

Determinants of Effective Administration of Intramural Sports Programme of Secondary School in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State, Nigeria

U. Eze, Wilfred

Department of Physical and Health Education,
Federal College of Education, Eha-Amufu, Enugu State, Nigeria

Abstract: This study investigated the determinants of effective administration of intramural sports programmes in Secondary Schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State. There is four research objectives and corresponding research questions that guided the study. The literature was reviewed under the following sub-heading: conceptual definitions. Inadequate sports facilities affecting effective administration of intra-mural sports programme, qualified personnel affecting effective administration of intra-mural sports programme. Descriptive survey research design was used to carry out the study. The population techniques was used to select 400 students used for the study. Questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection while the data was analysed using percentage. It was found that lack of sports facilities in schools is affecting effective administration of sports programme in school. Government should assist schools at all levels to provide sports facilities in school for effective sports programme. There should be adequate public relations on physical education and sports to the general public.

Key words: Population • Secondary • Intramural and sports

INTRODUCTION

Administration of sports programme in secondary school across the country cannot be over emphasized, if consideration should be given to the benefit that sports possesses. Sports is a general physical activities of competitive nature. Based on the above stated definition sports is a contest against an opponent, adversary, space, time obstacle, or natural force, thus, the aim is usually victory. Sports is more recorded histories and tradition stressing physical exertion through competition against the background of laid down explicit formal rules, roles and relationship. Through effective administration a meaningful sports programme such as intra-mural sports will be achieved in secondary schools in Nigeria [1].

[2] stated that intra-mural sports programme is rational and goal directed. He further stated that intramural sports programme could be viewed as a way of ensuring that sports activities are properly designed for all students to take part. According to [3] intra-mural sports programme are planned activities involving

sporting activities for people's participation, [4] stated that intra-mural sports programme is set plans to provide opportunities for people to engage themselves in active sports activities. This means that intra-mural sports programme is geared towards involving people to regular participation in sports activities of their choice. It is clear indication that sports programme demands planning as well as providing material and human resources for it to be functional in secondary schools in Nigeria. [5] stated that intra-mural sports programme provide opportunities for play during free time and hence lead to the mastering of skills learn during instructional classes. This can only be achieved through proper administration.

The administration of intramural sports programme has been faced with some common problems affecting its successful efforts in secondary school in Nigeria. Administration of intra-mural sports tends to give sports programme its deserved directions and place in school. [6, 8, 9] stated that an effective administration of sports simply means ensuring that the necessary materials needed for intramural sports programme are readily available.

Statement of the Problem: Some of the problems which often confront sports administration in secondary school with regards to administration of intra-mural sports programme are related to funds, facilities, equipment, personnel, supervision, public relations, scheduling of activities properly and other. From personal observation of the researchers, students in secondary school in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State are reluctant to participate in the various sporting activities. Students are usually being forced out with cane to come out for school sport practice or training. This is against the objective or what should be the nature of intra-mural sports programme which should encourage mass participation and ought to be engaged voluntarily.

This ugly situation has been attributed by many Nigeria researchers to poor and ineffective administration.

Purpose of the Study: The purpose of this study is to investigate on the determinants of effective administration of inter-mural sports programme in secondary school in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State. Specifically the study intends to determine the following:

- Whether inadequate sports facilities affect effective administration of intra-mural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State.
- Whether sports equipment effective administration of intra-mural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State.
- Whether public relations affect effective administration of inter-mural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government of Enugu state.
- Whether lack of qualified personnel affect effective administration of inter-mural sports programme in secondary school in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State.

Research Questions: The following research questions were formulated to guide the study:

- How does lack of sports facilities effects effective administration of sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu state.

- How does lack of sports equipment affects effective administration of sports programme in secondary school in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu state.
- In what way does public relation affect effective administration of spoils programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State.
- In what way do lack of qualified personnel affects effective administration of sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu state.

