CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

For most of the people, personality is “What makes one individual different from others”. Based on the various descriptions, personality seems to refer to an “attribute that people possesses in varying amount yet personality is not something which an individual possesses in small or big amount, nor it is a concrete thing that is easily observable as white skin or a black hair. Rather, it is what one is.

“A Sum total of all his traits and attributes which go to make him a unique individual like any one else”. The notion about personality as something fixed as well as dynamic, inherited as well as acquired, concrete as well as abstract, at the same time, has always remained in the flux. For instance, at one stage, personality was conceived as “The pattern of behaviour in a certain way” at other it comprised simply “Intelligence of mind”.
Comparisons, though a natural phenomenon is necessary because each individual is a unique being and a model in himself. Insisting upon three standard yardstick of evaluating human personality. Kluckholn and Murray Opine  
"Every man is in certain respects:

a) Like other men (Universal Norms).
b) Like some other men (Group norms).
c) Like no other men (Idio syncratic norms). In what proportion, do generally and particularly combine to create a new "Unique" individual will continue to remain a mind – boggling puzzle. In social context, to put the matter straight, an individual (personality) is a sum total of:

a) What actually he is?
b) What he considers himself to be?
c) What he is in the estimation of others?

As per the law of individual difference no two individuals are same, they differ from one another in one or the other aspect. Having so much of variations in their
personality traits they can't opt the same profession as such whether they are in the same field. As per the classification of the personality one possesses, people are more inclined towards a specific nature of job, or it can be said that a type of specific personality they have, help them to select a specific job that obviously suits them e.g.

a) **Realistic Personality:**

These are the people who prefer to deal with things than ideas. They prefer to indulge in concrete situation than abstract one. They tend to be conventional in thought and have the qualities of persistence, maturity, stability and practicality. So they must opt or for them the potential career might be in research, athletic training, physical therapy and other technical field.

b) **Investigative Personality:**

These persons are analytical, abstract and intellectually self-confident. They have high mathematical and scientific ability but tend to shy away from inter
personal relationship. For them sports medicine, researches, along with certain administrative positions are better options.

c) **Artistic Personality:**

This type tends to rely more on feelings and imagination. They perceive themselves as expressive, original, initiative, non-confirming, introspective, independent and artistic. They value aesthetic qualities. Obvious careers are in sport journalism, recreation and other creative fields.

It is very exceptional if we tend to find the combination of all the three equal personality in one individual. But if we find so, really it is not be less than a miracle.

Career choices are generally based on interest people's likings and disliking. Perhaps interest is more logical of all reasons for making career decisions. A person's interest and values when properly matched with career may be the most important factor in determining success and job
satisfaction. Interest and values are among the most investigated variables in career development. Theory and research support idea that people tend to be more productive and happier if their work roles and organisational environment synchronize with their personality, interest and values.

Moreover, the person who chooses careers based on their interests and values tend to have a longer and more contended tenure in their chosen vocations and in summation interest in physical activity may be the only necessary pre-requisite for a beginning consideration of Physical Education as a career.

Physical education as a total profession can be viewed as attending to two encompassing goals, health enhancement and enjoyable leisure. In recent decades the profession has employed a scholarly approach and has accumulated a growing body of scientific information to support its goals and many dimensions of the field.
This information has taken the profession into new avenues of the health and leisure industries and into the work places of technological enterprises and medical support system.

In traditional sense Physical Education may be thought of as the “Sum total of all the physical, mental, emotional and social out comes of an organised programme that focuses a physical activity as means to the ends”.

Also, in the traditional sense, Physical Education has been considered to be primarily an enterprise for youths in school programmes. These programmes properly administered involve the conscious employment of exercise, sport, play and other organised activities to enhance the physical and metal qualities of the participants and to provide aptitude of skill that can be recreationally used for the lifetime. Human physical activity is designed to foster definite ends. Further more, the outcome of the movements are not limited to the physical, but have effect on the mental as well. Thus “Physical Education is a means for eliciting positive states, through movement, in both mind and body”.
It has often been assumed that there are certain personality characteristics that can incline one towards the selection of Physical Education as a career. As such a stereotype has developed that is founded in past on some early research that showed—Physical Educator to be authoritarian, socially competitive and aggressive. Follow up studies described Physical Education professionals to be enthusiastic, adventure some, self assured, self sufficient, emotionally stable, practical, extrovert, tough minded, conservative and imaginative.

Such investigation does not produce much more than descriptions of the “typical” Physical Education majors. No personality traits automatically pre-dispose or disqualify one from potential success in the profession. Accomplished coaches, for instance, tend to have similar personalities, but not all successful coaches have same traits. The often given description of Physical Education is as a “people oriented profession”.

