# ROLE OF SPORTS JOURNALISM IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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### INTRODUCTION

As the name suggests, Sports Journalism reports on sports topics and events and it is an essential element of any news media organization. Today a career in sports is at its boom and which also brings wonderful career opportunities for sports journalists as well. Television, radio, magazines, internet have become an integral part of people's life. Many of them are ardent fans of different sports; they switch to TV, websites, newspaper for getting latest updates and news in their sports. Thus, the scope of sports journalism is increasing gradually. Sports Journalism prepares students to sports reporting career and also introduces them with the writing of a sports writer and media professionals use. But still a lot to done in this field, it is disappointing to say that there are not enough good sports magazines in Indian languages. A couple of English magazines are available in the market which cater with the need of limited fans but many sports loving people who are not comfortable in English do not enjoy this privilege.

Today it is a rewarding vocation which requires talented and skilled media professionals. To be a journalist you need to know inside out of your subject and have a passion to make a mark in this vocation. It also demands lot of hard work and onus. However, rewards are lucrative, a journalist gets box seats at the games, meets internationals sports star, gets lot of exposure while traveling from one country to another, getting to know the people who train Olympics athletes and fame appreciations from the readers and fans.

In the today era, internet has become an important part of sports journalism. Almost all journalists have to start from ground zero. So if you are an aspiring Journalist, you can start with your own blogs on your favorite team or particular sport. This helps you to build up your portfolio of self-published clips and if any sports organization finds your blog interesting then you could also get a chance to work with them.

Sports Journalism has turned into long form writing, it also produces popular books on sports which include biographies, history and investigations. Many western countries have their own national association of sports journalists. In India there has been recent growth in Sports Journalism.

The sports column in various leading newspapers is widely popular among readers. Indians today not just appreciate cricket but they have also understood the importance of other sports also like football, hockey, wrestling, boxing etc. You could go for a degree in sports journalism which could enhance your writing and reporting skills and also trains you efficiently in the areas sports. You would learn to write technical details about a sport in a simple manner. One could also opt for journalism and match reporting course which deals with going to sport games, sporting events, and venues, meeting with players then reporting all this to sports crazy audience.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- ❖ To find out media affect while selecting the carrier.
- \* To search whether sports journalism helps to improve the quality and quantity of physical education.
- ❖ To find out sports journalism will help to give justice to the profession.

## PROCEDURE AND METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of the study total 870 samples from 11 universities has been selected randomly from the college affiliated to each university located in Maharashtra. The present study was a descriptive survey under the heading survey method. The questionnaire was divided into two parts students (B.P.Ed and M.P.Ed) and faculty.

Required data was collected through the questionnaire to record feedback on the questions. The raw data has been analyzed and interpreted with the help of Chi-Square test and Z test used.

# Complete details of samples for data collection

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	NAME OF THE COLLEGE	NO. OF B.P.ED STUDENTS	NO. OF M.P.ED STUDENTS	NO. OF FACULTY	Total
01.	Bharti Vidyapeet Deemed University Pune	B.V.D.U., College of Physical Education, Pune	50	25	03	78
02.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	M.S.M., College of Physical Education, Khedkeshwar, Aurangabad	50	25	14	89
03.	Gondwana University, Gadchiroli	Rashtriya Sharirik Shikshan Mahavidyalaya, Visapur, Taluka Ballarpur, Dist. Chandrapur	50	0	05	55
04.	North Maharashtra Jalgaon University, Jalgoan	K.C.E.S's, Eklavya College of Physical Education, Jalgoan	50	25	05	80
05.	R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur	Nagpur Sharirik Shikshan Mahavidyalaya, Dhantoli, Nagpur	50	25	05	80
06.	Sant Gadge Baba Amaravati University	H.V.P.M., Degree College of Physical Education, Amravati	50	25	07	82
07.	Savitribai Phule, Pune University, Pune	Chandrashekhar Ageshe College of Physical Education Education Pune	50	25	06	81
08.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Dr. Padamsigh Patil College of Physical Education, Miraj	50	25	05	80
09.	Solapur University, Solapur	College of Education, Barshi, Solapur	50	25	05	80
10.	Swami Ramanand Trith Marathwada University, Nanded	College of Physical Education, Kotha. Nanded	50	25	05	80
11.	University of Mumbai, Mumbai	B.P.C.A, College of Physical Education Wadala, Mumbai	50	25	10	85
		Total	550	250	70	870

## FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS:

**Table No. 1:** Consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to media affect while selecting the career in sports journalism.

