>	<b>88.88</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>77.77</b>	<b>88.88</b>	<b>77.77</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55.55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

According to above table 13, neither of the schools mentioned had sufficient playground for cricket and basketball even though these games are included in the ninth and tenth grade curriculum. Only the playground for the volleyball was found in all schools as limited land and space served for the purpose of this game.

In this area different games are played but the materials are not available there. Similarly, the cricket ground, and basket ball court are not seen in any of the schools. Volleyball is national game of Nepal. The place of the study is located in the hilly region so availability of volleyball ground was 100 percent. Football is the most played game in the world. The school with the football ground was found to be 66.66 percent. Kho-Kho is widely played games in Nepal. It was found that 66.66 percent of the school made ground for Kho-Kho game. According to this study of the court to play this game was found to be 88.88 percent Kabaddi court.



According to this study, the area for long jump pit was found to be 77.77 percent. This study found that 22.22 percent of school has a badminton court. According to this study, the court for the high jump area was found to be 88.88 percent. This study found that 100 percent of the schools had the provision of store room. This study found that 55.55 percent of the schools have the facilities of health clinic to ensure proper first aid and treatment in case of any causality. According to this study, every school had the facility of library. Toilets are the most important thing to be needed in the schools. According to this study, every school had the facility of toilet. However, in some school, renovations of toilets were going on.

So from the analysis above the researcher found that due the lack of the needed materials and due to the geographical structure, the student over there are deprived of those games. From the direct observation of the management system the researcher found that volleyball, short put, library, toilet were found to be in every school whereas cricket, badminton, basketball court was not found in any of the school because for these game. The respective schools haven't focused well and they were known about this.

### **Availability of Supplies and Equipment Schools**

Supplies are most needed for games and practical classical or physical education: Sports supplies are those things and equipments which are needed for games and sports activities like ball, bat, net etc. Without having supplies, sports activities cannot be done. Thus, the following table contains the available equipments in the community secondary schools of Chaurjahari municipality, Rukum district.

Table 14

*Availability of Equipment and Supplies in the Schools*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>		
<b>Name of School</b>	<b>S.S.S.</b>	<b>B.S.S.</b>	<b>J.S.S. (Jo)</b>	<b>H.S.S</b>	<b>K.S.S.</b>	<b>K.S.S.</b>	<b>J.S.S.</b>	<b>J.S.S.(Kha)</b>	<b>S.S.S.</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Volleyball	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	4	26	100
Volleyballnet	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	14	100
Football.	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	8	88.88
Cricket ball.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cricket bat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basket ball	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	11.11
Badminton Ra.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	33.66
Shuttle cock	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	66
High jump pole	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	7	77
Cross Bar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TT Bad	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	6	66
TT board	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2			
TT Ball	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	9	100

Weighting	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	7	77.77
Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	44.44
Take of board	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	33.33
Short put	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	100
First aid	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	8	88.88
Javling Throw	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	44.44
Drum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	100
Stop Watch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	100
Measuring tape	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8	88.88

According to the table number of 14 in the total of the selected nine schools of the selected it was found that the required materials for the sports was not fulfilled. It was also found that the students were unaware about the use of the sports materials and some students even didn't know the name of the sports materials since they live in remote areas so, from the above table, sports materials like table tennis ball, cross bar, take off board, toe board, cricket bat and cricket ball were not found in any schools.

Volleyball is the national game of our country Nepal. Volleyball is mostly played in the hilly areas of the Nepal and it is the most playing game in the Chaurjahari municipality Rukum-west district. Students had given more priority to this game. So, 100 percent of the schools had the availability of volley ball,. Without volley ball net, the game volley ball is every. So volley ball net was present in all schools of selected areas. Whereas football is one of the most playing game in the world. To play football game, first we need the football. Basket ball was found to be available in 11.12 percent of school. Badminton is not much played in this areas but some of the student were found to beof playing badminton 22.23 percent of schools were found to have kept badminton rackets. Cock is used to play the game badminton. Although this game is not played push in this Chaurjahari municipality, 66.67 percent of schools were found to have kept cock to play badminton and drum is used in the various programmed and it is also used for the enjoyment of the students. It is also used in extra-curricular activities. So 100 percent of the schools had drum whereas stopwatch is used to see the time lap. In different games this instrument is used to see the total time taken by athletes.

