Chapter II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
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Researcher takes the advantage of the knowledge resources & system that has accumulated in the past as result of consistent human endeavors. It can never be a work that has already been done on the problems that are directly or indirectly related to the study proposed by the researcher.

Serious and scholarly attempt was made by the investigator to study Research Journals, Books, Thesis and Dissertations, Newspapers, Books on Research Methodology, Research Abstracts, Research Magazines, Government documents and Computer generated reference materials. Some excellent case studies have utilized various media techniques.

A careful review of the research journals, books, dissertations, thesis and other sources of information on the problem to be investigated is one of the important steps in planning of any research study.

Hasan’s\(^1\) the main purpose of the study was show the contribution and achievement of Ashok Dhayanchand in the improvement of sports of hockey in the country. Secondly, to observe his personality as a coach. To find out this, Primary and secondary sources were used to gather the data and information. The places and institutions where Ashok Dhayanchand worked were visited by the scholar to gather real information. Question

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related to his personal, professional life were asked. The Scholar checked the official record, published materials, articles and annual report as well which revealed a lot about Ashok Dhayanchand. The scholar visited to Ashok Dhayanchand and interview was conducted with him, his family, with his coach and specific sports persons as well, so that personal information could be gathered about Ashok Dhayanchand. Various sports personalities gave their views through questionnaires. The collected data from both primary and secondary sources was thoroughly analyzed. Opinion rating questionnaire was used to gather data for quantitative analysis.

Kavita2 the chief target of the study was highlighting the contribution and achievement of Raj kumar Ahlawat in the improvement of sports in the country. Secondly, to observe his personality as a coach. To find out this, a case study was designed on the basis of historical, biographical, analytical and interpretive methods. Primary and secondary sources were used to gather the data and information. The places and institutions where Raj Kumar worked were visited by the scholar to gather real information. The Scholar checked the official record, published materials, articles and annual reports as well. She visited to Raj Kumar and interview was conducted with him, his family, with his coach and specific sports persons as well, so that personal information could be gathered about Raj Kumar. Various sports personalities gave their views through questionnaires. The collected data from both primary and secondary sources was thoroughly analyzed. Opinion rating questionnaire was used to gather data for quantitative analysis.

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Satpal\(^3\) conducted a case study on Arjuna Awardee Vijender Singh in the year 2008. Vijender Singh was born in Haryana. His elder brother is in Indian Army as a Boxing player. He learned his first lesson in boxing from SAI hostel, Bhiwani. He started his boxing career in July 2000. In the same year, he won Gold Medal in the 16th Sub. Jr. Boxing Championship held at Yamuna Nagar. He won his first Gold medal at International level at Sub. Jr. Boxing Championship held at Germany. He won many National and International Tournaments. At the age of just 21 years, he was awarded with Arjuna Award by President of India. He won Gold Medal in second Asian Olympic Qualifying Championship held at Asthana city (Tajikistan) in 2008 and qualified for 2008 Olympic Games held in Beijing (China).

Kumar\(^4\) studied biography, sports career and contribution of Dronacharya Awardee M.K. Kaushik, in the field of Hockey. The investigator conducted interviews with M.K. Kaushik, his family members, friends, relatives and trainees. M.K. Kaushik had a very long professional career. He won several awards and distinctions like Arjuna Award and Dronacharya Award for his contribution in the field of hockey as a player and a coach respectively. He represented India in many prestigious International Tournaments. After contributing as a player, in his later life, he worked as Chief National Coach at Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) and won his team Gold medal in Asian Games in Bangkok in 1998.


Habibullah\(^5\) conducted a case study on the life and Professional career of Olympian Syed Abdussalam who was a famous football coach also. The researcher included his influence on football, his professional philosophy and personal profile of his early coaching in his study. To pursue this study process, he used all the biographical, analytical and imperative methods. His family members, persons associated with him, players and his coaches were interviewed personally by the researcher to obtain reliable data. He was born in Hyderabad in 1972 and he obtained his diploma in coaching from FIFA, which is considered to be the highest coaching course in the game of football in the world.

Parul\(^6\) conducted a case study on Arjuna Awardee Mamta Kharab, Golden Girl. Interviews with Mamta Kharab, her family members, friends, colleagues and relatives were also interviewed. Mamta Kharab was born at village Gumana in district Sonipat (Haryana). Her two elder sisters were excellent hockey players and had performed well. Her brother was also a good hockey player and presently working in Haryana Police. She joined SAI hostel at Chandigarh in 1996 for specific hockey training. She represented India in many Tournaments at International level. She represented India in hockey just at the age of 16 years at the U.S.A. and her team won the Gold Medal. At the age of 21 years, she was awarded many prestigious awards. She has been awarded Arjuna Award by the President of India and Bhim Award by the State Government.

