Chapter V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

The purpose of the study was to analyze of the attitude/opinion of lectures and students of University Teaching departments and Colleges of Physical Education, towards total curriculum of Physical Education of Gujarat State. The questionnaires were administered to 548 subjects both male and female namely 82 faculty members, 88 master degree students and 378 B.P.E., B.P.Ed. and D.P.Ed. Students. The respondents were requested to fill up the questionnaire and express their views for some specific contents of the total curriculum of their institute.

The data was collected by the Researcher himself. The responses given by subjects were analyzed by using chi-square test (0.05 level) and in percentages.

Conclusions

Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that:

1. There was a difference in attitude of Lecturers and Students of University Teaching Department and Colleges of Physical Education, towards total curriculum of Physical Education of Gujarat State.

2. The study indicated that the majority of the respondents had unfavorable attitudes towards the total curriculum of the State.
3. Majority of the respondents favored the syllabus (Theory 60.95%, Activity: 71.35%): offered by their institute for all round development but they did not favor the contents of theory (36.86%) and activity (20.09%) syllabus at B.P.E., B.P.Ed., D.P.Ed. and M.P.E. level.

4. Respondents (41.24%) were of the opinion that the proper link of the subjects has to be maintained throughout the course of the study. They also agreed to the fact that the institute failed to provide proper link of subjects in the course of study.

5. The respondents (86.86%) felt that Psychology, Statistics, Maths, Introduction to Education, Sociology and General Science should not be eliminated from the syllabus. Along with this, they also felt the first aid should be introduced in the syllabus.

6. Faculty Members and Students (61.31%) agreed that their institution's library provides sufficient text-books and reference material regarding the contents of syllabus. They (63.68%) have further expressed that text-book and reference material are not suitable to Indian condition.

7. The respondents (77.73%) were of the view that duration of theory classes is sufficient but according to them, duration of match practice period should be increased.

8. The respondents (87.77%) were of the opinion that audio-visual aids, films, projectors etc. makes teaching more effective and practical
implication of subjects such as Test & Measurement, Sport Training etc. is necessary.

9. The faculty members and students (79.19%) emphasized mass participations in the intramural program. Respondents (61.67%) were satisfied with the number of the activities of intramural program but the emphasis has to be given on the organization of the intramural program. Prizes or trophies should be given to each member of winning team.

10. Majority of respondents (63.86%) favored the participation of good standard team in extramural and agreed to the selection of the teams in the beginning of the session. But the respondents (52.00%) were unsatisfied with the number of build up competitions. Respondents (88.86%) also agreed that poor understanding and co-operation of the coaches leads to poor performance in extramural program.

11. Respondents (57.48%) were of the opinion that the present system and number of classes of specialization were favorable. They also favored more than one specialization in under-graduation level and specialization classes should be practically oriented.

12. Faculty Members and Students (73.17%), no longer think that proper emphasis is given on co-curricular activities and literary programs. They were of the opinion that more number of co-curricular activities and literary program should be organized. Faculty members (64.41%) failed to show interest in these programs.
13. Respondents (95.98%) were of the view that leadership training camp and trekking plays a vital role in physical education. They (90.87%) felt that such camps and trekking should be organized every academic year for all students, more over duration of camp should be increased.

14. Majority of the respondents (63.13%) agreed that physical educators / instructors have a poor social status and they are themselves responsible for this.

15. The study revealed that B.P.E. or B.P.Ed. or D.P.Ed. is a sufficient degree to teach physical education in school.

**Recommendations**

On the basis of the findings of this study, following recommendations regarding its implications and suggestions for further studies are made.

1. Similar type of study may be conducted in other states also.
2. The present study may be compared with similar studies in other nations.
3. Similar study may be conducted on school teachers and students.
4. Similar study may be conducted taking female as subjects.
5. The attitudes of the parents towards physical education may be studied.
6. Similar study may be conducted on different language speaking students, parents and teachers.