CHAPTER-3

RESEARCH METODOLOGY

Research is a scientific process. As such it involves a procedure consisting of various successive steps. However, each of these successive stages can be performed by adopting a number of different methods depending upon a number of factors such as the area of research, type of research and the like. Research methodology adopted for conducting the present research study is described in the present chapter.

3.1 TITLE OF THE RESEARCH PROBLEM

"The Development of kabaddi in India - A critical Study"

3.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The present study is a research investigation of historical & survey critical analysis of development of kabaddi in India. 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 area of the study is divided into zone-wise selection of the respondents. The data was collected with the help of questionnaire from the respondents of every zone and categories and the official record. Different categories of respondents were selected from various organizations, institutions, associations, federations etc. The sample design is given as under:

ZONE-WISE SELECTION OF THE RESPONDENTS:
- North Zone (100 Respondents)
- West Zone (40 Respondents)
- East Zone (20 Respondents)
- South Zone (40 Respondents)
- Total Respondents=200
CATEGORY -WISE SELECTION OF THE RESPONDENTS:
- Inter-University /National /International Kabaddi players. (50 Respondents)
- Physical Education Teachers (50 Respondents)
- Kabaddi Coaches (50 Respondents)
- Former international kabaddi players & Federation members. (50 Respondents)

3.3 DATA BASE OF THE STUDY

The research study is based on primary as well as secondary data collected from the field survey and from the government department.

1. **Primary data:** A well-prepared questionnaire was framed consisting of 19 questions relating to various aspects and problems. The questions were of heterogeneous type in the sense that some questions were open ended, some were of scaling and some were for suggestions. The format of the questionnaire is attached for reference in Appendix-1. To conduct the field survey, the respondents were contacted for personal interview at their homes, offices and playgrounds. Before filling up the questionnaire, the objectives of the study were clearly explained to them. So as to avoid any error/ misunderstanding from the minds of respondents, the questions were put before them in a simple way, in their own dialect to ensure that there was no communication gap. The answers collected were recorded. On an average one interview consumed about an hour.

2. **Secondary Data:** The data regarding the expenses funds allocated to the sports of different disciplines, record of participation and performance of Indian Kabaddi were collected from the various government published documents, office of federations and web site of federation. The secondary information was procured from the books, journals and articles, plan of the Sports Authority of India and other organizations, institutions working in the field of Kabaddi.

3. **Analytical Tools:** The primary data is in raw form and is least capable of explaining any phenomenon. Hence it has to be arranged properly so
that conclusions might be drawn there from. Consequently, keeping in view the objectives and limitations of the study, the data thus collected was arranged classified, tabulated, interpreted and analyzed with the help of average, percentages, and proportions. On the basis of this interpretation and analysis, conclusions were drawn and the suggestions were given accordingly.

3.4 DE LIMITATIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The researcher was constrained in consulting the entire primary and secondary data sources because the field of the study is very vast. Different associations and federations, institutions, government and public sectors were involved.

Utmost care was taken by the researcher keeping in view the objectives and aims of the study and to reduce the element of bias to its lowest extent. The researcher himself collected the data, with the help of friends; colleagues through personal interview, official records and all efforts were made to observe consistency throughout the course of the study. In spite of the best efforts, some problems and difficulties, which could not be avoided, are given as under:

1. Some respondents do not have thorough knowledge about the allocation of funds, enhancement of funds and existing level of coordination between officials and government, fairness, winning instincts and physical standards and administrative aspects. The responses are mainly based on the recalled memory of the respondents.

2. The data is based on the expressed responses of the respondents. They were not completely free from their individual biasness. The study has many dimensions. The collection of data regarding this study was complex in nature and quite cumbersome. A comprehensive study of these issues requires a lot of time, money, wider database and plenty of resources, which were not available with the researcher. The higher authorities were not in a position to give their responses in a free mind.

3.5 CHAPTERISTIONS SCHEME

The present study is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is in the nature of introduction. Besides, defining the terms, this chapter contains a brief history of
Kabaddi at national and international level. A brief account of the policies of government and the organization and functions of the various organizations associated with Kabaddi viz. Netaji Subhash National Institute of sports, Sports Authority of India and the Kabaddi Federation of India is dealt with. Significance, objectives, and hypotheses of the study have also found place in this chapter.

In the second chapter a brief review of literature regarding the infrastructure, educational aspects, finance, technology, administrative problems and issues for promotion have been indicated.

Methodology adopted for conducting the research has been explained in the third chapter. This includes the sampling design, databases and techniques used for analysis of data limitations and cauterization scheme.

In the fourth chapter the primary data collected by the researcher from the field is arranged, tabulated, explained interpreted and analyzed in a systematic manner. Data is presented in the form of averages and percentages.

In the fifth chapter conclusions have drawn on the basis of the explanations and analysis of data in the previous chapters. On the basis of the conclusions drawn, the researcher has forwarded certain suggestions for the upliftment of Kabaddi in India so that it could gain same glory that the others game players like cricket and tennis.