Singh explored the life and professional career of Padma Shree Kartar Singh, Legendary Wrestler. He undertook the case study to highlight his achievements and contributions for the promotion of sports in the country. The historical, biographical, analytical and interpretive methods were used. The data were collected from the persons who had been associated with Padma Shree Kartar Singh, family members, players and coaches. Mr. Kartar Singh was born in a small village known as Sur Singh (Amritsar) on 17th September, 1953. He belonged to a family of wrestlers. His elder brothers Mr. Amar Singh and Mr. Gurcharan Singh competed at national tournaments whereas Mr. Sarwan Singh was also a renowned international wrestler. His coach guru Hanuman's impressive personality and discipline was a source of inspiration for him. Padma Shree Kartar Singh's career in sports spanned 35 years. He participated in National and International level competitions. He won in many National and International Tournaments. He has many awards including Arjuna Award (1982), Padma Shree (1987), President Police medal (2002), etc.

Rawat studied the life of Dr. Robson Moses to present the contributions and achievements of Robson Moses to the professional preparations of physical education in India. The researcher made adequate use of historical, biographical analytical and imperative methods to explore his contributions and achievements. The researcher also utilized the annual report, published material and records of pictures to collect truthful data for his study. The interviews of his family members and eminent physical educationists from all over India served as secondary sources for collecting more reliable data. The researcher analyzed the data gathered from Primary and Secondary sources.


The study concluded that Robson behaved in a sober manner, behaved boldly in making decisions, followed rules and regulations, respected established traditions and also had a better reasoning capacity. So far as his assignments were concerned, he could be called a well read, sincere and honest person and had a firm faith in scientific approach educators to acquire research degrees. He had always been punctual and unbiased to his classes. He also gave supportive atmosphere to his classes. He also gave supportive atmosphere for creative deeds and examined the assignments and all answer books promptly.

Seckon\(^9\) undertook the case study of Sr. S. Balbir Singh, who was an Indian Hockey Player. The purpose of the study was to reveal tremendous impact of Sr. S. Balbir Singh on Indian Field Hockey. The investigator conducted interviews with Sr. S. Balbir and his daughter and also referred to published materials and photographs. Opinion rating questionnaire on Sr. S. Balbir Singh was also used. It was revealed that S. Harbail Singh was the Guru and source of inspiration for S. Balbir Singh to achieve higher standard. Sr. S. Balbir Singh won several awards and distinctions like Padama Shree in 1957, Best Sportsman of the County in 1982. He worked as Director in Punjab Sports Department. He was the Member of Wining Indian Olympic Team in 1948, 1952 and 1956. He was the Captain of the Indian team at Melbourne in 1956 Olympics. He had the golden hat trick of winning three Olympics in his hockey Career.

Mr. Singh\textsuperscript{10} conducted a case study on Dronacharya Awardee Prof. Karan Singh, eminent physical educationist and sports promotor. Mr. Singh studied his biography, educational and professional qualifications, his contribution in the field of physical education and sports. Prof. Karan Singh’s personal performances as well as the performances and achievements of his trainees have been highlighted. Prof. Karan Singh had the rare combination of being an outstanding sports person and an excellent academician. “Hero of Rajasthan” represented India in the “First Asian games” (1951) held in New Delhi and won a gold medal in 4x400 m relay. Academically Master degree holder, professionally M.Ed. (Physical Education) and Diploma in Coaching (Athletics) from the National Institute of Sports, Patiala made him a distinctive personality among physical educationists, coaches and sportsmen of the country. Till date, he is the only male athlete in the country who won a Gold Medal in athletics in the Asian games as a student.

Cheng\textsuperscript{11} conducted his study to determine the competencies necessary for the successful management of sports organizations and transit the skills and knowledge requisite to assume leadership and management role of sports for an education curriculum design in Taiwan. Three hundred and thirty four sports managers in Taiwan, Republic of China served as the sites for the study. The research instrument “Survey of Management Practitioner”, was administered. One way analysis of variance (ANOVA), Chi Square Test was used for analyzing the data. Eight managerial competencies among sports


managers in Taiwan were identified and a model curriculum of sports management from this study was derived.

Reddy\textsuperscript{12} conducted a case study of Pothan Mathews Jospeph, who is one of the pioneers of physical education teacher and administrator. 16 personality factor analysis questionnaires of R B Cattell were used to find out the personality traits of Pothon Mathew Joseph. After developing a standardized opinion rating questionnaire, it was mailed to his contemporaries and physical educationists to know about his philosophy, teaching and administrative abilities. The scholar departmental records and files were checked and also conducted an interview with Joseph and leading physical educationists in India to assess the contributions which are given by Joseph for scientific physical education in India and the honors' conferred on him.

