

UTILIZATION OF SPORT FUNDS FOR THE UPLIFT AND PROMOTION OF SPORTS AMONG FEMALE COLLEGES IN PUNJAB, PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of the study was to assess the distribution and utilization of fund for different purposes of sports in the female colleges of Punjab, Pakistan. Secondary objective was to analyze the operating procedures for the expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports in the female college and to determine the role of head of the institutions (H.O.I) in the promotion of sports at female colleges. A total 80 lecturers in physical education and 80 principals of female colleges of Province Punjab, Pakistan taken as the sample. Relevant data for the study collected through two steps. The secondary information about the proper utilization of sports funds and grants gathered from all the concerned female college in the selected areas. In the second step, for collection of the data with reference to operating procedure, and also role of H.O.I. for the promotion and uplift of female sports at college level collected through questionnaire. The result shows that the utilization of sports funds for the uplift and promotion of sports at female colleges of Punjab was not significantly enough. The result revealed that the role of HOIs was found unsatisfactory. The result further shows that the operating procedures for the expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports in the female colleges are not significantly standard.

Keywords: Utilization, uplift and promotion, female, Province Punjab.

1. INTRODUCTION

Sports participation has also been positive in promoting the academics and social capabilities of the students. This concept was also supported by Khan and Khan

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(2004) as he concluded that “being sportsmen most of the students have shown good academic results to their credits particularly at college level” (p.157). Research has supported that participation in college sports is not only beneficial for physical and mental development of the participants but can also develop the social relations of youth. This stance is supported by Khan and Khan (2004) as the authors argued that the “Declining position of education can be improved through sports and games” (p.159). In light of the above, it can rightly be concluded that academic achievements of the students and engagement in the sports activities are associated with each other.

There was a time when participation in sport was regarded as involvement in extra-curricular and useless activities but at present, the research has changed the scenario and now, engagement in sports and other recreational activities has been considered as one of the co-curricular activities of the educational institutions. Sport refers to a playful engagement of a person and competitive use of the physical and mental skills. The extent of benefits of participation in sport is not confined only to playing and recreational activities but its impact reaches to wider extents of everyday life.

A number of research studies have been conducted focusing upon different constraints in the way of female participation in sport. Hoden, (2010), Kara and Demirci, (2010), Stanis, Schneider, and Pereira, (2010) have found that lack of time, lack of knowledge, family problems, and lack of money and companion, are indicated as the most significant recreational constraints in the way of female participation in sport. Furthermore, Attarzadeh and Sohrabi (2007), Mozafari Ahani, Shajie, and Hadavi, (2010), and Shores, Scott, and Floyd (2007) have also concluded that fear of assault, lack of facility, gender, race, and high entrance fee are some other factors which affect the participation of different groups of people in sport activities.

In the third world countries, particularly in our eastern culture, sport activities have generally been regarded as male oriented and male dominated activities. On the other hand, females are confronted with a number of problems in their way to participation in sport. Deem (1986), Jackson and Henderson, (1995) have concluded that being dependent; it has always been difficult for women to have money to spend on recreational activities. In this study the researcher intends to focus upon the financial aspect of the problem, and to examine the nature, intensity, and genuineness of the financial constraints. Furthermore, the study will focus on that how many female students are taking part in sport, availability of equipment and subsequent utilization of the financial resources for the uplift and promotion of female sports particularly at the college level in the province of Punjab. This research will definitely find out some satisfactory answers regarding financial issues and related queries and also the

proper utilization of received financial aid for promoting female sport at college level in the province of Punjab.

The researcher keeps focus upon evaluating the factual position with reference to the utilization process of the financial resources and output of the financial allocations at different levels. As a result of this study, either these financial allocations are properly utilized for the uplift and development of sport in the female colleges or otherwise?

Main objectives of the study were to assess the distribution and utilization of fund for different purposes of sports at female colleges, as well as to analyze the operating procedures for the expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports at female colleges in Punjab, Pakistan.

2. METHODS AND MATERIALS

2.1 Population of the Study

The population for this study were comprised all the Head of the Institution (HOI) and Lecturer in Physical Education (LPE) working in Government Girls Colleges in Punjab, Province of Pakistan.

2.2 Sample and Selection of Sample

There are total 315 female colleges situated in 36 district of the province of Punjab. For selection of representative sample from the population, the researcher will apply a multi stage sampling technique. In the first stage cluster, sampling was applied. Each district of the province were consider as one cluster, thus 36 clusters were shaped. From these 36 districts 10 districts (25% of 36) were selected through simple random sampling. Eight colleges from each district was selected for true and equal representation of each district. A total of 80 Principals, 80 Lecturers (PE) from 10 colleges were selected for the study.

2.3 Instrument

The researcher developed a questionnaire and used for the data collection. The questionnaire was consisting of 16 questions. The questionnaire was put to the 20 experts from Gomal University to establish the reliability. The reliability of this questionnaire was found to be 0.90. This questionnaire was a Likert type consisting of three options (Strongly agree, agree and strongly disagree).

2.4 Administration of Instrument

Questionnaire was distributed to respondents. After given time, the filled questionnaires were recollected from the respondents. The researcher tries her level best to explain the questions to the respondents during the distribution of questionnaire copies.