So, all the school had stop watch. According to the table shown above, many of the schools had measuring tape. This tape is used in the athletes like high jump, long jump, track and field and it is found to be available in 88.89 percent of the schools. Health is the most important thing to be considered in the game. There should be percentage of first aid box was found to be 100 percent available in all school. The weighing machine was available in 77.78 percent of the schools which the used to know the weight of players. This athletes is played under the track and field. According to the table shown above, the percentage of schools with the provision of playing shot put was 33.33 percent and Javelin throw was found to be 44.45 percent of the schools.

So from this analysis volley ball is found to be most played game in that area so volleyball and the materials needed for the volley ball was available in every school.

There was scarcity of many sports suppliers and materials such as cricket bat, cricket ball, table tennis bat and ball, table tennis board and cross bar. The reason of the unavailability is the ignorance of the management system in those games and materials.

### **Future Planning of Sports Facilities**

In the researcher, sports facilities are defined as permanent structural units or item like groundcourts track and field and so many equipment's and supplies, which are needed for sports and games. These facilities are not minor things to develop. Many school are planning to develop sports facilities in their schools. According to this research, there are many plans for the sports facilities, which are going to be developed in the school, which is given in tables.

Table 15

#### *Future Planning for Sports Facilities*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	Proper ground	3	33.33
2	Sports Materials	3	33.36
3	Trained Teachers	2	22.22
4	Covered hall	1	11.11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>

According to the above table 15 planned to make have 33.33 percent of schools playground. Sports materials had 33.36 percent of school, planned to hire the trained physical teachers had 22.22 percent of schools. and Covered hall had 11.11 percent of school. Every school had planned to provide the materials needed for sports as they schools to maintain all these facilities.

### **Care and Maintenance of Sports Facilities**

Every physical facilities of the school should be taken care of and maintained continuously for the healthy environment. It is ensured that most of the traditional school cannot care and maintain property. In some school was also going on long with the required volley ball court, Kho-Kho court. Due to this, there was no proper guidance in the construction of the court.

The old sports materials were mixed and were used with the new ones. Because of the hilly geographic region, there was the stopper in the border areas of the ground.

So from all these, we can find that the secondary schools haven't given proper care and guidance the renovation of grounds and maintenance of materials. However, they are now well aware about it.

### **Improvement of Sports Facilities**

In this study HPE teachers of nine of each respondent. Each of the HPE teacher were asked a question about the proper availability of the sports materials and the methods of improvement which is given in the table.

Table 16

#### *Improvement of Sports Facilities*

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
1	Trained Teachers	3	33.33
2	Budget	2	22.22
3	Sports Materials	3	33.33
4	Management System	1	11.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>

From the above table 16 it found that has 33.33 percent of the HPE teachers want training about the sports for the improvement of sports 22.22 percent of the HPE teachers emphasize to use the budget on the local level which is shown in the table. Whereas 33.33 percent of the HPE teachers want the proper sports materials in the respective school for the improvement which is shown that 11.12 percent of the HPE teachers want the good sports facilities for the better improvement.

When the researcher went there for the direct observation it was found that from the selected nine secondary schools of Chaurjahari municipality there is no any HPE teacher who is good in sports sector or those HPE teacher are not given any type of training. The HPE teachers in the schools are the alternative teachers who teach math and science. The budget given by the different organization and the local level budget is used in the improvement of the sports in some of the schools. Most of the schools haven't use those budgets for the improvement of the sports facilities in the school HPE teacher also asserted that there are not add equate sports materials in their school.

