

## Challenges and Functions of Sports Management in School

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### Abstract

*The purpose of the study is to put light on the challenges and functions of sports management in school. Sports management in physical education is concern with the organization and administration of the programme of physical education. sport management in physical education is concern with organization different sports competition, preparing the budget for the academic year, maintaining the records and register of sports equipments and instruments, maintaining the standard of the play field, providing the facilities for the requirement of physical activity, class management in physical education, organization chart for school, challenges and functions of the sports management. Sports management involves problems and solutions with regards to competitions at various stages.*

**Keywords: Sports Management, School, Challenges and Functions**

### Introduction:

Sports management in physical education is concern with the organization and administration of the programme of physical education. An organizer should aim to develop the wholesome personality of every student in the school. He should aim to develop the greater physical fitness to the student. Intramural and extramural competitions will provide an opportunity to include sportsmanship qualities like friendliness, cooperation, self confidence, self control, fighting spirit, etc. which would develop wholesome personality in an individual. According to Bulfur, an educationist, an effective organization should provide right education by the right teacher for the right pupils. Administration means "carrying out the plan or working out the plan". Major phases of administration According to J.B.Nash, there are five major phases or steps in the administration process of any type of work. The physical education teacher who is the administrator, through proper planning, must select the objective to be achieved. The objective may be strength, endurance, speed, skill etc. and various sportsmanship qualities. Providing facilities to achieved the objectives, Facilities like play ground, equipments etc. should be provided in a school in order to develop general physical fitness among students. If skills like jumping, throwing, hitting, catching, kicking etc. are to be acquired and developed, major games like basketball, football, volleyball must be included in the programme. With the available facilities, the administrator should carry out the duties

coordinating with class room teachers, and other physical education teachers to achieve the objectives. He should allot the responsibilities to physical education teachers depending upon the ability and suitability. To see the effectiveness of the program planned and administered, evaluation through the conduct of the test and measurements must be held. In order to examine a boy whether he has developed his speed, a test of 100mts dash may be conducted. If he has bettered his time from 13.8 to 13.3 secs, it could be concluded that he has improved in speed. Similarly, strength, speed, skills, endurance and other aspects could be assessed. Through initial and final test of free throw in basketball accuracy for throw may be evaluated. Readjustment or modifications must be done to include major games and all the other activities which would improve skills, physical fitness components and sportsmanship qualities. In class management focus is on time management, equipment support, facility preparation and behavior management. The process of management starts from the time the bell rings until dismissal of the class. A good teacher is he, who can manage things efficiently by preparing his lesson well and in advance and giving right kind of guidance to students during learning class period. A routine check on procedures like dressing, attendance, preparation of teaching stations and distribution of equipment promotes orderly behavior etc. Competition only can recreation and enjoyment be provided to the public so that they could rid themselves of the tensions and fatigue of daily

routines. Thus we can have the several purposes achieved through competition. For an effective programme of physical education schools require various facilities. Dr.J.P.Thomas has defined standard as “the minimum requirement to run the physical education effectively. The physical education department involves much of expenses for the programme of physical education. Budget involves planning in advance the income and expenditure expected for the year under physical education programme. The maintenance of records and registers is mainly for the promotion of the physical education programme in a school or college. The record shows each student’s ability and his improvement in the activity of physical education. The records must serve to indicate not only the pupil’s progress but also to prove the value of teacher work. There is no meaning in keeping the records just for the records sake but they must be used properly. The records must be easy to fill up so that the reference could be made easily. At the end of the year the records must serve to analyze the effectiveness of the work during the particular year.

#### Functions

##### Proper Planning and Preparation for Competition

The organizing and conducting competition involves lot of planning and preparation. The assistance and co-operation of several individual is required for the successful and smooth conduct of competition in games and sports.

There are some important points should keep in mind while planning to organize the competition.

