

A STUDY OF SPORTS TALENT SEARCH IN ADIVASI AREAS OF INDORE DIVISION

International Journal of Physical Education and Sports Sciences

Vol. VI, Issue No. I, October-2013, ISSN 2231-3745

AN
INTERNATIONALLY
INDEXED PEER
REVIEWED &
REFEREED JOURNAL

A Study of Sports Talent Search in Adivasi Areas of Indore Division

Hemant Tiwari*

Shree Vaishnav College of Teachers Training, Department of Physical Education, Gumasta Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

Abstract – The purpose of the study was to collect the skill performance data of different games and sports of adivasi students of Indore division. The study was delimited to adivasi students residing in khel-chatrawas of adivasi areas in Indore division. The study was also delimited to 329 adivasi students. To collect the data of skills of different games and sports expert ranking method to collect data of different games and sports. Descriptive statistic was used.

Keywords: Physical Education, Sports, Talent Search, Adivasi, Tribal.



INTRODUCTION

Children can get benefit if their talent is identified at the right age. If the talent is identified at an early age, parents can work towards polishing it. Such recognition can help children in long-run and they can have a better and bright future. Successful identification needs to be followed by Selection onto a formal program for developing playing abilities and nurturing the Individual towards realizing the potential already predicted.

In India there is often always a talk regarding talent identification at every level, workshop and seminars. Identifying talent is at growing stage but very less work has been initiated; case is known to everybody but no right steps are taken. Tribal areas of India possess immense talent but no perspective is there to nurture their qualities. A comprehensive programmed of talent identification in tribal areas with well-planned and well-executed learning experience selected to meet the current and projected needs of individual children is the present need of society.

METHODOLOGY:

Author visited and surveyed isolated tribal areas of Indore division and finally on the basis of their awareness and interest towards games and sports 329 students were selected as subject for this study. Age of the subjects ranged from 10 to 14 years. The scores obtained from experts ranking were considered as the criterion measures for this study. A wide range of factors were considered. Sports performance is the product of total personality of the sportsperson. Selection of the game was the choice of students.

Following games were tasted for the data collection of the study

Sr. No.	Name of game	No. of subjects
1	Volleyball	09
2	Yoga	51
3	Athletics	69
4	Football	10
5	Cricket	46
6	Kho-Kho	69
7	Kabaddi	70
8	Archery	05

An expert panel was set up for the evaluation of skill abilities of the children spotted. All the Adivasi were thoroughly observed. Data pertaining to those three experts were appointed to judge the skill and other abilities required to excel in sports. Ten marks were assigned to each expert. Experts were asked to observe thoroughly the caliber of children.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Data was collected through experts rating test. Analysis of data follows the descriptive statistics. On the basis of overall testing and performance of adivasi students we got some extra ordinary talented students from their respective skill. As well as we found some students those were excellent in a particular variable like running, jumping, some of them were very good in long distance running, some of them were having good reaction time, some students were having extra ordinary flexibility and agility. Apart from that author found many students those were excellent in their respective game they

were also having good command and control over other games.

CONCLUSION:

It is evident from the findings that there is no doubt to accept that adivasi students having extra ordinary and multidimensional talent. The findings of the study clearly showing that the talent we found in the tribal areas of Indore division was extra ordinary they just need to develop their talent and government should start some schemes to provide proper guidance and equipment facility to furnish these talented students of adivasi areas of Indore division.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on all this understanding author would like to offer following recommendations.

- 1. Talent identification in the form of sports and games is an effective programme and should be prescribed for the purpose as other forms of talent like Art, handmade things, dance, singing, vocal music etc.
- Talent identification programmes are highly recommended for the administrators, policy makers in introducing new schemes and training programmes for Adivasi children residing in the spotted areas.
- Talent search programmes in large scale should be taken and should involve female and male candidate of different age groups.
- 4. Talent search programmes should be carried out to find out effect of culture, nature, life style, food habits and family background.
- 5. Talent search programmes should involve the knowledge of advance equipments, skills, tactics, techniques and sports science.
- 6. The spotted children may be provided advance training programmes in the reputed center of the state.

REFERENCES:

- **Ghita, M. (1994).** Talent Identification Models for Track Events. Modern Athlete and Coach, 32 (4), Oct 1994, pp. 37-39.
- Mitra M., Kumar P.V., Chakrabarty S., Bharati P. (2007). "Nutritional status of Kamar tribal children in Chhattisgarh". School of Studies in Anthropology, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chattisgarh, India. Indian J Pediatr. 2007 Apr;74(4): pp. 381-4.
- Mohamed H., Vaeyens R., Matthys S., Multael M., Lefevre J., Lenoir M., Philppaerts R. (2009).

"16Anthropometric and performance measures for the development of a talent detection and identification model in youth handball". J Sports Sci. 2009 Feb 1;27(3): pp. 257-66.

- Singh A., Bharathi M.P., Sequeira P., Acharya S., Bhat M. (2011). "Oral health status and practices of 5 and 12 year old Indian tribal children" .Department of Public Health Dentistry, People's College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre, Bhopal, India. J Clin Pediatr Dent. 2011 Spring;35(3): pp. 325-30.
- **SINHA, R.R.P. (1964).** "A Comparative Study of Tribal and Non- tribal Intelligence", Ph.D. Arts, Ran. U.
- Yadav R., Rao V.G., Bhat J., Gopi P.G., Wares D.F. (2010). Annual risk of tuberculosis infection among the tribal children of Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh. Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals (RMRCT) (Indian Council of Medical Research), Nagpur Road, PO Garha, Jabalpur 482 003, MP, India. Indian Pediatr. 2011 Jan;48(1): pp. 43-5. Epub 2010 Aug 1

Corresponding Author

Hemant Tiwari*

Shree Vaishnav College of Teachers Training, Department of Physical Education, Gumasta Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

E-Mail - hemant_tiwari22@rediffmail.com