M. Sudarshan\textsuperscript{13} had studied the characteristics of the personality of Mr.P.V.Kamraj, an international Athlete of India. Mr. P. V. Kamraj was born on 19th July 1954 in Padukothai City of Trichi District. His family members were also good sports persons. Mr. Kamraj had started his practice at the age of 10. His brother imparted him training in athletics. His teachers and principals at school and college levels encouraged him for physical education. He never showed any interest in study during his school days. His mind was always engrossed in games. During his professional years, he was attracted to smoking and alcoholism for some time. However, he had complete control over these habits. He used to learn new techniques from others and he showed


\textsuperscript{13} M. Sudarshan, (1992) "A Case Study of P. V. Kamraj - The International Athlete." (Unpub-lished Master Thesis, Algappa University)
great interest in works for good of other players and youth. 10 P.F. questionnaire revealed his personality which describes him as extrovert, having a low intelligent quotation, advocating for his rights and with a tendency to benefit illegally for himself and mentally deprived to some extent and of suspicious nature and less practical person.

Raymond[^14] main purpose of the study was of John William Heisman’s life and professional career, who was a famous football coach of United State of America. The researchers aim was to present the biography of John William Heisman, his contribution in terms of his influence on football. Historical, biographical, analytical and imperative methods were used to assess his professional career. The researcher did a critical analysis of his writings and personal profile of early coaching. To collect data he conducted interview with those people who were closely associated with Heisman: family members, players, coaches along with the documents. To take pertinent information for consideration all the available materials were carefully scrutinized and analyzed.

Earl[^15] conducted a case study on the life and professional career of John William Heisman, who was the famous football coach in the U.S.A. He prepared a biography of John William including his influence on football, his professional philosophy and his personal profile of early coaching. He used all the historical, biographical, analytical and imperative methods to collect the desirable data. People associated with John Williams, his family members, player and coaches were utilized to collect reliable data. After analyzing all the available data, it was concluded that he was born in Cleveland, Ohio in


1892. He was among the pioneers of American Football Coaches Association. ‘Heisman’ Trophy was instituted as an honour to his significant contributions in the game of football.

Krishna kumar\textsuperscript{16} made a study of the personality of international athletics player of Kerala Mr. K. Raghunathan. Mr. K. Raghunathan belonged to a poor family. His father was a spilled swimmer but he had never taken part in any games but even then his father encouraged him to perform excellently. His teacher also filled him with goal to perform. He got training in various coaching camps while being at school. He was quite skilled in 100 Meters Run, long jump and obstruction jumps race as well. He was not habitual to smoke or drink. The researcher made personal visits to his teacher, family and coaches to have a peep into his life and also observed the printed material and newspaper articles.

James\textsuperscript{17} a case study on 25 selected members in the profession of health, physical education, athletics and recreation was done by James. The persons on whom the study was done were active in the profession from 1915 to 1970. An interview of nine of the twenty five objects was done by the scholar. He conducted interviews of relations friends and colleagues of the respective player. The researcher also tried to find out their significant contribution to the profession by investigating the publications and speeches.\textsuperscript{3}

Thomas\textsuperscript{18} a case study was conducted by Thomas of Shiny Abraham, who was an international athlete in year 1989. Shiny Abraham took birth in Kerala. Her siblings

were also athletes. First lesson of athletics was taught to her by her father. In the year 1977, she joined the Idukki District Athletics team. In the same year, she got an opportunity to be a part of Kerala state athletics team. She took 2 minutes and 9 seconds to complete 800mtr run and made a record with in the best time in Delhi Nationals in 1984. With the absorption engrossment of Indian coaches she was able to enjoy supremacy of colors and got an opportunity to get tour of number of countries at the age of 19. She was appointed in Food Corporation, Trivandrum India because of her achievements. In the same year she made an achievement by entering the semi finals in Olympics. She was the first Indian to do so. According to Shiny Abraham’s suggestion, State Athletic Associations must take important steps to get the attention of more spectators to watch even local meets. Arrangements should be made to introduce sports activities in a person’s childhood, at the age of 11. There should be arrangements of reaching the teams at the venue, at least fifteen days before the competition for adaptation with the environment; according to her this will affect the performance of the competition in a positive way.

Ruth a case of selected physical education teachers, who were fresh graduates of the professional preparation programmes, is conducted by Ruth- by investigating their beliefs and teaching practices. He investigated the belief and practices of these teachers in relation to their professional preparation programmes and the viewpoint of the physical education teachers and educator of the university. The study is done of those teachers who were teaching from two to four years. To get the data on-site observations, video tapes, psychometric inventories, questionnaire and two audio-taped interviews were used.

He presented synopsis of six individual case reports. The consequences were combined and explained by the investigator.

Charles\textsuperscript{20} conducted a study regarding the personality of V.J. Phillips, who was an Indian Hockey Player. The aim of study was to highlight V.J. Phillips’ mastery in Indian Hockey. The researcher personally visited V.J. Phillips, his family, his coach and director of Physical Instruction of St. Thomas Mount High School. He also deeply observed the photographs and printed material available on him. It was also revealed that Mr. Mani of club served as his role model to achieve the highest position.

Cratty\textsuperscript{21} in the viewpoint of Cratty, a leader is a person who improves the possibility of achievement of group goals. We may view a leadership as a transact between the leader and the group. It involves an interpersonal contact. The followers agree to dominate authority upon an individual. In return, the leader helps the group to achieve one or more goals of the group.