1. Suitable month and date to hold an athletic meet.
2. Approximate number of participants.
3. Selection of athletic events to be included in the programme.
4. Selection and availability of chief guests for the inauguration of the meet and prize distribution.
5. Selection of groups for the march past.
6. Availability of finances required for the purchase of prizes, refreshment, and other materials.
7. Kind of prizes to be purchased.
8. Menu of refreshment to be served.
9. Identification of special invitees and their approximate number.

The above mentioned points should be settled at the level of the head of the

institution with the consultation of head/director of physical education and sports department. Then the work involved in the organization and the conduct of the **sports meet may be divided under three heads, such as:**

1. Pre-Meet work
2. Meet work
3. Post- Meet work.

#### I. PRE MEET WORK

The organizing committees which shall be responsible for the successful and smooth conduct of the annual sport meet. Several sub-committees shall be formed and work under the organizing committee. The sub-committees and their duties are as follows:

1. **Committee for publicity:** this committee shall announce the date, the place; the events etc. of the sports meet through the press, posters and other sources.
2. **Committee for grounds and equipment:** this committee shall be headed by the technical person. The committee shall be responsible to secure the grounds and make arrangements for the proper laying out of the track and field. The members shall also collect all the necessary equipment and other materials and keep them ready for the meet.
3. **Committee for the officials:** the committee shall write to various qualified and competent persons to officiate the track and field events and get their acceptance/willingness. This committee may also contact the chief guests for the inauguration and prize distribution as per the directions of the organizing committee.
4. **Committee for accommodation and seating arrangement:** this committee shall arrange for the accommodation of competitors and officials coming from outstations. Further, this committee shall be responsible for the proper pandal

and seating arrangements around the athletic arena for the convenience of the competitors, officials, spectators, guests etc. a spate arrangements shall be made for the press people. Also this committee shall make parking arrangements for cars, scooters and cycles.

5. **Committee for reception:** this committee will receive the chief guests for inauguration and prize distribution. Also will see that the special invitees are welcomed on the day of the meet and taken to the seats reserved for them.
6. **Committee for decoration and ceremonies:** it is the responsibility of this committee to see that the athletic arena and pandal are decorated nicely in a pleasant manner and also to make necessary arrangements for the opening ceremony, victory ceremony, and the closing ceremony of the athletic meet. This committee will also arrange trophies, medals and other awards.
7. **Committee for purchase of trophies/awards:** this committee will ensure that all the trophies/awards are purchased according to the number of events and also within the price fixed by the organizing committee. All the trophies and awards shall be handed over to the ceremony committee to arrange them for distribution.
8. **Committee for refreshment and entertainment:** this committee shall take charge of supplying refreshments and drinks to the competitors, officials, special invitees etc. they shall also arrange for some entertainment programme at the end of the sports meet.
9. **Committee for entries and programme:** this committee shall receive entries, allot numbers to the competitors, arrange the heat, fill in the record sheets, with the names and numbers of the competitors for

the respective events, and prepare the programme for the conduct of the meet.

10. **Committee for maintaining discipline:** the members of this committee are technically known as marshals. They maintain discipline on the athletic arena. They do not allow tress-passing. Only the athletes, who are actually participating in a particular event, are allowed to enter on the athletic field.