## Key Findings

### Major finding of Objective no 1: Status of sports facilities in community school.

The major findings of this study are summarized in the following :

- i From the selected schools, 66.67 percent of school had football ground, whereas every school had volley ball court. Kho-Kho court was available in 66.67 percent of schools, Kabaddi court was found 88.88 percent of schools shot put area was found to be in 77.78 percent of school, long jump pit was found to be in 77.78 percent of schools. High jump area 77.78 percent of schools. Similarly, the track for running was found to be in 66.67 percent of schools. Store room in every school of schools health clinic in 33.33 of school, library facilities, toilet was available in every school.
- ii According to the availability of supplies and equipment in school. Volleyball was found in all schools. Football was found to be in 88.88 percent of school. Volley ball net was fully available, basketball was found to be in 11.12 percent school, and badminton racket (pair) was found to be in 33.34 percent schools and shuttle cock was found to be in 66.67 percent schools high jump pole was found to be in 77.78 percent schools. Table tennis bad 33.34 percent schools. Table tennis ball was found to be in 44.45 percent schools. Take of board was found to be in 11.11 percent schools. Drum for music, stop watch to see time lap, first aid, was available in all schools, measuring tape was found to be in 88.89 percent school and wearing machine was found to be in 77.768 percent schools, take off board was found 11.12 percent schools, shot put was found to be in 33.34 percent in school
- .iii According to the HPE teacher main problem, 44.43 percent proper ground. 11.12 percent lack of training teacher, 33.34 percent was found facilities equipment. 22.23 percent sports teacher and 22.23 budget in main problem of school.
- iv According to the facilities given by the schools for the sports and their school management. It was found that the plan for construction of play

- ground was found to being 22.23 percent of the schools, purchase plan for sports materials was found to beings all schools, the plan to hire for trained teachers was found to be in 44.45 percent of school and the plan for maintaining building was found to be in 44.45 percent of school.
- v According to the HPE teacher, 33.34 percent says there should be trained HPE teacher 22.23 percent say to use the budget given by the government where 33.34 percent say to install proper sports materials and 11.12 percent say there should be good management.
  - vi The development of extra-curricular activities were not see much in all selected schools because there was lack of awareness related programmed to these activities

**Objective No 2: To identify need of sports facilities in community schools.**

- i There was no availability facilities cricket ground, basketball, badminton in court in every school
- ii It was found that in the nine schools that were studied, there were almost no sports facilities. In which there is need a for a suitable place to conduct sports related to health and physical issue in the school, than the need for various sports facilities to conduct sports in the selected school was seen.
- iii In this study, the main emphasis has been placed on sports teachers sport field budget, and sports materials were not sufficient. In any of the nine selected school there is a need for sports materials and facilities to conduct sports that have been included in the curriculum.
- iv Most of the school some needs available proper land ,sports materials, sports teachers, facilities and equipment, budget is the main needs of many schools and income and expenditure of school.

**Discussion**

Sports facilities are an important parts of sports field. In the absent of which no sports program can be conducted , therefore sufficient amount of sports field and sports materials are required in sports facilities. According to the result of the research done by researcher ,a study was conducted on the sports facilities and management in the run community school in the Parbat district. It was found that



there is suitable playground for conducting sports in conclusion, there is no interest in international sports, there is no arrangement of cricket ground, basketball, court, badminton in any schools. Similarly, in some schools, it was found that teachers do not give priority to sports for the development of students.

Sports facilities and management in community of Gorkha district. It was found that most of the schools did not have a sports facilities. So it was difficult to conduct the main sport, So they emphasized on athletic. Also lack of sports equipment was found to be a problems in playing sports. The research of the study done by researcher had about the sports facilities and their management in community school Tanahu district of viyas municipality. In which there is lack of sports and materials. Sports ground is not enough. When studying the sports facilities in the community school in different districts, the main problems seen by all is the lack of sports field and sports equipment . The research it was found that there is a sports field ,budget for condition for conducting sports, sport teachers and the provision of volleyball court, ball, net toilet in every school. Analysis the given empirical reviews, it was found that there not enough sports facilities and sports materials in school.

