CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this study is to assess the contributions of Murugan to the development of volleyball in the state of Tamil Nadu and his administrative skills. The study also examines the personality traits of Murugan, the qualities exhibited by Murugan while playing volleyball and its influences in making him a sports administrator.

Almost every profession in our country has advanced by making use of the management science. The management theory and practice are not still recognised in the field of physical education and sports in our country. Many of our eminent sports administrators who have never done a course in sports management have proved successful, because they knew the intricacies of managing the sports enterprises. Further the case histories of eminent sports administrators are found lacking is the field of sports and physical education. So the investigator felt the need to study the administrative skills of Murugan and his contribution to the development of volleyball in Tamil Nadu.

The investigator formulated four assumptions to achieve the purpose of the study. These assumptions along with the need, and the significance of the study have been presented in the first chapter.

The second chapter is on the review of related literature. Ten research studies relating to the case studies on individual elite athletes, players, coaches, and institutions; three research references relating to the personality studies on sports
persons; and three references relating to personality traits and administrative competency assessment also have been given in the second chapter.

The techniques adopted to gather the valid and reliable information for the study, the techniques adopted for constructing the opinion rating questionnaires, the selections of population, sample and the statistical analysis applied for the study have been elucidated in the third chapter. The investigator constructed three types of questionnaires: (i) to assess the qualities exhibited by Murugan while he was playing volleyball (ii) to assess the contribution of Murugan to the development of volleyball in Tamil Nadu; and (iii) to assess the administrative skills of Murugan. The investigators made use of the Cattell’s Sixteen Personality Factor Analysis Questionnaire Form ‘A’ to assess the personality traits of Murugan. A critical examination was also made on the opinion expressed by eminent sports administrators and sports reporters of various news papers, on the contribution of Murugan to the development of volleyball in Tamil Nadu and his administrative skills.

The qualitative data obtained through “Likert Scale” from the questionnaire to assess the qualities exhibited by Murugan while playing volleyball was subjected to the test of probability using “Chi Square Test” and test of single proportion for two sided and one sided test. Similarly the test of single proportion for two sided and one sided test was performed on the scores obtained from the questionnaires to assess the administrative skills of Murugan and his contribution to the development of volleyball in Tamil Nadu. The following conclusions and recommendations are made from the statistical analyses, interpretations of data and discussions made with the references gathered from the literary sources.
5.1. CONCLUSIONS:

1. Murugan’s family background, his exposure to the excellent sports atmosphere of Jesuit Institutions and the influences of his physical education teachers have turned him into a top volleyball player.

2. As a player he had displayed all the qualities of a perfect sportsman that elevated him to university, state and national ranks. Murugan played almost all games when he was in school and college. He was a hard working player, a firm believer in team work and in team cohesion. He was obedient, sociable and followed a healthy philosophy of a sportsman. These qualities of Murugan have played a positive role in making him a successful sports administrator.

3. In the year 1971 he became the Joint Secretary of the Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association, then in the year 1974 he was nominated as the Secretary of the Association, and he has been holding key administrative positions in the Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association till date.

4. Under his able administration the Tamil Nadu state has become a power house of Indian volleyball.

5. Murugan has been conducting coaching camps and competitions in a systematic way which have dramatically improved the performances of the Tamil Nadu state volleyball teams in all categories in both sexes.

6. Under his leadership, the district associations and member clubs have developed their administrative competencies and have successfully hosted competitions of the Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association and the Volleyball Federations of India in their respective places.
7. The administration of Murugan is primarily oriented towards the continuous improvement and expansion of the knowledge of referees and coaches of Tamil Nadu by conducting courses and clinics in officiating and coaching.

8. Murugan’s scientific management has provided opportunities to coaches for self-development. About 7 coaches of Tamil Nadu have successfully completed the International coaches course Stage – I offered by the International Volleyball Federation.

9. The following coaches of Tamil Nadu became the coaches of the Indian teams, which participated in the international tournament

1. A. Ramana Rao  
2. T.S. Balan  
3. R. Manokaran  
4. G.E. Sridharan  
5. Vijaya Kumar  
6. V.G. Nair  
7. Dakshinamurthy.

11. Murugan did not take adequate measures to popularise the game of volleyball among school children in Tamil Nadu.

12. The Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association has been helping the volleyball fraternity at the time of their ill health and financial crises with the help of Sivanthi Adityan, the Chief Patron of the Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association. But such measures were not published in the interest of the people who have benefited. So it seems as if Murugan has not taken adequate measure for the welfare of the volleyball fraternity who have contributed to the development of volleyball in Tamil Nadu.

13. Murugan has a high degree of conceptual skills in planning and in organising the organisational activities.
14. Murugan’s ‘Human skill’ in administration is exemplary. His leadership qualities, knowledge of the psychological aspect of motivating people, high supervisory skills, trainer ability and decision making ability have helped him to lead his organisation effectively to achieve the desired goals.

15. Murugan has shown less importance on the managerial function, ‘evaluating’. Even though he has plans for individual and group evaluation, he prefers to work with the same people and he rarely reorganises his group in sports administration.


17. Murugan’s personality traits, namely - ‘sensitive’, ‘suspicious’, ‘tensed’, ‘conservative’ and ‘timid’ seemed to have negative influence in making him a leader. But Murugan’s total commitment to the game of volleyball made him to project his positive personality traits in his sports administration for over three decades.

18. Murugan stands as a shining example of a competent player turning out to be a capable sports administrator.

19. Murugan’s game expertise, dedication, administrative competencies, straight forwardness, receptive to ideas, pleasing manners and public relation have made him a successful sports administrator.
20. His association with Sivanthi Adityan, the Chief Patron of the Tamil Nadu State Volleyball Association has played a vital role in making him a successful sports administrator.

5.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Similar studies on eminent sports administrators of Tamil Nadu as well as the country may be perused.

2. A comparative study on administrative skills of sports administrators of various Sports Federations and their success in sports administration may be conducted.

3. Studies on successful sports administrators of Tamil Nadu may be conducted to identify the factors that are important for a good sports administration.

4. In Tamil Nadu many sportsmen of high calibre have come into the sports administration in various games but they have failed to come into the limelight. The studies on such sportsmen may be conducted to document the reasons for their failures.

5. A comparative study may be conducted on the administrative skills of sports administrators in colleges, who have done a course in sports management and those who have not.

6. Many Sports Federations of our country have no basic infrastructures, play fields, office and staff to coordinate their activities. A study may be conducted to document the existing facilities, infrastructure, office and staff of various Federations, and recommendations may be made for their smooth functioning.
Case study on sportsmen of Tamil Nadu who have received 'Arjuna award' and the 'Dornacharya award' may be conducted to document their early life, parental influences, education, career and achievement in sports.