

DOWN TURN IN WOMEN'S SPORTS PARTICIPATION IN INTER-COLLEGE COMPETITION AT CH. DEVI LAL UNIVERISTY, SIRSA


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The position of women in society has been at the center of discussions for decades. The concepts of gender mainstreaming to empower women, gender equality and gender equity were identified as key factors in promoting women's quality of life. In the ancient Olympic Games, women were not allowed to participate, they were not even allowed to see the games. The overall concept has now changed days. The sports and sports program is a part of the entire educational system. The program of physical education and sports activities should be based on the interests and needs of the students, institutions and also the structure of the organization. University-level physical education classes should be sufficient for modern youth to acquire fine motor skills for the future development of women's sports. The young women of the universities and colleges are the best prospects for the future to achieve top performance in the field of sports. It is acceptable that India's achievements in physical education and sport are negligible. It is also accepted that the performance of Indian University. The youth are not even close to their counterparts in Europe and other nations. Ch.Devi Lal University, Sirsa has not yet achieved a prominent place in the inter-university competitions. The reason could be multiple and hence researchers say this is necessary in the present hour to find out the causes behind the lower participation of various college women teams in the inter-college competition of Ch.Devi Lal University, Sirsa. The purpose of the study is therefore an examination of the factors contributing to college women's participation in the Intercollege Competition at Ch.Devi Lal University, Sirsa.

Keywords: Down Turn Sports Participation, Competition, Inter College

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Introduction

Cultural beliefs have a major impact on women's participation in sport. Many cultures still firmly believe that women have a place in the kitchen. Participation in sports negatively masculinizes women. The culture of sport is formed in schools and colleges, and the school's reputation depends on the success of male and female athlete personalities. Many schools and colleges do not have girls' teams but have men's teams (soccer/wrestling/boxing etc.). Sports are universal in nature. Previously only men were allowed to participate in most sports and women were not allowed to participate. Female athletes face many contracts or hurdles during their sports career. Such compulsions prevent them from continuing to play sports or exercise. Participation rates for women and girls are much lower than for men. This gender gap is caused by many barricades that can be categorized as practical personal and soul and culture that play a significant role in women's and girls' attitudes and behaviors. Campaigns for women's participation in sport should be promoted in all schools, colleges and universities. Government, private bodies should run a regular awareness program on women's participation in sport and encourage them. The families should also support their girls to participate in all kinds of sports without any qualms/soul murder and not even thinking what people are saying.

Now the times have changed and Indian women are proving their skills and making their mark in the top list of world school teachers, scientists, doctors and sports media and sponsors can also play a bigger role in shaping or spreading gender bias in the Recognition of sport play personal details. Still, female athletes and their coaches are more likely to receive a loser's fee than male athletes.

Statement of Problem

Down turn in women's sports participation in intercollege competition at Ch. Devi Lal Univeristy, Sirsa

Objective of the study

- To make contribution for increasing participation of women in inter-collegiate sports competitions at Ch. Devi Lal University Sirsa.
- To assess who has a strong

- interest in participating in women's sports in intercollegiate sports competitions of the CDLU Sirsa.
- To Provide Policy Proposals to Improve Factors for Down turn in Women's sports Participation in Intercollegiate Competitions by Ch. Devi-Lal University Sirsa.

Definition of the terms

Sports

Sports are about organizing collective efforts and performance. Sports a game competition, or activity needing physical efforts and skill that is played or done according to rules, for enjoyment.

Inter college competition

Something that's inter collegiate occurs between different colleges. At an inter collegiate debate competition, there are teams from many college competing against each other. You'll almost always find the adjective inter collegiate describing sports, or occasionally scholarly rivalries, between colleges or universities.

Methodology

The study is based on secondary data the secondary data was collected from various sources like, University athletics Tournament proceedings; inter collegiate games selection trials entries and journal etc.

The Factors for Down turn in women sports participation or Why they drop out Girls in sports

Lack of Access

Compared to boys, girls have fewer opportunities to do sports in high school. A lack of physical education in schools and limited opportunities to play sports in both high school and college means girls have to look elsewhere for sports that may not exist or cost more money. In addition, there is often a lack of adequate sports facilities close to home, which makes it difficult for girls to do sports.

Safety and transportation issues

My research study states that sport requires a place to participate, and for many girls, particularly in dense urban settings, this means traveling through unsafe neighborhoods to facilities or having no

Means of traveling miles away to one to get good facilities. And when there is no safe option like carpooling with other families, the only option for a girl and her family may be to stay at home.

- **Sports are one type of Social stigma for the girls (Some people think that)**

Post Recent Advances Discrimination based on women's actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity persists. Girls in sport may experience bullying, social isolation, negative performance reviews, or losing their starting position. During socially fragile adolescence, the fear of being labeled gay is strong enough to put many girls out of the game.

- **Decreased quality of experience**

As girls mature, the quality level of their sporting experience may decrease. Facilities are not as good as boys' venues and playing times may not be optimal. The availability of qualified, trained coaches may be lacking in their community, or these coaches may be more focused on the boys' programs that have more money to coach. Equipment and even uniforms are not funded at the same level as boys for many girls' programs, reducing their ability to develop and enjoy the sport. In short, sports are just not fun anymore.

- **Cost issues**

Across the country, school athletic budgets are being cut every day. Fewer opportunities within schools mean that families have to pay to play in private programs while still footing the bill for expensive trainers, equipment and travel supplies out of pocket. This additional effort is simply not possible for many families.

- **Lack of positive role models**

Today's girls are bombarded with images of external beauty, not of confident, strong female athletic role models. For some girls, fitting into the shape you want them to stay in is more important than standing out. Peer pressure can be difficult for girls of any age; When this pressure is not balanced by strong encouragement to participate in sports and healthy physical activity, the results lead girls to drop out altogether.

- **Culture**

Cultural beliefs have a major impact on women's participation in sport. Many cultures still firmly believe that women place is in the kitchen. Participation in sports negatively masculinizes women.

Policy Suggestions

The outcome of the study may be helpful to the Vice Chancellor, Registrar and Director of Physical Education to know the actual factors that contributed to lower collegiate team participation in the women's intercollegiate competitions at Ch.Devi Lal University, Sirsa and their inform Find out about the appropriate measures to improve the participation of women in different collegiate teams in the collegiate competitions of Ch.Devi Lal University, Sirsa.

Conclusion

Socialization allows young female adolescents, seeing that their mother is active in sports, to develop interest and they would probably also be motivated to play sports. That doesn't mean that gender consistently predicts behavior, but it's certainly one of the factors influencing the socialization process and ultimately the decision to play sports. Female athletes have a more positive body image than non-athletes. Participation in sports may decrease as girls get older, reducing opportunities for physical fitness by affecting socialization. The number of women currently playing sports or closely following sporting events is steadily increasing. This increase is the result of changes that took place in schools and colleges in the 2000s. The gap between men and women in sport has narrowed significantly in recent years.

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