Inbarajan\textsuperscript{22} made a study on the life and achievements of Mr. V.J. Philips who made an impact on the level of hockey in the nation. The researcher personally interviewed Philips, his family members, his hockey coach and physical director of St. Thomas High School. He also referred to the published materials and his photographs. Mr. Mani of Thomas Mount Club was regarded as a significant source of inspiration for achieving higher standard for Philips. Due to his excellent performance he earned a gold

medal and the title of ‘World Cup Hero’ by International Hockey Federation.

Krishnan\textsuperscript{23} conducted a study on Sunil Gavaskar’s life, career and his contributions in the field of cricket. He utilized interview technique and opinion questionnaire to gather reliable data about the life of Sunil Gavaskar. The adequate procedure in formulation of this study helped the investigators to a great extent. Gavaskar had been the captain of Indian Cricket Team from late 1970’s to early 1980’s on several occasions, but even then as a captain his record does not seem to be much impressive. In December 1994, Gavaskar got the prestigious award of the Padma Bhushan and also appointed as Sherriff of Mumbai for a year. After getting retired from cricket he became a very popular though controversial yet truly popular commentator. He successfully published four books on cricket. At times he has also served as an advisor to the Indian National Cricket Team. He has also been the chairman of ICC Cricket Committee. But he left the Committee to continue his career as a broadcaster.

Sharma\textsuperscript{24} studied the life and achievements of Bhogeshwar Baruah, who was Arjuna Award winner in the athletics. He dedicated his life to the Indian sports as a devoted athlete. He was born on 24 November, 1940 and was the youngest in his family. His family members were true supporters of games and sports. His fathers’s name was Iken Baruah and is known for giving a scientific and objective orientation to sports training in Assam, his contribution is most valuable and unforgettable. In spite of his poor economic status, he efficiently conducted various coaching camps.

Yearsley\textsuperscript{25} the life history of C Rodney Kimball was written by Yearsley. Anatomy and documentation of Rodney Kimball were criticised by many of his former colleague. Yearsley conducted interviews with his family members and former BYU athletes. Among his colleagues, Rodney Kimball was admired as a close friend, counselor and spiritual leader as he was a fabulous athletic trainer. In over 40 years of employment at BYU, Rodney Kimball received many honours and awards as an athlete trainer. He was so devoted to his work that he continued to serve part time as an athletic trainer, worked with BYU, and basketball teams until 1980.

Ahammed\textsuperscript{26} a case study of Victor Manjila was supervised by Ahammed in the year 1983. Victor Manjila, an international player, gave his best and devoted his life to soccer. He was born in a middle class family on 12th May 1949, in Nellikannu, Trichur District, Kerala. He was a talented boy and began to play the game with his collegemates. He had five siblings. Detail about Victor’s family, profession and educational career is interpreted by the researcher in his study. Subject’s recommendations about the sports field are interpreted by the researcher through this case study. A similar case study on many other leading footballers of yester years may be taken up

Niranjan\textsuperscript{27} a case study of Prakash Padukone who was the Badminton player in the year 1988, was conducted by Niranjan, He was the international badminton player who won All England Badminton Championship and was the nine times winner of national championship. He was born on 10th June 1955 at Bangalore. Prakash Padukone evolved


his game at Bangalore which is the head quarter of Karnataka state. As he was an artist and expert in the field of badminton, he brought honours to his state and the country as well. His father, Ramesh Padukone was a very good hockey player; Indian government awarded him with Padama Shree and Arjuna awards for his contribution. His presence at the badminton court was always eagerly foreseen for bright artistry, impeccable control and manner and touch of class as a living legend of Indian sports. The researcher is hopeful that this thesis would help the players to improve the quality of the game in the years to come. This study reveals that how subject was able to lead Assam state to grab many achievements and brought about many charming youths up to national level.

Charles\textsuperscript{28} the case study on Mr. V.J. Phillips was conducted by Charles. The remarkable impact of V.J. Phillips on India’s field hockey coach and physician director of the Thomas Mount High School were conducted by the investigator. He also took the help of published material and photographs. He explained that Mr. Mani of St. Thomas Mount Club was the source of inspiration for V.J. Phillips to achieve higher standard. As a member of Indian hockey, V.J. Phillips won a gold medal and was selected for world X1. He was awarded with “World Cup Hero” by the international hockey federation for his excellent performance.

Niranjan\textsuperscript{29} studied the life of Mr. Prakash Padukon, the Indian Badminton Player in 1988. He is an international player and all England Badminton Championship Winner. In addition to it he is a nine times National Championship winner. He was born in Bangalore and became a skilled player in Bangluru and Karnataka. He was a dominant


player of Badminton and made his state and nation proud. His father was honored with Padama Shree and Arjuna Award due to his excellent performance as a Hockey player. The researcher believed that his thesis will pave the way of improving the level and quality of games in future.