## **Chapter 5. Conclusion and Implication**

### **Conclusion**

This research study has conducted done on secondary school with in Chaurjahari municipality in Rukum- west district which has studies about the sports facilities in their school. The sports teachers have not satisfied in these respondents schools. Another subject teacher has appointed in place of physical/sports teacher so student result have not satisfied so far. The teachers in the schools are not given any training regarding the sports and the facilities. Similarly, there is no any playground available for playing game. The ditches in the playground make the student uncomfortable to play and there is high chance of injury. There is no any proper land for the playground. The sports materials are no fully available, and those that are available are old. The budget allocated for sports materials does not reach to target, so the schools have to take help from the local people.

The student are not encouraged to participate in game in organized by local government. The head master of every planned to give proper facilities regarding the sports and to buy the sports materials, to use the budget in the sports properly, to train the teacher and hire the separate subject teacher to establish the proper sports facilities in each of the school. Some of the students are interested in cricket but due to lack of the needed materials and facilities they are discouraged to play. However, it is found that the condition of sports facilities is getting better and better.

This research concluded that sports infrastructure budget investment intramural and extramural sports meet and schools government policy toward sport have not satisfied. Govern and schools management committee should preference in sports' budget, likewise, sports protocol sports for intramural and extramural sports meet should initiative by administration side of school/district/government.

### **Implications**

The findings of this study have important implication and potential values in various areas. It mostly brings some crucial findings which may be useful in policy

development, practical implications and contribution to and for further research. Thus, the implications of the present study is as follows.

### **Policy Level**

Nepal Government, Ministry of sports should plan and include physical education and sports programmed in its national policy. The government and concerned development should include physical educations compulsory subject in school/college level curriculum and execute in an effective way throughout the country. The government should allocate budget for sports keeping in mind the development of sector in every public school. The government should implement one school : one sport teacher program effectively.

### **Practice and implementation level**

The sports facilities must be developed in each and everyone because some school have less facilities and in some schools facilities are available but not sufficient with students. Every school must provide separate fund to develop sports facilities and trained teachers. They should manage separated office and playground physical education and sports activities in the school. Sports teachers should given emphasis on practical classes of physical education as much as possible.

### **Research level**

Study on the sports facilities and their status and need among college. Study toward sports facilities and their status and need among secondary school. A study toward sports need and status among government primary school. A comparative study among public and private high school on available sports facilities and their need.

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**"APPENDIX- A"**

**Questionnaire for Headmaster**

**Status and need of sport facilities in community secondary school of Rukum**

Dear respected head sir,

I am studying in the fourth semester of M.Ed. level under the Faculty of Education, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Kathmandu. Since I need to compile the necessary data for the preparation of the thesis on the title "A study on status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum", I request you to help me by giving the actual answer to the following questions and your answers will be kept confidential.

Date: ..... Education qualification: .....  
 Name of headmaster: ..... Teaching subject: .....  
 Name of school: ..... Address: .....  
 Major subject: ..... Teaching Experience: .....

1. How many total staffs are there in this school ?  
 Teaching..... Non-teaching ..... Total .....
2. How many teachers are there including secondary level ?  
 .....
3. Are they trained teachers teachers for sports and games in this school?  
 Yes                      No

If yes,

Training information

S.N.	Name of teacher	Training	Duration	Remark
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

4. Is there a special sport or physical education teachers ?  
 Yes                      No

If yes,

a) Primary level ..... b) Lower secondary .....

c) Secondary level .....

5. How are you conducting physical education classes ?

If not .....

6. What is the adequate of sports materials as mentioned in the physical education curriculum ?

.....

7. Does your sports teachers use all available facilities and equipment properly ?

Yes No

If yes .....

8. Have the sports teacher taught the students the sports in your physical education curriculum ?

Yes No

9. Does your schools have a playground for sports in the textbooks ?

Yes No

If yes .....

