The Importance of Physical Education and Recreation in Colleges

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Abstract – Physical Education is an integral part of the total education of every Student in Colleges. Quality physical education programs are needed to increase the physical competence, health-related fitness, self-responsibility, and enjoyment of physical activity for all students so that they can be physically active for a lifetime. Physical education programs can only provide these benefits if they are well-planned and well-implemented.

Physical education trends have developed recently to incorporate a greater variety of activities besides typical sports. Introducing students to activities like bowling, walking/hiking, or Frisbee at an early age can help students develop good activity habits that will continue into adulthood. Some teachers have even begun to incorporate stress-reduction techniques such as yoga & deep-breathing. Yoga is a spiritual and ascetic discipline, a part of which, including breath control, simple meditation, and the adoption of specific bodily postures, is widely practised for health and relaxation. Studies have shown Physical Activity enhances muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and provides many other physical benefits. It also provides psychological benefits such as improving general mental health, concentration, awareness and positive mood. It can be taught to any age student with little or no equipment making it ideal for mixed ability and age classes. Physical Education Program can easily be incorporated into a holistic learning body and mind unit. Teaching non-traditional sports to students may also provide the necessary motivation for students to increase their activity, and can help students learn about different cultures.

Physical Education is very important to students health and overall well-being. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention stated that over the past three years obesity in children (ages 2–5) and adolescents (ages 12–19) has doubled because of lack of activity and diet. Quality Physical Education programs will benefit the lifestyle of young people and in many cases already has. Good Physical Education programs Provide Structure for students to improve students fitness, positive choices, and setting and reaching goals.

The Importance of Physical Education and Recreation in Colleges

Physical Education is an integral part of the total education of every child in kindergarten through grade

Quality physical education programs are needed to increase the physical competence, health-related fitness, self-responsibility, and enjoyment of physical activity for all students so that they can be physically active for a lifetime. Physical education programs can only provide these benefits if they are well-planned and well-implemented.

Why do children need physical education?

Improved Physical Fitness

Improves children's muscular strength, flexibility, muscular endurance, body composition and cardiovascular endurance

Skill Development

Develops motor skills, which allow for safe, successful and satisfying participation in physical activities.

Regular, Healthful Physical Activity

Provides a wide-range of developmentally appropriate activities for all children

Support of Other Subject Areas

Reinforces knowledge learned across the curriculum. Serves as a lab for application of content in science, math and social studies.

Self-Discipline

Facilitates development of student responsibility for health and fitness

Improved Judgment

Quality physical education can influence moral development. Students have the opportunity to assume leadership, cooperate with others; question actions and regulations and accept responsibility for their own behavior.

Stress Reduction

Physical activity becomes an outlet for releasing tension and anxiety, and facilitates emotional stability and resilience.

Strengthened Peer Relationships

Physical education can be a major force in helping children socialize with others successfully and provides opportunities to learn positive people skills. Especially during late childhood and adolescence, being able to participate in dances, games and sports is an important part of peer culture.

Improved Self-Confidence and Self-Esteem

Physical education instills a stronger sense of selfworth in children based on their mastery of skills and concepts in physical activity. They can become more confident, assertive, independent and self-controlled.

Experience Setting Goals

Gives children the opportunity to set and strive for personal, achievable goals

Quality Physical Education

Every student in our nation's schools, from PK-12, should have the opportunity to participate in quality physical education.

Why is quality physical education important? Quality physical education programs help all students develop health-related fitness, physical competence, cognitive understanding, and positive attitudes about physical activity, so that they can adopt healthy and physically active lifestyles.

Quality physical education programs provide learning experiences that improve mental alertness, academic

performance, and readiness and enthusiasm for learning in our nations' youth.

Key Points of Quality Physical Education

Learn the key points of the four components of a high-quality physical education program:

1. Opportunity to Learn

- * All students are required to take physical education
- * Instructional periods totaling 150 minutes per week (elementary) and 225 minutes per week (middle and secondary school)
- * Physical education class size consistent with that of other subject areas
- Qualified physical education specialist provides a developmentally appropriate program
- * Adequate equipment and facilities

2. Meaningful Content

- Written, sequential curriculum for grades P 12, based on state and/or national standards for physical education
- * Instruction in a variety of motor skills designed to enhance the physical, mental, and social/emotional development of every child
- Fitness education and assessment to help children understand, improve and/or maintain physical well-being
- Development of cognitive concepts about motor skill and fitness
- Opportunities to improve emerging social and cooperative skills and gain a multicultural perspective
- Promotion of regular amounts of appropriate physical activity now and throughout life

3. Appropriate Instruction

- * Full inclusion of all students
- Maximum practice opportunities for class activities

- * Out of school assignments that support learning and practice
- Physical activity not assigned as or withheld as punishment
- Regular assessment to monitor and reinforce student learning

4. Student and Program Assessment

- * Assessment is an ongoing, vital part of the physical education program
- * Formative and summative assessment of student progress
- * Student assessments aligned with state/national physical education standards and the written physical education curriculum
- Assessment of program elements that support quality physical education
- * Stakeholders periodically evaluate the total physical education program effectiveness.

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