Dennis’s case study of D.P. Mony was conducted by Dennis. D.P. Mony was the Olympian weight lifter, who was born in Putukud Eruppu, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District on 12th August 1921. He had four siblings, two elder and two younger sisters. He studied only up to fifth standard. In his childhood, even though he was lazy but he was determined to become a famous weight lifter. He was motivated by Mr. Arunachalam. He showed his proficiency to be a very able weight lifter when he was nineteen years old and by lifting 586 lbs at the age of 23. He surprised all by proving himself best feather weight champions of India. In 1943, he represented India in London Olympic games and not only won bronze medal but also won reputation for himself and for India. In the end of the year 1952, he had to take rest as he fell ill and he worked sometimes in the gyms as an instructor. He was the winner of the championships in weight lifting in all fair championships and secured sixth rank in weight lifting in the world. In his point of view, Indian youth could win enviable position in weight lifting if they took interest and proper training.

Radha Krishnan had made a specific study of P.T. Usha. P.T. Usha’s contribution in athletics was the main aim of this research along with the evaluation of progress and her achievements as well. The researcher personally visited

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P.T. Usha, her coach and her parents and also studied the newspapers like Manorama, The Hindu, The Indian and Sports stars. The study made it quite clear that P.T. Usha was the one and only gold and silver medal holder in Indian athletic in Asian games.

Jerry\textsuperscript{32} biography of John H. Scolinos was studied by Jerry. He focused on Scolinos’s unique philosophy of coaching and reaching his definite philosophy of life as well as his contribution in helping young people. John Scolinos early life and teenage years, his military experience, and his coaching years at both Pepperdine college in Los Angeles and Polytechnic College in Pomana, California are discussed in this study. He was the winner of national acclaim for his coaching achievement, as a college Baseball coach during his 42 years, but even more important, he was liked and loved by numerous students, athletes and non-athletes alike for his interest and his help to others. The awards and accolades attest to both of his success and given tribute to a life-time service that still continues.

David\textsuperscript{33} selected characteristics of more successful adventurous leaders with less successful leaders were compared by David. The aim of this comparison was to identify the characteristics associated with successful adventurous leaders. Hypothesis predicted no significant difference in the leadership opinions and personality of adventurous leadership. No significant differences were found even in vocational interests, age, education experiment and gender of more successful leaders when compared to less successful leaders. In this study, three standardized instruments were used. There was a


\textsuperscript{33} David (1986), "Analysis of Successful Adventure Leaders" Dissertation Abstracts international 47:2: 462-A.
collection of additional data on material status, degrees earned, development environment, education level and age. Two subjects were involved named 17 leaders, 10 males and 7 females employed in the summer of 1985 at the wilderness school in Goshen city and students of wilderness school were described as “troubled” to evaluate the leader’s performance a special questionnaire was used by the W.S. administrators. To analyses the leader competence, five categories were created named (1) Professional/Administrative, (2) Teaching, (3) Safety/Technical (4) Interpersonal and (5) Overall Evaluation were used. The leaders were divided into two groups i.e. group 1- good and group-2 outstanding, on the pasts of their evaluations.

J. C. Borrow34 Borrow defines leaders as inter personal process of including members towards organizational goal. To carry out specific assignments efficiently the manager must have working knowledge of motivational process of individual of group. The most important work of the manager is to focus on an Inter personal and reciprocal influence between the manager and the subordinates managing human components. The performance of the organization is measured by the evaluation process. Comparison of the standard set in the planning process helps the manager to recognize the working group and to achieve the desired goals.

Kaul35 according to Lokesh Kaul, review of the related literature helps the researcher to acquaint with the current knowledge in the area in which he proposes to conduct research. Researcher serves the following purpose:

(1) The researcher will be able to define the limits of the study.

(2) Unfruitful and unrelated problem areas can be avoided by the investigator.

(3) The research methodology can be understood by the researcher, it is helpful to get the knowledge about the tools and instruments that proved useful and promising in previous studies.

(4) The recommendation of the previous researcher is the specific reason for reviewing the related literature.

(5) Before the report was to be finalized the investigator studied and referred to various materials i.e. encyclopedias, dictionaries, years books, thesis, newspapers, magazines, journals, books on research methodology, government documents etc.

Thulaseedas\textsuperscript{36} a study on Olympian, Suresh Babu was conducted by Thulaseedas in the year 1983. He was the gold medalist in jump in Bangkok Asian games. He was the fourth son of Mr. N. Bhaskaran and Smt. Nalini Bai and was born on 10th February 1953. His birth place was Puthathararn in kollom district, Kerala. He was an experienced athlete and an athletic coach. His subject was his own opinion to reduce the intensity and intervals and injuries. He believes that injuries can be minimized to a maximum extent, if the organizers of competition provide standard facilities, while sending the trainers to competition their coaches should be careful. Fourteen or fifteen years are required to bring an athlete to international level physical motor fitness, skills and techniques of the athletes are developed in these years. Even the most enthusiastic parents will not be able to meet the expenses of an athlete for such a long period. Union government should open such training centers where talented young athletes can get opportunities to develop their talents. In sports schools and hostels they can have proper coaching and training. Job opportunities should be provided to outstanding sports men. If the things will go on like

this, Indian athletes can reach to international as well as Olympic level.