3.5 Analyses of the Data

To reach some concrete findings and conclusions, the collected data processed through SPSS applying one sample *t*-test and Chi-Square in line with the requirement of the situation and need of the data. Selection of the proper statistical tool and the process of analyses of the data made in consultation with the supervisor of the project.

3. RESULTS

Table 1: One sampling *t*-test showing the role of utilization of sports funds for the uplift and promotion of sports at female colleges in Province Punjab

	Years	Mean	SD	Std. Error Mean
Allocation and Utilization of Sports funds for the uplift and promotion of Sports	5	2029115	227461	101723.86

Test Value = 5023202						
	<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i> value	Mean Difference	95% Confidence	
					Lower	Upper
AUSFUPS	-29.433	4	0.078	-2994087	-3276518	-2711657

AUSFUPS: Allotted and utilization of sports funds for the uplift and promotion of sports

The above table shows that the mean of Utilization of Sports funds for female colleges in Province Punjab in five years is 2029115 while the mean amount of Allocation is 5023202. The P-value appears .078 which is greater than the alpha level 0.05 ($0.078 > 0.05$). It is concluded that the Utilization of Sports funds in Province Punjab in five years is significantly not enough for the uplift and promotion of sports at college level.

Table 2: Chi-square test showing the standard of operating procedure for expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports in the female colleges of Punjab

Statement	Yes	No	X^2	<i>P-value</i>
Sports funds are totally utilized	10%	90%		
The system of utilization of funds is transparent	15%	85%		
There is proper committee to check the expenses of sports activities	34%	66%		
There is a check and balance for utilization of sport funds	23%	77%	0.97	0.35
Regular audit procedure for sports funds/grant is being Properly done each year	45%	55%		
The operating procedure is accordingly and authentically apply for utilization of funds/grant	10%	90%		
Total	22.83%	77.17%		

The above table showing the standard of operating procedures for the expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports in female colleges. The percentage of Participant Yes 22.83% and No 77.17%, The x^2 value appears 0.97, $P=0.35$ which is greater than the alpha level 0.01, which indicate that the Operating procedure is not properly working for the expenditure of fund and grant with reference to sports in the female colleges.

4. DISCUSSION

The prevailing study explores the utilization and distribution of funds for the uplift and promotion of sports in the female colleges of Punjab, Pakistan. The study revealed that unfortunately the allocated funds did not utilize properly. As per the recorded data, most of the colleges fund were remained unutilized which seems to be a negligence on part of the sports personnel with reference to the uplift and promotion of sports. On the other hand, it is a fact that sports require proper finance for its prompt conduct and smooth functioning. In this connection, Robert (2012) carried out a research on the impact of financial resources on sports facilities. The study aimed to assess the impact of financial resources on the promotion and development of sports programs in different colleges. It was determined that 60% of the colleges reported that the availability of financial resources and its utilization were important in the conduct of college sports program while the rest of colleges did not favour about the importance of finance for sports.

The present study shows dissatisfaction in relation to the proper utilization of funds. There might be different factors behind this situation. Most of the heads of departments are supposed to enjoy their status. The researcher further observed that these trends are more affected by the fact that most of the HODs keeps their personal interest prior to the general interest of the development and promotion of sports. In addition, it is also observed that lack of interest and sports background were the dominant factors impeded in the proper utilization of sports funds in the different girls' colleges of Punjab, Pakistan.

The study revealed that most of the respondents had a very negative response regarding the role of H.O.Ds in the promotion and uplift of Sports within their respondent's colleges. This was almost in accordance with the findings of Resnick, Palmer, Jenkins, and Spellbring, (2000) found dissatisfaction among the respondents regarding the role of HODs in sports development at college level. Similar study has been presented by Cote and Fraser-Thomas (2007) who found that sports attributes are generally regarded as time passing and status or chair enjoying, whereas Ifedi (2008) asserted that the promotion and demotion of any institution depend on the role of administrator. He suggested that administration should work for the betterment and promotion of the institution.

In the present study, majority of the respondents replied that lack of sports funds, lack of interest on part of HOD, lack of coaching and lack of co-operation were the main lap holes in the college management.

Proper operating procedure of funds was assessed by the respondents. Most of the respondents considered proper utilization of resources quite supportive in the development and promotion in accordance with the findings of a study conducted by Ifedi (2008) which reveal that resources are very significant to conduct any sports program, but the exploration and proper utilization of resources is even more significant than their presence. Similarly, Morgan (2010) found a very positive impact of funds utilization on sports development and promotion.

The researcher found that majority of the management is not aware of proper management skills and proper utilization of the funds cannot be declared proper and judicious.

5. CONCLUSIONS

This study conducted to arises the proper utilization of sports funds for the uplift and promotion of sports at female colleges in province Punjab. The researcher concluded that there was discontentment among the respondents regarding the

availability for adequate financial resources. It is also concluded that the existing financial resources need to be increase to achieve the desired goals.

It has been concluded that the sports funds are being consistently used for other purposes. The respondent replied that proper management of utilization of sports funds is significantly starving is most of the institution.

The role of HODs was asset through question and most of the response agreed upon that the role of Head of departments was found helpless. Lack of proper facilities, staff, equipment and lack of interest and motivation in part of HODs were signified factors.

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