Improving performance is a natural goal of every one. Administrator, Trader, Union Leader, Industrialist,
Agriculturist, Surgeon, Housewife, Teacher and even Fruit seller i.e. anyone engaged in any meaningful activity. It is more so with University administration where we find that after independence the number of Universities, Colleges, and the number of students, courses, teaching and non-teaching staff have multiplied manifold. The structural procedure and methods of working have however, not undergone much change. It has resulted in chaotic conditions in the disposal of office work for example, the examinations are not held in time if held then result is not declared in time. Work measurement is the application of techniques designed to establish the time for a qualified worker to carry out a specific job at a defined level of performance.

"It is the problem for a man to find out what kind of work he is to do in this Universe".

An individual's thinking is quite different from that of the other because of individual difference. It is good quality if you think first and than act. Since time immemorial men have assumed position of leadership. Man's initial
organisation against hostile group must have been the lesson of leadership. Through methods of organisation or asserting superiority through democratic or autocratic way the individual took over the role of a leader. He no doubt, possessed certain dominant characteristics, which might be there because of his size, strength and intelligence. It is all due to the combination of these, that the ideal man emerged as a leader. The nation seeks leadership constantly because it is a way to greatness. According to Mussel Montgomery “The capacity and will to rally men and women to a common purpose”, is leadership.

When one is promoting his profession he is promoting himself both directly and indirectly. Directly he is gaining stature and indirectly gains professionalism through work.

Knowledge, philosophy, attitude and skills are pre-requisite to a position of leadership in Physical Education. When these are mingled in appropriate proportion the professional growth and development are assured.
All members of the profession have a moral duty to carry out the professional ethics properly. Progress cannot be achieved only by chance but through the concentrated efforts of all concerned individuals. However, one does not become a leader by accident. The theme of leadership falls as one who has his background of experience and training coupled with vital personal characteristics because they are all added to the professional competence of that person.

A leader has two main objectives:

**First**: He must obtain the position of leadership to which he aspires.

**Second**: He must also have a concern for the welfare of his followers. The important elements in leadership are the competencies possessed by the leader for getting the job done. This requirement varies from situation to situation, profession to profession and department to department.

So the successful leader, the administrator, must have the following qualities, which not only enable him to have
the work done but also help him to have the free flow of entire schedule and of total administrative set up as:

- Confidence.
- Hard Worker.
- Imaginative.
- Alert.
- Deep Logical and Critical thinking.
- Motivator.
- Have strict code of ethics.

Along with these, a successful leader or administrator especially in the field of Physical Education must have the following qualities or the qualities of the great leader and administrator are inherent in the word “Leadership” itself:

L: Loyalty, Leadership.
E: Enthusiasm, Endurance, Engaging personality.
A: Adjustment, Ability to co-ordinate activities.
D: Discipline, Dependability, Desire to help others.
E: Energetic, Earnestness.
R: Reliability, Right thinking, right judgment.
S: Sincerity, Scholarly, Super motor capacity.

H: Humor, Honesty.

I: Industriousness, Impartiality.

P: Patience, Perseverance.

These all are the basic requirements to be a successful leader and administrator, which finally lead him to the top and to the way of success.

There is a perennial interest in heroes even when we out grow the hero worship of youth. The sources of this interest are many and deep. But they vary in intensity and character from one period to other. In our own time interest on the words and acts of outstanding individuals has flared up to a point never reached before. The special reasons for this passionate concern in the ideas and deeds of the uncrowned heroes of our age are quite apparent. Even the high-class magazine as Reader’s Digest, provides a specific column for the heroes in any of the field, so that they can share their feelings. The basic fact that provides the material for interest in heroes is the indispensability of
leadership in all social life and in every major form of social organization.

"The control over leadership, whether open or hidden, differ from society to society, but leaders are always at hands not merely as conspicuous symbol of state, but as centers of responsibility, decision and action". Harry Wilson.

The key decisions in Politics, Economics, Foreign-relations, Military, Moral affairs, Education, Arts, Sports, Physical Education, Music, Architecture and Science are made by a handful of national leaders and frequently by one figure whose judgment and taste become the absolute laws of land.

Progress in any field is closely related to the quality of professional leadership available. There are number of ways to influence work to promote the teacher or prospective teacher for a better attitude towards Physical Education. In the field of Physical Education there is need of a towering personality who could guide the destiny of the ship. Progress of a profession is indispensable and progress is
closely related to its leader. Basics of the leadership are several components and most important of them are scholarship, philosophy and inquiry.

The various studies have being conducted to know about their professional contribution and also to highlights their achievements so that coming generation would be aware of their contributions. The same is true in the field of Physical Education.

As and when we talk about the legends of Physical Education in India, then same, we have only handful of the legends in this field who really had contributed a lot for the upliftment of the profession out of them Robson Moses happen to be the stalwart in the field of Physical Education.