<b>University Name</b>	B.P.	Ed	M.P.	.Ed	Faci	ulty
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Dr. BAMU	94	6	84	16	92.86	7.14
Mumbai	90	10	84	16	80	20
Shivaji	96	4	76	24	60	40
Solapur	84	16	76	24	60	40
SRTM	88	12	84	16	80	20
Jalgaon	90	10	80	20	40	60
Pune	90	10	80	20	66.67	33.33
Amravati	96	4	84	16	71.43	28.57
Gondwana	94	6	0	0	80	20
Nagpur	92	8	84	16	60	40
Bharati Vidyapeeth	94	6	72	28	100	0
Total	91.64	8.36	80.4	19.6	74.29	25.71

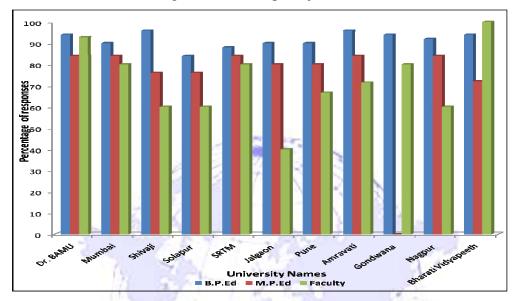
	Yes	No	Total
B.P.ED	504	46	550
M.P.ED	201	49	250
Faculty	52	18	70
Total	757	113	

Media effect while selecting the career in	Yes	No	Total
sports journalism.	757	113	870

Z-test							
	Test of $p = 0.8$ vs $p$ not $= 0.8$						
N	Sample p	Z-value	P-Value				
870	0.870115	5.17	0				

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**Figure No.1:** Represents the consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to media affect while selecting the career in sports journalism.



**Findings:** The above table clearly evident that 91.64% B.P.Ed, 80.4% M.P.Ed and 74.29% faculty respondents are agreed with the statement related to media effect while selecting the career in sports journalism whereas only 8.36% B.P.Ed, 19.6% M.P.Ed and 25.71% faculty respondents are disagreed with the statement.

There is significant difference among the Respondents regarding Yes and No towards the proportion of respondence related to media effect while selecting the career in sports journalism is greater than 80 %. (Z Test= 5.17, p=0.000< at alpha ( $\alpha$ ) level of significance at 0.05).

**Table No. 2:** Consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to if the number of sports journalist increase will help a healthy competition resulting qualitative and quantitative reporting.

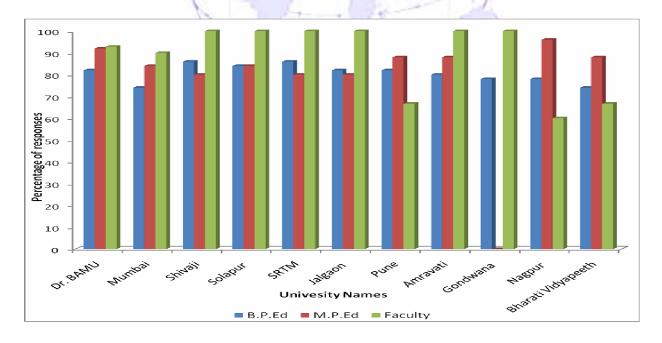
<b>University Name</b>	B.P.	Ed	M.P.	.Ed	Faci	ulty
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Dr. BAMU	82	18	92	8	92.86	7.14
Mumbai	74	26	84	16	90	10
Shivaji	86	14	80	20	100	0
Solapur	84	16	84	16	100	0
SRTM	86	14	80	20	100	0
Jalgaon	82	18	80	20	100	0
Pune	82	18	88	12	66.67	33.33
Amravati	80	20	88	12	100	0
Gondwana	78	22	0	0	100	0
Nagpur	78	22	96	4	60	40
Bharati Vidyapeeth	74	26	88	12	66.67	33.33
Total	80.55	19.45	86	14	90	10