Significance of the Study: The findings of the study or determinant of effective administration of inter-mural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu state will help generate knowledge on the best way to plan effectively towards providing adequate sports facilities equipment and supplies to secondary schools in Nigeria especially as it concerns Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State. The finding on public relation will generate knowledge on the best ways physical educations and sports administrators will make physical education and meet the desire of participate. It will also create knowledge on the roles expected by physical educators, such as providing a plat-form for students in physical education to express themselves in theory and practical skills. This will be useful to students, physical educators and sports administrators and will assist them on what is need for successful intra-mural sports programme.

Scope of the Study: The study is delimited to determinants of effective administration of intra-mural sports programme in secondary school in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu state. The study covers determinants such as facilities, equipment, public relation and qualified personnel for effective administration intra-mural sports programme,

Methods: This presents a description of the research design. Population of the study sample and sampling technique, instrument for data collection, validation of the instrument, method of data collection and method of data analysis.

Research Design: The cross-sectional survey research design was used to provide base line data for this study.

The design is considered most appropriate for use in the study as it tend to describe status of the administration of intra-mural sports in secondary school.

Population of the Study: The population for the study involves all students in the 32 secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State. Available records with satisfies section of the zonal sports offices, Nsukka urban (2011) revealed that enrollment are three thousand four hundred and sixty four (3,464).

Sample and Sampling Techniques: The sample for this study is four hundred (400) students. The simple sampling technique was used to select the sample for the study. Twenty Secondary Schools were selected from the thirty two Government Secondary in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State, Nigeria. The method for selecting the schools in their various locations is balloting without replacement. The method was used to offer equal opportunities to all Secondary School in Nsukka Education Local Government Area.

Instrument for Data Collection: The instrument used for data collection is the questionnaire which was designed with items listed for the respondents to choose and this was used to determine the opinions on the various variables studied. The questions were designed according to the problems investigated upon and were built around the objective of the study.

The questionnaire is divided into two sections. Section A contained personnel data of the respondents while Section B is designed to elicit information on effective administration of intra-mural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area of Enugu State:

Validation of the Instrument: The face and content validity of the instruments were established through the criterion and judgment of the experts in the Department of Physical and Health Education Federal College of Education Eha-Amufu.

Method of Data Collection: To gain contact with the respondents a letter of introduction from the Health of Department Physical and Health Education Department, Federal college of Education Eha-Amufu was collected by the investigators, to enable them present it to the various principals, of the secondary schools selected for the study. The respondents were introduced to the investigators by the sports masters the respondents were

presented to the investigators face to face in a hall. The questionnaire was administered personally by the investigators and collected immediately on the spot after completion by the respondents. There are hundred percent return rates.

Method of Data Analysis: The investigators examined the copies of completed questionnaire in order to ascertain their completeness of information. The responses were tabulated and put into frequency table. The data were analyzed on the basis of the research questions. Percentages were the main method of data analysis. The data in the tables were followed with brief interpretation and discussions.

RESULTS

Table 1: How does lack of sports facilities affect effective administration of intramural sports programme in secondary schools in Nsukka Local Government Area?

Table 1 shows that football field is available in the schools with frequency of 226 (66.5%) volley ball court 86 (21.5%) hand ball court 40 (10%) and tennis court 8 (2%) there was none in swimming pool, gymnasium and hockey field respectively.

Table 2 shows that 64 (16%) of the respondents agree they have different sports facilities while 336 (84%) disagreed, 168 (42%) agreed that facilities are built to meet the specified standard for students while 232 (58%) disagreed 120 (30%) agreed to regular inspection and maintenance of sports facilities while 280 (70%) disagreed. The table also shows that 310 (77.5%) agreed to students being provided alternative where they are lacking while 90 (22.5%) disagreed.

Table 3: shows the responses of the respondents on which of the sports equipment that are available in schools with football 204 (51%), Rackets 10 (2.5%), Volley ball 56 (14%), Jerseys 56 (14%), nets for games 34 (8.5%) and training canvas 40 (10%). Table 4

Table 4 shows that 184 (46%) of the respondents agreed that students are being allowed to use these equipment freely in their school, while 216 (54%) disagreed, 304 (76%) agreed that there are improvised sports equipment for use while 96 (24%) disagreed and 134 (33.5%) agreed that there are provision of variety of equipment to cater for various interest of the students while 226 (66.5%) disagreed. It also shows that 96 (24%) agreed that there are enough equipment for students during intra-mural sports programme while 304 (76%) disagreed.