Carmon\textsuperscript{37} conducted a study to present Biography of Jose De Clarke Flores. He observed his leadership in sports and prominently, his contribution on national and international levels. He studied his early life, education, professional life as a military man and engineer. During his 27 years in the field of sports, firstly he came up as the top leader in the whole American continent. Later on he was selected as the Vice-President of I.O.C. He made many significant inventions at international level and some of those inventions are considered to be an integral part in the history in world of sports. At the times of national crisis he made various important contributions while being in military. He lived an active and productive life. His contributions were regarded quite beneficial for his country and countrymen. To obtain necessary data the researcher used personal interviews, questionnaire and documentary evidences as well.

Hotchkiss\textsuperscript{38} studied the professional contributions of Michael Peppe to physical education, especially to aquatics. The researcher made personal correspondence with Ohio State Swimming Alumni, Coaches of Peppe Era and International Swimming and diving representatives from all over world to collect credible information for this study. He compiled this material with secondary source material to obtain exciting educational opportunity and thus the scholar was able to integrate the information regarding his vocational expertise particularly of aquatics.


\textsuperscript{38} Hotchkiss, W.P (1981)"The Life and Contribution of Michael peppe to physical education and Aquatics," dissertation Abstracts international 46:6 , 2558-A
Dusek\(^3\)\(^9\) keeping in view her particular emphasis upon her contributions to physical education presented a biography of Marie Provaznik Paulisek The published and unpublished materials of Marie Provaznik Sokol organization and histories of the Czechoslovak national, personal and professional records were also included in this investigation. Sokol was recognized as the largest physical education programmes in the world. The Sokol system was employed in the schools of Czechoslovakia. There was a contribution of Provaznik in physical education particularly gymnastics.

Whitley\(^4\)\(^0\) a biographical picture of Dr. Charles Buell was presented by Whitley. Dr. Charles Buell was a leader in physical education for visually impaired. To examine his influence on physical activities for visually impaired, the writer attempted to trace and identify his professional contributions. Data were organized using combination of topological and chronological order. 5 areas were categorized by the writers for gathering data. Categories of 5 areas were (1) the subject and his family (2) colleagues and professional associated (3) athletes (4) students (5) life and newspaper articles and publications.

Roberto\(^4\)\(^1\) the life and career of Jose De Jesus Clarke Flores, was studied by B. Carnon Roberto. Leadership qualities in sports were emphasized more and the most important contribution was at national and international levels. To obtain necessary data for this study questionnaire personal interviews and documentary evidences were used. During his 27 years of involvement in the field of sports, he classified his life and the


contributions in his early life education, professional life as a military man and an engineer. Jose De Clarke Flores was the first successful leader as well as a popular leader in sports in Mexico and American Continent respectively.

Lumpkins\textsuperscript{42} there were contributions of women to the history of competitive tennis in United States of America (1874 to 1974). These contributions were investigated by A. Lumpkin. Tennis was one of the early competitive sports which was offered and allowed in colleges for women. Women have attained a prestigious status with professional Tennis. As a result of this, women’s exposure to professional tennis has increased. The entire sport is experiencing a tremendous popularity boom. Former players, such as Hazel Wightman are involved with tennis as well as tennis records. Women have played an important role in the field of tennis.

Freeman\textsuperscript{43} attempted to draft biography of William Jay Bower Man who was born in 1911 in Portland, Oregon. He accomplished his B.B.A. from Oregon University in the year of 1934. After being constantly active in athletics during his school days, he started teaching and coaching at Medford Oregon High School. Later he also became the president of the Oregon Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. He was appointed the track coach in University of Oregon in 1948. He also served the National collegiate Track and Coaches Association as president. He had also been an active member of U.S. Olympic Committee. He also played a vital role in making jogging popular in U.S. Being so skilled; he was also appointed as the Head Track coach.

\textsuperscript{42} A. Lumpkin (1975), "Contributions of Women to the History of Competitive Tennis in the United States of America (1874 to 1974)" Completed Research in Health, Physical Education and Recreation Vol. 7.

for the 1972 U.S. Olympic Team.

Peter\textsuperscript{44} investigation was done by Edward Kennedy Peter in the followings: (1) the life and contributions of Robert John Herman Kiphuth to Yale swimming Inter-collegiate swimming etc. (2) To give recognition and insight also the ideal beliefs and practices of professor Kiphuth (3) To determine the significant contributions of Kiphuth (4) To examine his personality and influences Tape-recorded personal interviews with professional Robert John were conducted by the author.

