CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
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Summary

The purpose of the study was to collect data, analyse and document the contributions of Jesuit Institutions for higher education in Tamilnadu towards sports and games.

Though Jesuit institutions have contributed greatly to the promotion of sports and games, it is yet to be brought to the limelight of readers and others who are interested in knowing about such contributions. Hence, this research study would record all the contributions of Jesuit institutions from 1944 to 1997.

The investigator used an integrated approach to collect data for his study. Literary sources such as primary sources and secondary sources include annual reports, college magazines and the daily 'The Hindu'. The investigator visited the Jesuit Colleges in Tamilnadu and conducted interviews with Jesuit Priests who held high posts in the institutions for higher education. He selected the statements and conducted the pilot study. After receiving the opinion of experts, the questionnaire was finalised to collect opinions from the Alumni, Students, Faculty and Administrators who acted as respondents for this study.
On the basis of the data collected, analysed and interpreted and the literature references made, the following conclusions and recommendations were drawn.

Conclusions

From the literary sources such as primary sources and secondary sources collected and analysed, it was concluded that Jesuit institutions have contributed a lot in the national level competitions.

Many students of Jesuit institutions participated in the University sports and tournaments, Inter University competitions and World University competitions. In the open competitions, the players of the Jesuit colleges participated in the state competitions, inter state competitions in the national level (Junior, Youth and Senior) and International competitions.

The following eminent personalities represented the country and brought laurels and a few sports persons are still in form and continue bring laurels to the country:

H. Rebello, Basu, Bose and Jeyachandra Pandian in Athletics, Viswanathan Anand in Chess, Kripal Singh and Milkha Singh in Cricket, Mohamed Issac and Sabir Basha in Football, Muneer Sait, Jothikumaran, Baskaran and Refoy Mohamed in Hockey, Ashwin Muthiah in Polo, Ramanathan Krishnan, Anand Amirtharaj, Vijay Amirtharaj, Ashok Amirtharaj and Vasudevan in Tennis, Ernest Amir

Many players from Jesuit institutions after their educational career, work in banks and other reputed offices. Some are serving as officials in the State / National games associations and coaches at various centres.

From the information through interviews, it was concluded that Jesuits played an important role in higher education and sports. They admitted sportmen in various courses in their colleges and provided concessions and scholarships to encourage sports in their campus. The physical education department and the college administration played precious role in the development of the students' character and made them good citizens of the country.

From the recorded questionnaire responses, it was concluded that Jesuit institutions gave admission to sportsmen. Efficient players got the courses of their choice and the Jesuits achieved high standard in sports too.

The factor 'Preparation' indicated that they sent persons to identify sportmen in various school competitions. They conducted selection trials before the admission and outstanding sportmen received concession or scholarships for representing the college.
The factor 'Team' indicated that the college teams are selected by a selection committee. To get inside the teams, the players have to fulfil certain norms and teams are trained by efficient coaches.

The factor 'Players' provided a conclusion that they had to attend practice sessions regulary. They played practice matches and they were not selected just because they were from a particular area or caste but because of their efficiency and talents.

The players were from poor or middle income group. They had their school education from government schools or some aided schools. They were good in sports with less interest in academic subjects.

There is a sports committee to guide the department of physical education and other department members assist the department in the inter collegiate games and sports of the college. When ever the district association selects the teams for various inter district competitions, the players from these institutions found their places as team members, many in number.

The institutions conducted inter intercollegiate and inter zonal tournaments of the University. They even conducted the Inter University Tournaments in their college for the University. The institutions promoted allround personality of the students. They also participated in open tournaments and competed with professional teams in games, which show their caliber in the field of sports. With
the available sources they achieved high standard in the field of sports and games.

The college team players were representing the University, Indian University, District, the State and National teams in various competitions.

Some of the prominent players from the Jesuit institutions were representing the country. Loyola College was able to send players for the Indian Rowing and Indian Tennis team in the past. There are no national colours in the recent times, for reason not known.

Hence, it becomes evident that the Jesuits play a vital role in the development of sports and games in the state.

FROM THE INFORMATION COLLECTED THROUGH VARIOUS SOURCES THE FOLLOWING CONCLUSIONS WERE DRAWN AND STATED AS MERITS AND DEMERITS

ARUL ANANDAR COLLEGE, KARUMATHUR

Merits

1. Most of the students are in the hostel. They play for the college in various teams. It is easy for them to have their practice as they are in mates of the hostel.

2. Student from rural area were not influenced by city culture.
Demerits

1. The grounds are in different places and hence, administration becomes bit tough.

2. There is no Tennis ground.

3. The players have less time to practise in the morning as the college commences at 8.30 a.m.

4. There were no coaches to train the students for the inter collegiate matches.

5. Players have to travel to the city to have practice matches.

6. The chance to admit players to various courses were limited as the college did not conduct evening college.

7. One third of the strength is seminarians and they are above twenty five years old. Hence, they were not eligible for inter collegiate tournaments.

LOYOLA COLLEGE, CHENNAI

Merits

1. Students undergoing courses under evening college system were permitted to represent the college teams.

2. The college conducts Bertram tournament in various games which is one of the prestigious inter collegiate tournamens in South India.
3. Many Undergraduate courses were run by the college for the players to choose.

4. The teams participated in many open tournaments conducted in the city.

5. Players had an opportunity to show their talents to many institutions and get jobs for them.

6. They played many practice matches with private clubs.

7. Many players of the college play for various professional teams as guest players in open matches as well as in the city league.