Table 1: Responses by the respondents on the sports facilities available in the school for intra-mural programme. (n = 400)

S/N	Item	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Foot ball field	266	66.5
2.	Volley ball court	86	21.5
3.	Hand ball court	40	10
4.	Hockey field	-	-
5.	Tennis court	8	2
6.	Swimming pool	-	-
7.	Gymnasium	-	-
		400	100

Table 2: Responses of the respondents on facilities in schools. (n=400)

S/N	Statement	Yes	%	No	%
1	Are there different facilities for Male and female use in school	64	16	334	84
2	Are these facilities built to meet the Specific standard of students.	168	42	232	58
3	The sports facilities are regularly inspected and maintained	120	30	280	70
4	Are students provided with alternative where facilities lacking in the school	130	77.5	90	

Table 3: Responses of the respondents on the equipment that are available for sports programme in your school.(n = 400)

S/N	Statement	Frequency	Percentage
	Football	204	51
	Rackets	10	2.5
	Volley ball	56	14
	Jerseys	56	14
	Nets for volley ball	34	8.5
	Training canvas	40	10
		400	100

Table 4: Responses of the respondents on the use of sports equipment that are available for sports programme in your school.(n = 400)

S/N	Statement	Yes	%	No	%
1.	Are students allowed to use these equipment freely in their school	184	46	216	54
2.	There are improvised sports equipment for use in their school	304	76%	96	24
3.	There is provision of variety of equipment to cater for various interests of the students in the school	134	33.5	266	66.5
4.	There is enough equipment for the students during intramural sports programme in their school	96	24	304	96
	Average score	179.5	45	220.5	55

DISCUSSION

The findings of the study are hereby discussed according to the research question that guided the study.

Table 1 revealed the responses of the respondents on the sports facilities available in the school. It is revealed that football field is most available in schools, this was revealed with a percentage score of 226 (66.5%) this means that most secondary schools have their football field for sports programme, are lacking facilities like tennis court, Gymnasium, Hockey field. It was not surprising as [5] had stated that sports can take place in secondary school because almost all the secondary school have a football field which can accommodate other sports activities. [6], remarked that what is lacking in most secondary schools are court for single and dual sports.

Table 2 showed the responses by the respondents on facilities in their school. It was revealed that sports facilities in the school is lacking. This was revealed with the average score of 58.6% of the respondents. It is not surprising as [7] indicated that the greatest problem facing the effective administration of secondary school sports programme is that of sports facilities.

Table 3 showed the responses by the respondents on available sports equipment for sports programme in their schools. It was revealed that the most available sports equipment in school is football. This is revealed with the percentage score of 31%.

Table 4 showed the responses by the respondents on sports equipment that are available for sports programme in their school. It was revealed that most sports equipment in their school are lacking and as such

affecting students use and effective administration of sports programme. It is revealed with the average score of (55%).

[6] observed that students are deried the use of sports equipment in schools because there is not enough sports equipment. This situation tends to affect effective intra-mural sports programme in secondary school especially as it concerns the administration of sports programme. Ibeku (2001) maintained that intra-mural sports programme can not take place effectively where there are no spoits equipment in school organise sports.

CONCLUSION

From the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn. Lack of sports facilities influence the determinants of sports programme in secondary schools. Lack of sports equipment influences the determinants of sports programme in secondary schools. Lack of public relation influence the determinants of sports programme in secondary schools. Lack of qualified personnels influenced the determinants of sports programme in Secondary Schools. Government should assist schools at all levels to provide sports facilities in schools for effective sports programme. There should be adequate public relations on physical Education and sports to the general public. There should be enough qualified personnel drawn to Schools for effective Sports programme. Government should assist in the funding of sports programme in Secondary Schools yearly.

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