Robson Moses who served the pioneer Institute of Physical Education in India as the Principal from 1976 - 1984, i.e. Lakshmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior. Under his guidance only Institute had produced the legends in Physical Education and achievements of the college were magnificent during his
tenure. He not only served in L.N.C.P.E., Gwalior, but all the Institutes in India as well as in abroad took the advantages of his administrative qualities too. He had his Masters Degree in Physical Education from Spring Field College (USA) and has a vast knowledge and experience in the field. A very detailed vita of him is given below:

1. Founder Principal, Alagappa College of Physical Education, Karaikudi.
2. Dean, Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior (M.P.)
3. Vice Chancellor (Ag.) Jiwaji University, Gwalior (M.P.)
4. Professor and Director, Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Annamalai University.
5. UGC Visiting Professor, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

**Professional Attributes:**

1. Awarded International fellowship by the Institute of International Education (IIE), New York, USA 1954.
2. Achieved Full bright scholarship twice for Master's Degree at Springfield college, Springfield, USA in 1954-55 and for Doctorate Degree at University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon (1972-74).


   b) Served as a Member of the All India Council of Sports (AICS) and the Society for National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (Snipes) 1976-84.

   c) Past President Indian Association of Teachers of Health, Physical Education and Recreation (IATHPER).

4. Past President, All India Association of Colleges of Physical education (AIACPE). Association that is mainly responsible for improving the quality of Physical Education Teachers by upgrading the syllabus.
STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The main purpose of the study was to highlight the contribution and achievement of Robson Moses, towards the promotion of Physical Education and sports in the country. Specially professional Preparation of Physical Educators.

* Secondly, to study his philosophy with regard to physical education as profession in India.

* Thirdly, to enlist, professional leadership qualities of Robson Moses.

* To know more and more about his working style and highlight his all the administrative qualities.

* To know all his professional competencies.

* To know his views for the upliftment of the physical education in India.

TOPIC

A Case Study of Dr. Robson Moses: "PIONEER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA".
DELIMITATION

a) The study was confined to the contribution and achievement of Robson Moses in the field of Physical-Education. Specially to Physical Education Colleges in India.

b) Robson’s professional career was studied with regard to his philosophy, leadership quality and his personality only.

c) The study covered the distinguished features of Robson’s life.

d) The period from 04-08-1924 to till date was covered in the study.

LIMITATIONS

The scholar depended on interview of Robson Moses, his family members, his colleagues, and selected contemporaries and also on the questionnaire, textbooks,
magazines, newspapers, thus all these can be the limitations of this study.

**HYPOTHESIS**

* Robson Moses was one of the most eminent Physical-Educationist.
* Robson Moses was very knowledgeable and committed teacher.
* Robson Moses was an efficient administrator and strict disciplinarian.
* Robson Moses contributed a lot for the development of research in Physical education and promotion of sports in India.

**DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS**

**Pioneer**

1*Encyclopedia Britannica* “One who show the way to others”.

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1 Encyclopedia Britannica, Volume 8 P.156.
2\textit{Encyclopedia Americana} "Characteristics of early settlers of their time".

\textbf{Personality}

3\textit{Britannica Micropedia} "A characteristic, in which a particular individual thinks, feels and behaves. Personality embraces a person's mood, attitude and opinion and is mostly expressed in interaction with other people".

\textbf{Administrator}

4\textit{Encyclopedia Britannica} "An officer appointed to govern the estate".

\textbf{Scholar}

5\textit{Encyclopedia Americana} "Scholar is a learned person who has the attitude as curiosity, perseverance, initiative, originality and integrity considered essential for learning".

\footnotesize
\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{2} \textit{Encyclopedia Americana}, Volume 9 P. 257.
\item \textsuperscript{3} \textit{Britannica Micropedia}, Volume 12 P. 254.
\item \textsuperscript{4} \textit{Encyclopedia Britannica}, Volume 10 P. 175.
\item \textsuperscript{5} \textit{Encyclopedia Americana}, Volume 8 P. 123.
\end{itemize}
SIGNIFICANCE

As it is very much obvious that success of an organisation totally depends on the efficiency of the administrator as per the law of management the code i.e. Planning, Organizing, Staffing and Directing depends on the ability of the administrator, he had all capacities, abilities, attitude then only he can simply make his planning a very grant success.

The undertaken study will thus help in highlighting same of the essential qualities of a successful manager and of a successful personality too. Further this study would be significant in the following ways:

- The study will highlight the life style of Robson Moses with reference to his personality, administrative qualities, scholarly qualities and his scientific approach towards Physical Education.
- This study will give the chance to upcoming Physical Educationists to know more about Robson Moses and his contribution to the field of Physical Education.
• The summary of the study can be included in the syllabus of History of Physical education as a chapter under the topic contributions of the Eminent Physical Educationists.

• Under taken study will help to know the various ideas of Robson Moses how to make Physical Education attractive.

• The study will help us to know the views of various eminent Physical Educationists about Robson Moses.

• This study would serve as the guideline for the other research scholar to highlight the contribution of other stalwarts in the field of Physical Education.

• The study would be another valuable literature in the field of Physical education.