



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2015; 1(2): 148-150
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 20-11-2014
Accepted: 23-12-2014

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Contributing factors for the development of hockey in Haryana State

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Abstract

The present study is a research investigation of survey critical analysis of development of hockey players in Haryana. The data needed for the purpose of the investigation were collected by questionnaire method & from primary and secondary sources of data in the form of documents & records. Keeping in view the objectives of the study, multi stage stratified and purposive sampling techniques were used. The data was collected with the help of questionnaire from the respondents of Haryana state and categories and the official record. Different categories of respondents were selected from various organizations, institutions, associations, federations etc. A total number of 200 respondents were selected for the present study.

Keywords: Haryana, Hockey, Contribution

Introduction

The history of hockey is as old as the human civilization. The name "hockey" was not given to this ancient game of stick-and-ball until the eighteenth or nineteenth century. Undoubtedly, however, hockey has been played- in one form or the other- by even the earliest civilizations. There is, however, no concrete evidence of where and by whom the game was started. Several countries, including India, have contributed fairly largely to the evolution and development of this game. It is therefore pertinent to trace the history and evolution of the game at this stage.

The game was adopted by the Greeks, who in turn passed it on to the Romans. A discovery was made in Athens in 1922 gives reasons to believe that form of stick game came from the East. This was a relief found in the wall built by Athenian politician named Themistocles (514-499 B.C.) which depicts six youths taking part in a game resembling present hockey. The picture shows something like a face off or bully in the modern game, but with the hooked sticks pointed downward instead of upward. It is also claimed that Red Indians of America played a game which resembled hockey, thousands of years ago.

Indeed, Indian women have reached a stage where they were participation regularly in National and International sports meets and were gaining valuable experience. While more popular games such as Hockey, Basketball, Tennis, Swimming, Table- Tennis, Badminton, Athletics, Wrestling, Boxing, Judo, Volleyball and Gymnastics were attracting steady athletes. Indian women had also shown that they were not averse to the unusual: a women's soccer team toured India, playing exhibition matches, Besides, one of the most popular methods of raising money for deserving charities was to field a team on Indian film actresses in light-hearted cricket matches a method that never failed.

Therefore, Haryana is known as the sports cradle of India and has made immense contribution of players to the Nation in Hockey who represents the country in International level competition. Haryana has produced many International players. Sampat, Krishna President of Haryana Women Hockey Federation, has blamed that Haryana is neglected in the Indian women Hockey team. It is noteworthy that Preetam of Haryana was the captain of the team that won a gold medal in Asian games. Kamala Dalal, Sunita Dalal, Surinder Kaur and Sandeep Kaur of Haryana were also in that team.

Objective of the study

1. To analysis the media give proper spaces for hockey game.

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- To analysis the population hindrances for the development of hockey in Haryana.

Delimitation of the study

The study was delimited to the following:

- Only events in which Haryana participated in national and international Games were considered,
- Only Haryana’s best performance and the best performances recorded in the final of the hockey games were considered.

Methodology

The present study is a research investigation of survey critical analysis of development of hockey players in

Haryana. The data needed for the purpose of the investigation were collected by questionnaire method & from primary and secondary sources of data in the form of documents & records. Keeping in view the objectives of the study, multi stage stratified and purposive sampling techniques were used. The data was collected with the help of questionnaire from the respondents of Haryana state and categories and the official record. Different categories of respondents were selected from various organizations, institutions, associations, federations etc. A total number of 200 respondents were selected for the present study.

Result and interpretation

Table 1: Is Media Give Proper Space for Hockey Game

Whether Media provide proper time for the development and promotion of Hockey in Haryana.			
Category	Total	yes	no
principals of colleges, principals of schools	59	18	41
directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers, Coaches	68	16	52
State sports association, Administrators	9	4	5
National level player, State level player, international (schools players)	64	12	52
Total	200	50 (25%)	150 (75%)

Among those holding the other view (25%), were 18 (principals of colleges and principals of schools), 16 (directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers and Coaches), 4 (State sports association and Administrators) and 12 (National level player, State level player and international schools players). In response to the question, “Whether Media provide proper time for the development and promotion of Hockey in Haryana.”. 75% respondents answered in negative. Those holding this view included 41 principals of colleges, principals of schools, 52 directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers, Coaches, 5 State sports association, Administrators and 52 National level player, State level player, international schools players.

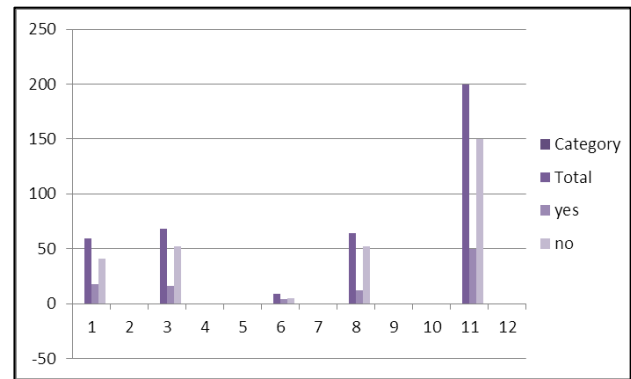


Fig 1: Graphical Representation of Media Give Proper Space for Hockey Game

Table- 2: Is Population Hindrances for the Development of Hockey in Haryana

People coupled with uncontrolled population are a major constraining factor for Hockey development.			
Category	Total	yes	no
principals of colleges, principals of schools	59	11	48
directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers, Coaches	68	15	53
State sports association, Administrators	9	2	7
National level player, State level player, international (schools players)	64	9	55
Total	200	37 (18.5%)	163 (81.5%)

Among those holding the other view (18.5%), were 11 (principals of colleges and principals of schools), 15 (directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers and Coaches), 2 (State sports association and Administrators) and 9 (National level player, State level player and international schools players). In response to the question, “People coupled with uncontrolled population are a major constraining factor for Hockey development”. 81.5% respondents answered in negative. Those holding this view included 48 principals of colleges, principals of schools, 53 directors of physical education, Physical Education Teachers, Coaches, 7 State sports association, Administrators and 55 National level player, State level player, international schools players.

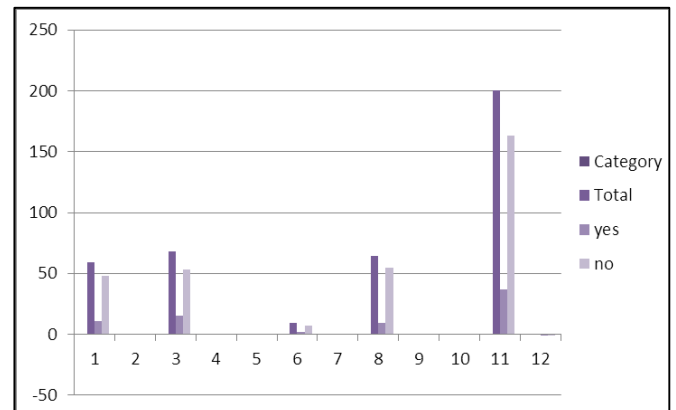


Fig 2: Graphical Representation of Population Hindrances for the Development of Hockey in Haryana

Conclusions

1. The present Indian Hockey team is not exploiting its potential fully 47.50% respondents. Many talented children cannot justify with their talent in rural areas.
2. An Indian hockey players is not provided those facilities, which his counterpart in other countries is being provided.

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