



# CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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#### **5.1 Conclusion**

In the light of the limitation of the study the following conclusion have been drawn:

- I. All students have different motivational need towards participation in sports and cultural activities.
- II. Motivational need behind participation is differ among under-graduate & post graduate students and professional & non professional courses students for both the activities sports and cultural.
- III. It was found that biological need plays an important role in participation towards sports and cultural activities for both the group's under-graduate & post graduate students and professional & non professional courses students.
- IV. Higher level of political need was found among under graduate students for sports activities.
- V. Today's youth is socially aware therefore 'Sociological Need' has been considered as one of the common need among both the groups.
- VI. It is concluded that there is significant difference between the attitude of teaching, administrative and office staff.
- VII. Administrative and office staff agreed that participation in sports and cultural activities boost up the confidence of students and make their living more enjoyable but shows a little amount of concern that a student must take part in such activities.
- VIII. Administrative and office staff also moderately agreed that sports and cultural activities are more suitable for men in comparison to women.

- IX. There is no significant difference between the attitude of teaching, administrative and office staff for the statement that participation in sports and cultural activities, advances gender equality and empowerment of women and girls.
- X. There is no significant difference between attitude of teachers, administrative and office staff for the statement participation in such activities results in development of traits like self-discipline, problem solving.
- XI. Administrative and office staff agreed that sports and cultural plays a important role in student life but they still have traditional though about girls participation in these activities.
- XII. It is concluded that there is difference in the performance of selected universities and colleges in sports and cultural activities.
- XIII. There are universities whose focus is still on academics and they thinks sports and cultural activities are an obstacle in their studies.
- XIV. Still there are some universities who do not encourage students for participation in extra-mural activities.
- XV. And there are universities and colleges who provide special incentives like TA, DA, good infrastructure etc.
- XVI. Very few universities are doing a lot in the promotion of sports and cultural activities as these activities.
- XVII. There are universities and colleges who does not provide any credit marks or grace marks to students at the time of admission in higher class to those who are proficient in sports and cultural activities and wants to continue his/her education.
- XVIII. A small and special outing for the winner motivates them for further participation and attracts students who do not participate.
- XIX. Participation in sports and cultural activities improves leadership quality and interpersonal skills.
- XX. Now day's companies during the placements of students prefer those students who are active in co-curricular activities along with their studies.

- XXI. **It is evident that Banasthali Vidyapith is doing the best efforts among universities to promote sports and cultural activities. It is indeed a dream university for sports and cultural aspirants and a role model for universities of India.**

## **5.2: Recommendations**

### **5.2.1: For Students**

- I. Each and every student should take part in co-curricular activities as participation in such activities adds an oomph factor in their personality.
- II. In a student life, college life plays a very important role in developing their attributes and these attributes can be further more enhanced by societal interaction. Sports and cultural activities provide opportunity of inter-personal and intra-personal skills.
- III. A student should do in his/her life what he/she wants, if they want to be excel in such field other than the education they must go for it.

### **5.2.2: For Teaching and Administrative Staff**

- I. There is a need that administrative staff should have changed their attitude towards the co-curricular activities, women and women students.
- II. Teachers should not dishearten the students about the loss in studies while taking part in co-curricular activities.
- III. Teachers should support them in their loss of studies while taking participation in such activities as these activities provide opportunity to show cases their talent.
- IV. As we know that teacher plays an important role in curving the personality of a student, they should motivate students to take part in co-curricular activities.

### **5.2.3: For Banasthali Vidyapith**

- I. There should be a section of “student’s achievements” on the Website of Banasthali University which would attract more talented students from all over the India and also would give a feel of proud to the present students.

#### **5.2.4: For other Universities and Colleges**

- I. There should be some quota for cultural activities also as like in sports activities.
- II. Universities and colleges should provide proper and maintained infrastructure for such kind of activities as these activities are important in a student life.
- III. Universities and colleges should provide opportunities to student to show cases their talent in campus and outside the campus.
- IV. If students got the opportunity to take part in state, national or international level competitions, universities should motivate them without thinking of results. Participation is more important than winning the event.

#### **5.2.5: For Further Research**

Researcher has further scope of study in this area e.g.

- I. Difference in the motivational need of students towards sports and cultural activities belongs to different region like rural or urban area, two different states etc.
- II. A comparative analysis of student's academic record-those who participate in extra-curricular activities and those who don't.
- III. A comparative analysis of students motivational need towards sports and cultural activities with Maslow hierarchy need theory and Basket of need theory. A comparison of indo-western theory.
- IV. Comparative analysis of motivational need between girls vs. boys.
- V. Motivation of old age group persons towards participation in sports and cultural activities- a study of generation gap.
- VI. Physical education & co-curricular policy of universities and colleges.