Freeman\textsuperscript{45} biography of William Jay Bowerman, was studied by W.H. freeman. A biological study of William Jay Powerman was a completed research in healths physical education and recreation. He was born in Portland on February 19, 1911 and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1934 with a degree in business administration. Being an active student in school affairs and athletics, he spent 9 successful years in the field of teaching and coaching at Medford, Oregon. High School. He spent one year as a president of the Oregon association of health and physical education and recreation. He came to university of Oregon as track coach in 1948 and developed school into a national power and won several NCAA titles. He was honored as president of the National collegiate track and coaches association and served in the president council on physical fitness. He was also appointed as a member of the U.S. Olympic committee. He was selected as head track coach for U.S. Olympic team in 1972. He was given a major role to popularize the jogging in the United States.

\textsuperscript{44} Edward Kennedy Peter (1974), "The Life and Professional Contributions of Robert John Herman Kiphuth to Yale and Competitive Swimming" Dissertation Abstracts International 34:8: 4839 - A.

Herman\textsuperscript{46} the biography of Prince Elme Shot Well was selected by Herman, who contributed to Texas inter-scholastic Athletics, University inter-scholarship Athletics, University inter-scholastic league and Texas high school coaches association. There was an extensive use of Shot Well’s personal file and scrap books. Supplementary data came from biographical data forms and tape-recorded from personal interviews. In the study biographical data of Shotwell’s youth, educational background marriage and his endeavour in the teaching and coaching fields were included.

Hill\textsuperscript{47} it was revealed by Hill that Mrs. Mahling was the first female to fill such position in the U.S.A. She was a former state supervisor of PHE in Ala. To develop curriculum for public schools, she took help of visitations, lecturing, preparation materials and bulletins. She worked for better programme in Ala. Many conferences were planned and administered by Mrs. Mahling. She was honored for her endeavors. She was even honored by American academy of physical education in 1944. The honor from the Southern district of AAPHER was received by her. The academy award was given by the American academy of physical education in 1944. An opportunity was created by her efforts through the years. Every child was given an opportunity to participate in the program of AAPHER in Ala.


Hotchkiss\textsuperscript{48} the personal and professional contributions of Michal Peppe were depicted by W.P. Hotchkiss. An important dimension of the professional aspect of the study was achieved through personal correspondence to Ohio state swimming alumni and international swimming and diving representatives from around the world. This was an exciting educational opportunity and allowed the scholar to put together information that was beneficial in his vocational, specially of aquatics.

Peterson\textsuperscript{49} professional career of Dorothy S. Anisworth was analyzed by Hazek C. More than 50 people from all over the world were interviewed. The data for this was obtained from literature and from interviews. At Smith College, a graduate course for teachers was created by her.

Peter\textsuperscript{50} Mrs. Emma W. Plunkett was studied by Peter, who was an active leader of many levels within the profession. The information on this pioneer in health and physical education in Oklahoma, was obtained from family records, personal, departmental and organizational files, personal interviews etc. The data was collected and it was analyzed and interpreted, on the basis of environmental influence, childhood, education and early teaching days including the years at central state college,

\textsuperscript{48} W. P. Hotchkiss (1972), "The Life and Professional Contributions of Michael Peppe to Physical Education and Aquatics", Dissertation Abstracts International 31: 11: 6174- A.
contribution, awards, honors, philosophy and personality.

Dewar\textsuperscript{51} Dewar made a study to discover the contribution of James Naismith to physical education. His personal philosophy, professional career and role as a father of basketball were the specific areas of this study. The researcher personally visited the real locations to investigate his family background, his professional activity and the evolution of Arnold College for Hygienic and physical education from its very origin. James Naismith invented the sport of basketball in 1891 and he also introduced the sport of basketball in 1891 and he also introduced the football helmet. He studied physical education in Montreal and established the original Basketball rulebook. He studied Medicine as well as obtained his M.D. in the year of 1898. Many post-humous honors were gained by Naismith by the means of being a faculty member and part time basketball coach.

McKeon\textsuperscript{52} all available materials were used by J.A Mckeon concerning Arnold, his family background, his professional activity since 1888, and the evolution of Arnold College for PHE and hygiene. Physical education was originated as the Brooklyn National School of Gymnastics. It was analyzed in relation to changes in American Society, Education and Physical Education from the Civil War to 1930. Ernst Herman Arnold was a leader of national committees who played an important role in establishing admission requirements and curriculum for physical education. The Connecticut state

\textsuperscript{51}\textsuperscript{52} Dewar, J.D (1966), The life and professional contribution of James Naismith “ Completed Research in Health Physical Education and Recreation. Vol.8 - 45.  
assembly was considerably influenced by him. The result was that physical education was made mandatory in the public schools of Connecticut.