If no .....

10. How many students are there in secondary level ?

S.N.	Secondary level	Girls	Boys	Total No. of students
1	IX			
2	X			

11. How much money/budget has been allocated by the government for sports in this school ?

Yes No

If yes .....

12. Does your school have a sports competition ?

Yes No

13. What do you need to play sports in your schools ?

Yes No

If yes .....





**"APPENDIX- B"****Questionnaire for Sport Teachers****Status and need of sport facilities in community secondary school of Rukum**

Dear Respected sir

I am studying in the fourth semester of M.Ed. level under the Faculty of Education, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Kathmandu. Since I need to compile the necessary data for the preparation of the thesis on the title "A study on status and need of sports facilities in community secondary school of Rukum", I request you to help me by giving the actual answer to the following questions and your answers will be kept confidential.

Date:

Post :

Education qualification:

Major subject :

Subject :

Training

Experience:

1. How many periods in a weeks do you practice for physical education ?

S.N.	Period/week	Time	Remark

2. Is there regular ex-curricular activities relates to games and sports conduct in this school ?

Yes                      No

If yes .....

3. Have you organized any special programs for sports and games in the last two years in this school ?

Yes                      No

If yes .....

4. Is the land provided by your school sufficient for all sports activities ?

Yes                      No

If no .....

5. Do your schools conduct different games and sports activities ?

If Yes

S.N.	Competition	Organizer

6. Does your school have separate office for physical education and sports ?

Yes No

If yes how many room

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d)

7. Do you schools have a separate library related to sports game ?

Yes No

8. What are the main issue related to sports and sports at your school ?

.....

Rank it by giving point

a) proper ground b) lack of training  
c) lack of proper facilities and equipment d) co-operation of staff

9. What materials do you need to play sports in your school ?

Yes No

If yes .....

10. What is the current state of sports facilities in your school ?

a) Very good b) Good c) Bad d) Very bad

11. Does your schools have enough play facilities for your student ?

Yes No

If no, how to manage

a) Trained H.P.E. teachers should be there in the school.  
b) Budget given by the government should be used to properly.  
c) Proper sports materials should be there.  
d) Management system should be good.

12. Are you satisfied with the sports facilities available at your school ?

Yes No

If no .....

13. What difference did you find in the student before playing and after the game was over ?

.....

*Thank you for your cooperation*



- c) Never take part                      d) If teacher force
6. How do you think additional sports activity will impact your school ?
- a) Positive                                  b) Negative
- c) No significant effect
7. In your opinion, the school's available sports facilities will help you become better player in any sports ?
- a) Yes                      b) No                      c) No idea                      No significant offer
8. Do you participated in rural or others level game ?
- Yes                      No
9. Have you attended the president's cup ?
- Yes                      No
- if yes how often do you participate ?

*Thank you for your cooperation*

**"APPENDIX- D"****Observation check list for existing sports facilities and supplies****Name of school:****Date:-****A. Sports facilities**

S.N.	Sports facilities	Number	Condition	Remark
1	Football ground			
2	Cricket ground			
3	Volleyball court			
4	Basketball court			
5	Kho-Kho court			
6	Kabaddi court			
7	Badminton court			
8	Long jump pit			
9	High jump area			
10	Shot put area			
11	Track for running			
12	Store room			
13	Health clinic			
14	Library			
15	Toilet			

### B. Sports equipment and supplies

S.N.	Sports supplies	Number	Condition	Remark
1	Volleyball			
2	Volleyball net			
3	Football			
4	Cricket ball			
5	Cricket bat			
6	Basketball			
7	Badminton Racket (pair)			
8	Shuttle cock			
9	High jump pole			
10	Cross bar			
11	Table tennis bad (pair)			
12	Table tennis ball			
13	Take-off-board			
14	Toe board			
15	Shot put			
16	Drum (music)			
17	Stopwatch			
18	Measuring tape			
19	Weighing machine			
20	First aid box			
21	Javelin			
22	TT board			