THE EFFCTIVENESS OF SPORTS DEVELOPMENT IN BARANGAY 628, STA.MESA, MANILA; BASIS FOR PHYSICAL INTERVENTION PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION

In this day in age, where technology is on top of the line, the presence of sports in everyday lives and in the community have left behind, majority of the world population has recently leaning towards to promote sport as a potential vehicle for social change.

It is becoming more obvious that in the pursuit of sports, it occupies an important place in the lives of the majority of the world's population. Many participate in sports to stay fit, to have acquaintances and others make a living from it.

Through the different period, physical activity has always been part of individual and social life of human beings. It plays a great role in family connections and social activities. Physical activities through sports bring happiness and satisfaction for all family members.

The strong progress of youth in sport is a fundamental building block of our society, for some reason, sport is being used as a tool for peace building. Philippines passion for sports is enormous. Filipinos excel in so many sports locally and internationally.

The positive approach on sports development in LGU, particularly in

Public

Sta. Mesa, is to support young people the capacity to succeed within the environment.

Course:

Administrator

Embracing challenges within the barangay and the

transitions from being active to non-active young people to engage to physical activity, understand the values and to form relationships and to communicate to others should be the program of the barangays.

The increasing challenge face by the Local Government Units as well as the parents in dealing with the young ones to not engage in physical activity because of technology, this made the researchers decide to come up with the title of "The Effectiveness of Sports Development in Barangay 628, Sta. Mesa, Manila: Basis for Physical Intervention Program."

Statement of the Problem

This study intends to determine the Effectiveness of Sports Development in Barangay 628, Sta. Mesa, Manila for Physical Intervention Program. Specifically, it seeks to the answer following question:

- 1. How do the respondents assess the effectiveness of sports development in barangay 628, Sta. Mesa, Manila in terms of:
- 1.1. Social Development;

- 1.2. Moral Development;
- 1.3. Intellectual Development; and
- 1.4. Physical Development?
- 2. Is there a significant difference assess by the respondents in the effectiveness of sports development?
- 3. What are the problems encountered by the respondents in the effectiveness of sports development?
- 4. Based from the findings of the study, what physical intervention program may be proposed?

METHODOLOGY

This study employs the descriptive method of research usina questionnaire in gathering the respondents' assessment on the effectiveness of sports development According to Ritchie et al. (2013) opined that by using the descriptive method the researcher will be able to observe a large mass of target and make population required conclusions about the variables. The researcher by using descriptive research can effectively design a pre-structured questionnaire with both open ended and closed ended questions. The information collected from the responses of can be statistically presented in this type of research method for the easy interpretation of the report users.

Population and Sampling

There are three groups of respondents of the study, namely: barangay officials, parents and athletes. The random sampling was used a subset of statistical population in which each member of

the subset has an equal probability of being chosen.

The selection of respondents is done through purposive sampling. According to Crossman (2017), a purposive sample la a non-probability sample that is selected based on characteristics of a population and the objective of the study. Purposive sampling is also known as judgmental, selective, or subjective sampling.

This type of sampling can be very useful in situations when you need to reach a targeted sample quickly, and where sampling for proportionality is not the main concern.

Table 1
Respondent as to Sample

Respondent	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
Barangay Officials	8	8
Parents	70	70
Athlete	22	22
TOTAL	100	100

As shown in Table 1, the three (3) groups of respondents are as follows: 8 or 8 percent are barangay officials, 70 or 70 percent are parents and 22 or 22 percent are athletes.

Respondents of the Study

Respondent as to AGE

Table 2

Criter	Barang	Pare	Athle	TOTA
ia	ay	nt	te	L
	Offici			

	al			
51 years old and above	12.50	0	0	1
41-50 years old	37.50	14.2	0	13
31-40 years old	50.00	35.7 1	0	29
21-30 years old	0	50.0	31.82	42
11-20 year old	0	0	68.18	15
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

As reflected in Table 2 the age distribution of respondents is as follows: 42 or 42 percent aged years old, 29 or 29 percent aged percent aged 11 - 20 31 - 40 21 - 30 years old, 15 or 15 years old, 13 or 13 percent aged 41 50 years old and 1 or 1 percent aged 51 years old and above.

Table 3
Respondent as to Gender

Criter ia	Barang ay Offici al	Pare nt	Athle te	TOTA L
Male	100	58.5 7	36.36	57
Female	0	41.4	63.64	43
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

As manifested in Table 3, the distribution of respondents as to gender is as follows: 57 or 57

percent are male and 43 or 43 percent are female.

Table 4
Respondent in terms of Civil Status

Criteri	Banana	Pare	Athle	TOTA
Criteri	Barang			_
a	ay	nt	te	L
	Offici			
	al			
Single	0	47.1	100	55
		4		
Married	87.50	45.7	0	39
		1		
Separat	0	5.71	0	4
ed				
Widow/e	12.50	1.43	0	2
r				
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

As displayed in the distribution Table 4, of to civil status is as follows: 55 or 55 respondents as percent are single, 39 or 39 percent are married, 4 or 4 percent are separated and 2 or 2 percent are widow/er.