Marry and Frederic\textsuperscript{53} studied Rousseau's Philosophy of Naturalism in relation to physical education. Three ideas which greatly influenced American Physical Education was his insistence on the natural and spontaneous movements for proper growth and development; his promulgation of the unity of mind and body and his belief in the value of the individual. Four primary beliefs in Emile and far reaching effect later in Wood's programme of naturalism, Hetherington's “New Physical Education” programme which stressed the possibilities of character development, William's theory of the importance and need for self expression, and Nash's belief in the need of the individual to be creative and to experience emotional development.

Dorothy\textsuperscript{54} study was on J. F. Williams who was popular Physical educationist in the United States of America during 1960. The study was primarily concerned with biographical materials and covered the subject's early life, emotional background, professional life and recreation to the extent that personal and documentary sources were available. The procedures followed in developing the biography were described and recommendations were made. It was recommended that to improve the standard of any discipline in our country the government has to take very important role to hold up sports and games. It is recommended that the country should have a national Calendar to give an idea about the programmes of the year. Similarly, we should have as in other countries, a

\textsuperscript{53} M. Mary and K. Frederic (1964), "Naturalism- The Philosophy of Jean Jacques Rousseau and its Implications for American Physical Education” Completed Research in Health, Physical Education and Recreation Vol. 6: 1521.

second, a third and even a fourth line of players or athletes to fulfill the future gaps. The government has to build a direct contact with association concerned. It is recommended that a study on the origin and development of the game of football in each state be taken up.

Garrette all have many characteristics in common to some extent; people are energetic, friendly, stingy and stubborn. But degree to which people exhibit these personality traits and their inter-relationship vary distinctively from person to person and it is the integration of our personality, which, constitutes our distinctive style and serves to set us off from other people. Personality assessment has always been an era of interest to psychologists. In recent years, the study of personality of athletes, coaches, administrators and spectators has become a popular sports research. Personality traits are distinctive ways of behaving more or less, permanent for a given individual and depending on both native and environmental factors. Traits are regarded as fundamental units of personality. These traits' are best and sufficient ways of describing multifold aspects of behavior. In many respects, they offer the most useful approach to personality study.

Ingram’s study was on J.F. Williams who was a popular physical educationist in United States of America during 1960. The study was primarily concerned with biographical material and covered the subject’s early life, emotional background, professional Life, and recreation to the extent that personal and documentary sources

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were available. The procedures followed in developing the biography were described and recommendations were made.

Phillips\textsuperscript{57} investigated the biographies of selected women leaders in physical education namely: Dr. Margaret Bell, Dr. Elizabeth Halsey, Miss Margaret D'Houbler, Dr. Gretrude Moulton, Dr. I Anna Norris and Miss Blanche Trilliong. The study reported the background work, professional contributions, honors and retirement activities. Data were obtained through primary source material and interviews with the subjects and others. The biographies were presented independently without comparison.

Flake\textsuperscript{58} study was conceived as an attempt to discover and synthesize data pertinent to life and professional endeavors of William Ralph Laporte, Chairman of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Southern California from 1913 to 1954. A biographical profile of his life was constructed and his personal characteristics, innovative efforts and administrative techniques were identified. Three predisposition factors were interpreted to be the unifying traits, which significantly motivated and directed his choices in the alternatives of his life. They were a concern for people, dedication to a cause and tenacity of purpose.

Cureton\textsuperscript{59} has provided a considerable body in individual data on 58 male athletes of national championship and in Olympic caliber. This study gives information on the physical attributes, performance abilities, and organic efficiency of these men and


\textsuperscript{59} Thomas K. Cureton (1951), Physical Fitness of Champion Athletes (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, p. 458.)
provides some insight into the role these variables play in top quality performance.

Rarick and Robert\textsuperscript{60} have presented case data on 20 children, 10 of who were high achievers and 10 of who were low achievers on a battery of motor tests. The finding provides information on the kinds of early experiences most closely associated with these children in the widely divergent groups.

Cheopco\textsuperscript{61} investigated the impact of Mabel Lee, Ethel Perrin and Agnes Wayman on women's inter-collegiate athletics between 1920 and 1935. Included in this research was significant biological information on each woman, her philosophy in inter-collegiate competition, and the leadership position she held in various professional organizations. Biographical information of each subject provided insight into influential events and individuals that helped to formulate their philosophies on inter-collegiate competitions. The era in which they lived, their educational history and their relationship to each other were explored. The second section of this investigation contained the philosophies of each woman on inter-collegiate competition as it was expressed in her major speeches and writings. The philosophies were investigated related to the educational trends, the medical knowledge and the role attributed for women during this period.

\textsuperscript{60} G. Lawrence Rarick and McKee Robert (1949), “A Study of Third Grade Children Exhibiting Extreme Levels of Achievement on Test of Motor Proficiency” Research Quarterly 20:142-52

Conclusion: This research shows the struggle of Master Chandgi Ram in the field of wrestling. He achieved the goals of his life with limited facilities and became a role model for young generation. Titles and award were conferred upon him in a short period of his wrestling career. This research work has been done posthumously. He is the father of woman wrestling in India and Olympians likes, Sakshi Malik is one the products of that beginning.