8. Flood lit Basketball and Volleyball courts are available in the college.

9. The college coordinates with the University in organising Inter University tournaments.

Demerits

1. There is no indoor court to conduct indoor games, or to conduct Volleyball and Basketball Matches.

2. The Players have less time to practise in the morning as the college commences at 9.00 a.m.

3. It was difficult for the day scholars to stay back in the college from afternoon till the evening to have their practice.
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, TIRUCHY.

Merits

1. Many under graduate courses are offered in the college.

2. Students undergoing courses under evening college are permitted to represent the college teams.

3. Flood lit Basketball and Volleyball courts are available in the college.

4. The college conducted inter collegiate and University inter zonal tournaments.

5. The college coordinates with the University in organising Inter University tournaments.

6. The College conducts Centenary tournaments in various games which is one of the prestigious tournaments in Tamilnadu.

Demerit

1. Indoor facility is not available in the college.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, PALAYAMKOTTAI

Merits

1. University players who could not appear for University examinations due to Inter University participation are permitted to write the examinations later specially conducted by Manonmanium Sundaranar University.

2. The college conducts Platinum Tournaments in various games which is one of the prestigious tournaments in Tamilnadu.
Demerits

1. The grounds are in different places.
2. There is no Tennis court.
3. The players cannot practise fruitfully in the morning because of the college commences at 8.30 a.m.
4. There are no coaches to train the teams.
5. Opportunity to have practice matches in games like Volleyball and Basketball is much less.
6. There is no evening college like St. Joseph's or Loyola Colleges. The college runs courses by self financing system.
7. Players have only limited under graduate courses like Economics, English Literature and Commerce and hence, most sports students find it difficult to be admitted in the college.
8. There are no flood lit courts.
9. Indoor facility is not available in the college.

ST. XAXIER'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, PALAYAMKOTTAI.

Merits

1. All the students are in the hostel.
2. The ground is located adjacent to the hostel.
Demerits

1. Players are over loaded with their daily class work in theory subjects.

2. Students do not take much interest in sports participation in the evening hours after their theory classes.

MERITS OF JESUIT COLLEGES

1. Sportsmen are admitted in the colleges for various courses.

2. The college awards concessions and scholarships to the players.

3. The college teams in sports and games are chosen by the selection committee.

4. Most of the players are hostellers and hence, it is easy for them to practise games skills and athletics events.

5. Practice matches are conducted before their participation in any tournament.

6. Staff of other departments in the college assist the department of physical education during practice and inter collegiate tournaments.

7. Students participate in the tournaments voluntarily without any compulsion.
8. The district association chooses players mainly from these institutions for their inter district tournaments.

9. The department through counselling sessions solves personal problems of players.

10. The colleges conduct inter collegiate and University Inter Zonal tournaments.

11. The Colleges participate in the open tournaments in various games and show their caliber against professional teams.

12. Players are given concession in the internal tests.

13. Jesuit colleges conduct highly prestigious inter collegiate tournaments in various games, where top teams from South India participate.

**Demerits**

1. Roll of honour board of sportsmen are not kept in a few colleges.

2. Permanent qualified staff member are not there to assist the department of physical education.

3. Audio visual aids were not used to teach the latest techniques.

4. These colleges conduct many courses but they do not give importance to physical education course at degree level.
5. Physical efficiency tests were not conducted to assess the ability of the players.

6. The sportsmen are treated differently by the teaching staff for being absent for classes or practicals. Example: when a player misses a class or class test because of the tournaments, the staff feel that they should have given importance to the class rather than the tournament.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLICATIONS

On the basis of the research study, the following recommendations have been derived to be implemented in Jesuit institutions.

1. Coaching camps in various games may be conducted for players in Jesuit colleges and schools.

2. Tournaments may be conducted between Jesuit Institutions.

3. Jesuit colleges may conduct selection trials in all the games in one particular college for admission. After the selection trials, the players may be equally shared among the colleges.

4. Institutions may appoint full time coaches.

5. Expenditure for sports and games may be centralised by the province.
6. Qualified personnel as assistant physical directors may be appointed.

7. Roll of honour boards may be kept in the college.

8. Audio visual techniques may be used to teach the latest techniques.

9. Degree courses with physical education as a major subject may be introduced.

10. The colleges may admit students of their region only. For example: in St. Xavier’s college, students from the neighbouring districts are admitted, whereas some players from these districts join Jesuit colleges other than St. Xavier’s.

11. Special diet may be provided to the players during coaching camps.

12. Compulsory physical education programmes to promote physical fitness for all the students may be introduced.

13. Sportsmen may be given some consideration in the valuation system through grace marks in the internal tests and external examinations.

14. Staff of other departments may arrange remedial classes for sportsmen who absent themselves from regular classes due to inter collegiate participation. They may encourage such absenting sportsmen by handling special coaching classes.

15. Institutions may conduct coaching camps in various games for the public of their area.
16. Sportsmen may get some considerations in assignments, seminars, viva and internal tests which come under continuous internal assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

On the basis of the research, the following recommendations have been derived.

1. A study on the role played by the Jesuit schools in Tamilnadu for the promotion of sports and games may be conducted.

2. Similar studies on the contributions towards sports and games by C.S.I. colleges and other minority colleges could be conducted.

3. A comparative study on the contributions between Jesuit colleges and Non Jesuit colleges can be conducted.

4. A Comparative study between Jesuit colleges and other Autonomous colleges can be conducted.

5. A comparative study of contributions between Jesuit colleges in Tamilnadu and other Jesuit colleges in India may also be conducted.

6. Studies on contributions of Jesuit institutions for higher education towards specific games like Volleyball, Basketball, Hockey and Athletics can be conducted.