## II. MEET WORK

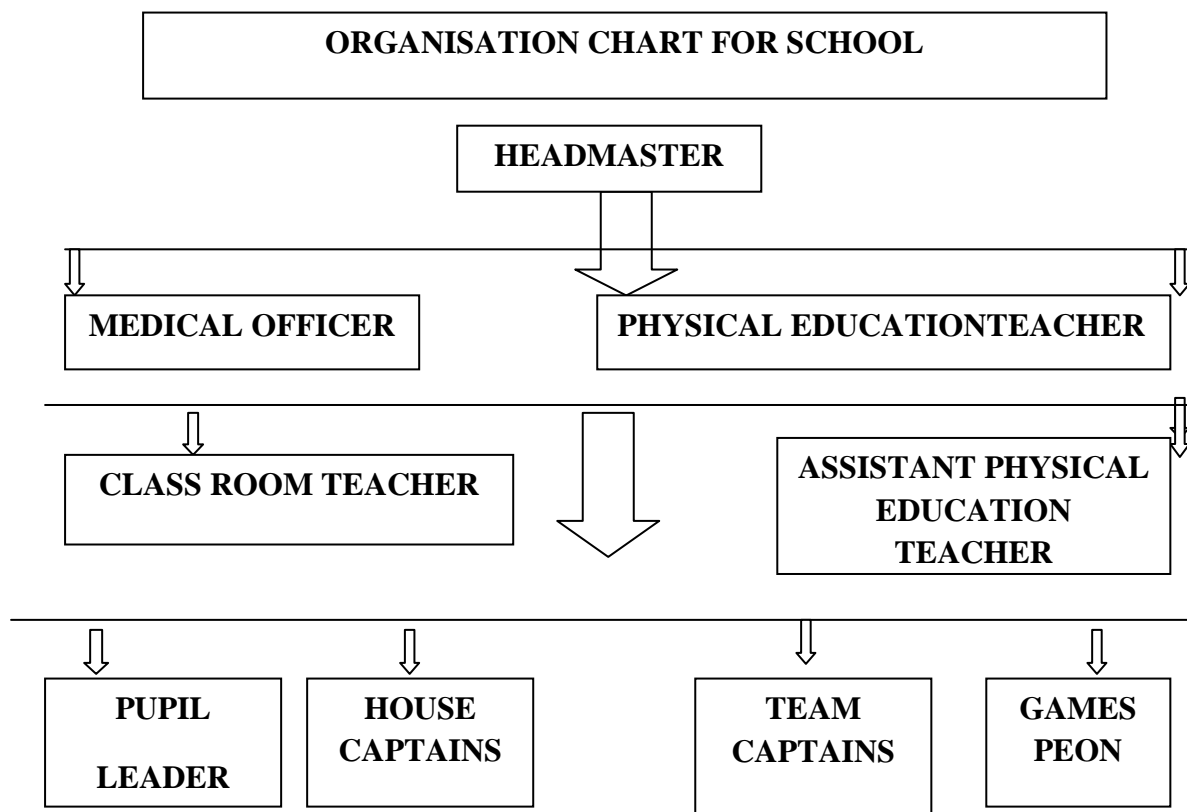
On the day of athletic meet all the officials and the competitors shall report well before the commencement of an event. The officials are given badges or arm bands, copies of the programme and the concerned score/record sheets. The competitors shall receive their chest numbers, programme copies, and necessary instructions. The sports meet shall then be started with an opening ceremony which usually consists of the march past of the athletes, salute taking by the chief guest declaration of opening of the meet by the chief guest, unfurling of the flag, oath taking by the athlete, carrying of torch and lighting torch. Releasing ballons and pigeons etc. etc. then the events shall be conducted according to the programme. The victory ceremony will take place as soon as the final of each event is over. After the conduct of all the events as per the program, all the competitors shall assemble for the closing function, then the presentation of the trophies, certificates etc. shall take place. Some time before the closing function, then the presentation of the organized for the participants, officials, spectators, guests etc. at last jumble march past take place, athletes assemble in front of the rostrum. With the singing of national anthem, lowering of flag,

declaration of closing the athletic meet by the chief guests, handing over flag to the chief guest by the guard of honor, the chief guest hands over the flag to the head of the institution/HOD/, physical education teacher/ sports for keeping it under safe custody till the next athletic meet. The sports meet will come to a close.

### III. POST MEET WORK

After the meet is over, it is necessary to return the equipment and other materials borrowed from others. Thanks giving letters are sent to those who helped in the conduct of the sports meet. Finally, all accounts are settled under the rules.

Organization Chart for School



#### Headmaster

For a school, the headmaster is the chief authority who is responsible to allot duties to the members of the staff of the school and supervise the work carried out by others. He is the “authority for the academic aspect as well as the physical education programme”.