	Yes	No	Total
B.P.ED	443	107	550
M.P.ED	215	35	250
Faculty	63	7	70
Total	721	149	

No. of sports journalist increase will help	Yes	No	Total
a healthy competition resulting qualitative	721	149	870
and quantitative reporting	-		

Z-test						
	Test of $p = 0.8$ vs $p$ not $= 0.8$					
N	Sample p	Z-value	P-Value P-Value			
870	0.828736	2.12	0.034			

**Figure No. 2:** Represents the consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to if the number of sports journalist increase will help a healthy competition resulting qualitative and quantitative reporting.



**Findings:** The above table clearly indicates that majority of 90% faculty, 86 % M.P.Ed and 80.55% B.P.Ed respondents has a positive opinion about the statement related to number of sports journalist increase will help a healthy competition resulting qualitative and quantitative reporting whereas 10% faculty, 14% M.P.Ed and 19.45% B.P.Ed respondents are against this statement.

There is significant difference among the respondents regarding Yes and No to the statement related to if the number of sports journalist increase will help a healthy competition resulting qualitative and quantitative reporting is greater than 80 %. (Z Test= 2.12, p=0.034< at alpha ( $\alpha$ ) level of significance at 0.05).

**Table No. 3:** Consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to if sports journalism topic is added to your curriculum will help to give justice to your profession.

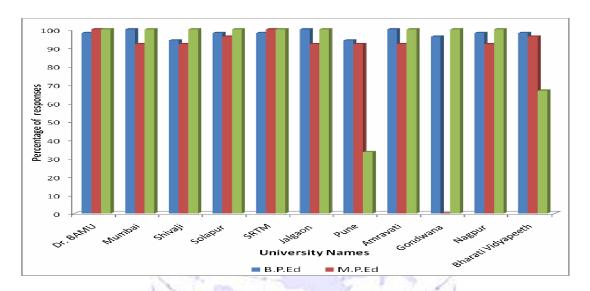
<b>University Name</b>	B.P.	Ed	M.P.	.Ed	Faci	ulty
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Dr. BAMU	98	2	100	0	100	0
Mumbai	100	0	92	8	100	0
Shivaji	94	6	92	8	100	0
Solapur	98	2	96	4	100	0
SRTM	98	2	100	0	100	0
Jalgaon	100	0	92	8	100	0
Pune	94	6	92	8	33.33	66.67
Amravati	100	0	92	8	100	0
Gondwana	96	4	0	0	100	0
Nagpur	98	2	92	8	100	0
Bharati Vidyapeeth	98	2	96	4	66.67	33.33
Total	97.64	2.36	94.4	5.6	92.86	7.14

		_		100
	Yes		No	Total
B.P.ED	V	537	13	550
M.P.ED		236	14	250
Faculty		65	5	70
Total		838	32	

Sports journalism topic is added to your curriculum will	Yes	No	Total
help to give justice to your profession	838	32	870

Z-test			
Test of $p = 0.9$ vs $p$ not $= 0.9$			
N	Sample p	Z-value	P-Value
870	0.963218	6.22	0

**Figure No. 3:** Represent the consolidated responses of the subjects in percentage for the statement related to if sports journalism topic is added to your curriculum will help to give justice to your profession.



**Findings :** The above table revels that only 2.36% B.P.Ed, 5.6% M.P.Ed and 7.14% faculty respondents are disagreed with the statement that sports journalism topic is added to your curriculum will help to give justice to your profession whereas huge majority that it 97.64% B.P.Ed, 94.4% M.P.Ed and 92.86% faculty respondents are in favor of the statement.

There is significant difference among the respondents regarding Yes and No towards the proportion of respondence related to sports journalism topic is added to your curriculum will help to give justice to your profession is 90 %. (Z Test= 8.14, p=0.000< at alpha ( $\alpha$ ) level of significance at 0.05).

### **CONCLUSION:**

The analysis of the data clearly reveals that media play a vital role in selecting the career. Also indicates that increase in sports journalist will help a healthy competition resulting qualitative and quantitative reporting. There will be improvement in the writing and verbal skills among the physical educators followed to this justice to the profession.

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