Table 5

Respondent in terms of Educational Attainment

Criteria	Baran gay Offic ial	Pare nt	Athle te	TOT AL
Master's Degree	37.50	0	0	3
Master;s Units	12.50	1.43	0	2
Bachelor' s Degree	37.50	14.2	81.82	31
Undergrad uate	12.50	82.8 6	18.18	63
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

As exhibited in Table 4, the distribution of respondents as to educational attainment is as follows: 63 or 63 percent are undergraduates, 31 or 31 percent have bachelor's degree, 3 or 3 percent have master's degree, 2 or 2 percent have master's units and 1 or 1 percent is vocational.

Research Instrument

The study utilizes the instrument to gather the needed data:

The survey questionnaire is instrument was used to elicit personal information and the needed data on the effectiveness of sports development. In this research the questionnaire are divided into three (3) assessments; first is for the profile of the respondents; and the second assessment of is effectiveness of sports development and the third, the problems encountered.

The research-made questionnaire presented the adviser for comments and suggestions. Clarifications are made on the aspects that are not clear.

DATA GATHERING PROCEDURE

To ascertain the effective conduct of this study, the following steps were observed:

- 1. Ask the approval of the Dean of the College of Public Administration and Criminology to undertake the survey.
- 2. Inform and seek the approval of the Adviser in conducting survey.
- 3. Notify the barangay officials to administer survey questionnaire

- 4. Distribute survey among selected respondents of the study.
- 5.Collect the questionnaire and tabulate the data using statistical treatment.
- 6. Finalize and prepare for the final presentation of the study.

Statistical Treatment of Data

The following statistical tools and techniques were used to ensure valid and systematic presentation, analysis and interpretation of data.

- 1. Percentage. This will be used to compare the sizes of different magnitudes.
- 2. Weighted Mean. This will be utilized to determine the extent of the road safety services as assessed by the respondents.
- 3. The 5- point Likert type scale was interpreted using the following numerical and verbal interpretation.
- 4. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). To determine if there I significant difference among the three groups of respondents.

Formula:

TS * 5 = 5 * 2 - ((28) * 2)/8

Where:

TSS = total sum of squares

x = individual values in each column

N = total sample size

SSB = (- (Sigma*X) * 2)/n - ((Sigma*X) * 2)/N

Where:

SSB sum of squares between columns

Sigma*X * 2 = sum of the individual
values per column

N = size of the sample per column

Where: SSW sum of squares within columns

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The salient findings of the study are as follows:

- 1. Generally, effectiveness the overall assessment on the of sports development rated as effective with overall weighted mean of 4.16. One item rated as highly effective, this was; moral development rated as highly effective with composite weighted mean of 4.20. Three (3) items rated as effective, namely; social development with composite weighted mean of 4.19, physical development with composite weighted mean of 4.16 and intellectual development with composite weighted mean of 4.09.
- 2. The overall computed F-value is 0.0610 which is lower than the than the critical value of 3.89 with the degree of freedom 2, and 2 at level of significance of 0.05, hence, there are no significant difference on the assessments of barangay officials, parents and athletes as Therefore, the

- to effectiveness of sports development. hypothesis were all accepted.
- 3. in the The overall assessment on the problems encountered effectiveness of rated sports development as encountered with overall weighted mean of 3.47, as assessed by the three groups of respondents, such officials rated as moderately encountered as: barangay with total weighted mean of 2.65; parents rated encountered with total weighted mean of 3.44; and athletes rated highly encountered with total weighted mean of 4.32.
- 4. The physical intervention program called YALE focus on the physical intervention to the young or adult individual who has an enthusiasm for sports. A three-hour session every week with the facilitator and coaches hired by the barangay officials. A monitoring of participant's development in the program are listed in the participant's records.

Conclusions

Based on the findings of the study, conclusions are drawn: the following

1. It was manifested that the effectiveness of sports development was effective.

- 2. It was revealed that there is no significant difference among the groups of respondents, hence, the hypothesis is accepted.
- 3. It was clearly that the problems discernible encountered was rated encountered.
- 4. Coaches and parents are not committed/supportive was branded in the problems encountered as the lowest in rank.
- 5. The proposed physical intervention program will facilitated by the facilitators and coaches hired by barangay officials. Young Active Learning Everyday (YALE) is a barangay-based program that will educate athletes in their choses field.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and conclusions presented, the following recommendations are suggested:

- 1. Continue the sports development in the barangay that promote a friendly environment to young ones.
- 2. Continue reassuring the community members that the sports promote safe, structured and friendly environment.
- 3. Propose annual budget for sports clinic in the

barangay

to highlight the impact of sports on different

community members, such as parents and the potential athletes.

- 4. Coaches and parents should spend hours to monitor the development of the athlete/children to encourage their athletic potential participation.
- 5. Adapt and implement the proposed intervention program to enhance athlete's capability to their chosen sports.
- 6. For Barangay Officials, create team facilitate a sports clinic to further augment a athlete's participants and to enhance and develop possible athlete's capability.
- 7. For Parents, influence their children to join the sports activities initiated by the barangay officials and support them religiously.