He is the chairman of the internal assessment committee or games committee. He approves the programme of physical education in the school for the academic year as submitted by the

physical education department, the time table, the budget etc. according to the budget; he has to sanction the amount for the items of expenditure. He is a member of the interschool athletic association at the district level.

#### Physical Director or Senior Most Physical Education Teacher

Physical director with M.Sc., or physical education teacher B.Sc. qualification, chalks out the programme for the whole year like time table, intramural programme (inter house games

competitions, and annual school sports meet) etc. as he is technically qualified, fully equipped with the knowledge, he prepares the budget, lays out play courts, purchase equipments, organizes intramurals, conducts tests and measurement, maintains records and registers, selects various teams for their school competitions and coaches them etc. he is the member of the district inter secondary school athletic association.

#### **Other Physical Education Teacher**

Under the direction of the physical director, other physical education teachers should handle classes and should take care of equipments, playgrounds, gymnasium etc. they should assist in the effective organization of intramural programme etc. they conduct tests for all the students in physical fitness components, skill in games and other physical activities and record them in the various registers. They are the members or the internal assessment committee.

#### **Classroom Teachers**

Classroom teachers also assist the physical education teachers in various programmes. In the absence of physical education teacher, a class room teacher may just supervise a practice or participation period. They act either as an official or supervisor in the conduct of intramural competitions. In some schools, if a classroom teacher is skilled in a particular game, his services are sought to coach the school team. Two or more class room teachers are chosen as members of the games committee who render valuable suggestions for the promotion of physical education programme in the school. When all the students are in a school assembling for mass physical training demonstration, all the teachers in the school also assemble at playground to bring order in lines and discipline among student.

#### **Pupil Leaders**

Pupil leaders have the primary responsibility of assembling the class at playground after a subject class and controlling the students. In the absence of physical education teacher, a skilled leader will demonstrate and lead the class in practicing the skills already taught. They also assist in annual school sports meet, intramural games tournament etc.

#### **House Captains**

Under their leadership, team are formed in various games to participate in the intramural competitions. They also act as officials for these competitions. They help in the conduct of school

sports meet, sharing their responsibilities like decoration, seating arrangements, marking etc. they are the members of games committee.

#### **Team Captains**

They co-ordinate their players in the team and control them during sessions and matches and also co-operate with the physical education teachers in intramurals, sports meet etc.

#### **Games Peon**

He takes care of playground, equipment, gymnasium etc. it is his responsibility to mark the play courts, provide and collect the equipment during physical education periods. He shall possess the knowledge of various measurements of play courts.

#### **Medical Examination and Follow Up**

Every year at the beginning, the headmaster should arrange for the medical examination of all the pupils in the school. The physical director may sit along with the medical officer to collect medical report on every boy and girl. On the basis of the medical report, pupils are divided into fit and unfit.

#### **Class Management**

In class management focus is on time management, equipment support, facility preparation and behavior management. The process of management starts from the time the bell rings until dismissal of the class.

A good teacher is he, who can manage things efficiently by preparing his lesson well and in advance and giving right kind of guidance to students during learning class period.

A routine check on procedures like dressing, attendance, preparation of teaching stations and distribution of equipment promotes orderly behavior etc.

Good management must have a sound footing. Class management is a very sensitive matter, for it involves human behavior. It nevertheless, is influenced by several factors and condition such as class strength, age and sex of the students, time and place of the class, student's previous experience, teacher's ability to maintain teaching and disciplinary standards so on and so forth.

Proper safety measures must be taken by the teachers to minimize incidence of injury. It is important principle in the class management.

#### **Standard and Facilities in Physical Education**

For an effective programme of physical education schools require various facilities.

#### **Standard**

Dr.J.P.Thomas has defined standard as “the minimum requirement to run the physical education effectively.

#### Facilities in physical education are as follows

1. Play area
2. Equipments
3. Physical education teachers (leadership)

#### Play area in school

Different institutions require different areas of playground as one of the facilities for the programme certain standards have been recommended for the institutions with regard to play area.

School	Strength of Student	Minimum Area Required
Primary school	-	1 acre
Middle school	200 to 500	3-5 acres
High school	500 to 1000	5-6 acres

#### Mr. Buck's recommendations

Elementary school- 5 acres

Secondary school- 15 to 25 acres

Middle school-10 acres

College-25 to 50 acres

#### To plan and provide the facilities the following factors should be remembered:

1. Facilities should be provided to achieve the objectives of physical education.
2. Facilities should be useful not only for school students but also for the society.
3. Facilities should be provided so that they develop the physique and health of students.
4. Facilities should depend upon the various seasons of the locality.

#### The standard of the play ground depends upon the following factors:

1. Number of students in institution
2. Age level of students
3. Type of institution
4. Play tradition of the locality.

#### Budget

The physical education department involves much of expenses for the programme of physical education. Budget involves planning in advance the income and expenditure expected for the year under physical education programme.

Income		Expenditure	
Opening balance	200.00	Purchase of games and athletic equipment	1800.00
games fee collection	4500.00	Affiliation fee and entry fee	250.00
Management donation	200.00	Inter school competitions	600.00
Public donation	350.00	Conveyance and refreshments for friendly practice matches	150.00
Amount of auction	80.00	Annual school sport meet	500.00
Interest	70.00	Prize articles for sports meet (not to exceed 1/10 of game fee)	450.00
		Wages to games peon (do not exceed 1/5 <sup>th</sup> of games fee)	900.00
		Conveyance to PETs to attend general body meeting	80.00
		First aid materials	50.00
		Sports magazines	40.00
		Stationery expenses	50.00
		Purchase of jerseys/football boots	250.00
		Uniform allowance to PETs (50x4)	200.00
		Closing balance	80.00
Total	5400.00		5400.00



The physical education department involves much of expenses for the programme of physical education. Budget involves planning in advance the income and expenditure expected for the year under physical education programme.

#### Guiding Factors for the Preparation of Budget

1. One has to see how much money was collected and spent during the last 3 years. Note the income and expenditure during those years.
2. Is the same programme going to be continued for the current years too
3. Is there anything newly to be included for the current year
4. What is the actual amount for current year? From this you can work out the expenses for the school programme.

5. One should see whether the amount of income during the last year was spent in full or not.

Games fund (Games fee + other sources of income)

#### Records and Registers

The maintenance of records and registers is mainly for the promotion of the physical education programme in a school. The record shows each student's ability and his improvement in the activity of physical education. The records must serve to indicate not only the pupil's progress but also to prove the value of teacher work. There is no meaning in keeping the records just for the records sake but they must be used properly. The records must be easy to fill up so that the reference could be made easily. At the end of the year the records must serve to analyze the effectiveness of the work during the particular year.

#### STOCK REGISTER

##### NAME OF THE ARTICLES

Date	particulars	From whom received	Voucher No. date	Number of articles received	Cost each articles	Total cost	Date of issue and no. of articles issued	Signature of marker or person whom received	Date of. Returned, no. of articles returned	No. of lost on condemned	Signature of marker or person	No. of serviceable	No. of new	Signature of Physical Education Teacher	Initial of Headmaster	Remarks
11/11/06	James Pvt.ltd.	St.Joseph School	188. 12/11/06	25	250	6250	12/11/06. 25	Johnson	13/11/06. 5	3	David	7	2	Samuel	Josva	

#### STOCK REGISTER

Points to be remembered for maintenance of stock register of games articles.

1. Each article should be given one page and name of article should be written in

capital letters on top of the page. Ex. Football.

If the issue and the receipts of some of the articles are expected to few; 1/2 a page or even ¼ of a page shall be

- enough for such articles. 4 to 6 items such as stop watches, clubs and dumbbells, whistles, measuring tape, etc. shall be written in one page. An index of articles may be prepared and included at the end of the stock register.
2. For each article area line should be drawn at the beginning of each academic year to indicate the start of the account for that year. The opening balance should be shown.
  3. Under the column from whom received or transaction the name of the company. From where the purchase had been made should be given.
  4. The articles (the type) (example: FOOTBALL – NIVA should be given under the column description of the articles.
  5. The total number of articles, the cost of the each article and also the cost of the entire article will be given under separate columns.
  6. On each line only one transaction should be shown that is opening balance or issue or receipts or balance in stock or condemnation in each column the dates of the above said transactions shall also be noted.
  7. Issue shall be signed by the receiver.
  8. For permanent articles like stop watch, measuring tape etc. 'taken into use' should be entered instead of 'issue and the signature from the receiver should be obtained with date.
  9. If an article is condemned it should be noted under separate column.
  10. The head of the institution is the only authority to condemn games articles which become useless and hence the signature from him is necessary.
  11. When the new articles are received the physical director or the PET in charge of games article should check them on receipt and enter the number of articles received with other particulars in the stock register. The page number of the article shall be noted on the bill. A certificate of stock entry must be furnished on the bills by the physical director and only then an amount should be paid.
  12. At the end of each term the stock should be checked and a verification certificate should be taken to head of the institution or the member of the games committee.
  13. Articles used during the year should be auctioned at the end of the year. The amount should be credited to the games fund as a separate item of receipt. A copy of auction notice should be filled. The receipts of the articles taken in auction by the students and others should be received.
  14. When an article is lost by any student or the marker, the cost of the article should be received from the person and the stock register is important as a permanent record. A bound book containing 200 pages should be used so that the same book shall be used for some years.

#### **Problems of the athletes**

Most of the schools don't have the physical education teachers due to that reason most of the young talented sports person may not come out. Without physical education teacher athletes may not get the proper training. For girls there is no importance of special arrangements for training and providing trained and qualified women leaders to conduct the programmes in girls schools, the lack of adequate amenities in schools in terms of playground, equipment, quantum of time set apart in the time-table for participation or instruction in physical education, the lack of provision for a variety of physical activities, unsuitable dress. These are the problems of the athlete facing day to day life in physical education programme in schools.

#### **Challenges**

#### **Problems of Organizer to Conducting the Competition**

Sports management involves problems and solutions with regards to competitions at various stages. Planning, organizing, actualizing and controlling are the functions of sports management. The organizer facing lot of problems While organizing the competitions. The problems are listed below: (1) play ground, (2) equipment, (3) officials, (4) Accommodation, (5) food, (6) transport, (7) eligibility, (8) finance, (9) rules, (10) fixtures, (11) allotment and re allotment of tournament, (12) coaching camp,



(13) drinking water, (14) first aid kits and (15) sanitary arrangements.

**Conclusion:** Sports management involves lot of planning and preparation. A well pre planned competition should be effectively and successfully complete without any problem. Physical education teacher play the vital role to complete the competition successful with the help of five functional management skills. Five management skills are technical skills, people and communication skills and conceptual and decision – making skills. The five functional management skills are the ability to solve problem. Physical education teacher act as interpersonal, informational and decisional role of management. The assistance and co-operation of several individuals and committees are required for the successful and smooth conduct of competition in games and sports. There should be effective and personal involvement with total commitment, dedication and sincerity will bear the fruit. For conduct of intramural or intercollegiate game should be organized to involve mass participation with a wider variety of sports, in order to involve all students of their choice. There is a bright future in sport management for the students. There is also wider scope after doing professional sports management degree. Sport management programs can prepare students to become generalists or specialists. Society can be benefited through this profession by conducting sports programme at basic as well as higher level, for the sportsmanship and for a healthy livelihood. Sports management failures due to some reasons (1) the failure to recognise the importance of special arrangements for training and providing trained and qualified women leaders to conduct the programmes in girls schools, (2) the failure of giving importance to present leaders through commensurate status and attractive salaries, (3) the lack of adequate amenities in schools in terms of playground, equipment, quantum of time set apart in the time-table for participation or instruction in physical education, (4) the lack of provision for a variety of physical activities, (5) unsuitable dress, (6) the inadequate library for physical education and (7) the lack of awareness of the value of student leadership on the part of physical education authorities.

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