

# Comparative Analysis of the Students' Participation in Sports Management Practices Among the three Categories of Tertiary Institutions in Kogi State, Nigeria

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**Abstract:** *The study analyzed and compared students' participation in sports management practices among the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi State Nigeria. One (1) research question and one (1) null hypothesis were formulated to guide the study. The population of the study consisted of all the athletes' students', director of Sports, deputy director of sports, coaches, sports secretary, of about 880 respondents from the tertiary institutions in Kogi State. Thereafter, stratified random sampling techniques were used to select one hundred and seventy respondents for the study. The main instrument was a structured and validated questionnaire by the three experts from the department of Human Kinetics and Health Education Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria. A reliability co-efficient of 0.78 was obtained through testing of 20 respondents who use not part of the work. The questionnaire was administered by the researcher and research assistants. The data collected were analyzed using one way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and post-hoc to test the level of significance (LSD) at 0.05. The finding of this study revealed that students' participation in sports management practice were better managed in Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria compared to the other tertiary institutions in Kogi State, Nigeria. The finding further revealed that students' participation in sports management practices in Kogi State Polytechnic was significant compared with college of education Ankpa. The researcher recommended that Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria involved their students' in participation in sports management practices it is therefore recommended that other tertiary institutions such as Polytechnic and College of Education should emulate University in their way of involving students in Active participation in sports management practices, it was further recommended that students participation in sports management practices should be encouraged by involving them in Decision making process in the day to day affairs of sport management practices as such will promote better understanding and development of sports in the institutions.*

**Key words:** Students, Sports, Participation, Practices, Management.

## 1. Introduction

Student's participation in sports management can neither be ignored nor over emphasized. In recent years students' have been demanding greater/involvement and participation in the management of sports and most cases this increased involvement has been satisfactory to both students' and sports managers/directors. In view of Krotee (2015) the area of involvement could be with the general planning where student could be in planning meeting that discuss scheduled changes, publicity where student can function as the public relation officers and latest issue in sports management, having realized these roles, Jekinson (2010) further stated that student might be invited to attend officiating meetings where they could gain knowledge and experience on the leadership roles in sports. Ladani (2008) stated that students' could also be an accompany sports directors/coordinator to the various sports meetings affecting the institutions sports programme and whose decisions would be made concerning the organization and management of sports in the institutions. This will enhance students' knowledge of sports management and increase their responsibilities. This will also provide the students' with experience (Lenky, 2015).

Amuche, (2015) reported that sports participation in tertiary institutions in Nigeria was initiated and introduced in a variety of sports under the leadership and direction of the

students'. The incorporation of sports into the programme of tertiary institution in Nigeria as in other nations was largely and purely student oriented (Harold, 2012). The planning, participation and organization of friendly games and implementation of sports programme in these initial stages were solely the efforts of the national union of Nigeria Students' (Programme Souvenir Guinness NUGA 2014).

Orunaboka (2014) stated that the first National Union of Nigerian Students' (NUNS) during the late fifties comprises of the three groups of tertiary institutions i. e Universities, Colleges of Education and the Polytechnics. It was that union that masterminded the joint sports activities of these tertiary institutions, According to Omuoran (2009) the increase in the number of these tertiary institutions and the students' coupled with financial and management constraints made it become necessary that each of the three groups of the tertiary institutions should stand to manage its own sports programme. It thus develops it that brought about the formation of various games associations in Nigeria Tertiary Institutions such as NUGA, NICEGIA, and NIPOGA (Bookwalter & Karf. B, 2012). Earlier on as stated by the Venkateswalu (2015) (NUNS) single handedly initiated and organized the biennial competitions among the then Nigerian Higher institutions since 1959.

Volume 11 Issue 10, October 2022

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In all these tertiary institutions sporting programme are mainly a welfare services to the students' hence the management setup is always attached to the students' affairs registry. Adeyemi (2012) found earlier that students' played the greater role of leadership and responsibilities with the sports management with little or no assistance from the offices of the students' affair registry and a few academic staff in order to maintain their leadership role in sports management the post of sports secretary or director was created with the students' union government.

Kelly (2012) reported that the institutions can institute students' advisory board that will meet the sports directorate to discuss problems, changes and future planning ideas such as a group can also be responsible for checking attendance, issuing equipment, recording results and other details that are important to the smooth and effective functioning of the sports department. Thus in recognition of the roles of the students' in the tertiary institutions want to be involved in what is happening around them in terms of sports. (Sally, 2014) Believed that total students' participation in sports management practices is very necessary because they are not understood as individuals by their sport directors/coordinators.

#### Research Question:

For the purpose of the study one research question was formulated to guide the study

- 1) Are there significant differences between the three categories of tertiary institutions in the students' participation management practices of their sports unit in Kogi state?

#### Research Hypothesis:

For the purpose of the study one research hypothesis was formulated to guide the study:

- 1) There is no significant difference between the three categories of tertiary institutions in the student participation management practices of their sports units in Kogi state.

## 2. Material and Method

The information required to compare and analyzed the students' participation management practices among the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi state was already available without manipulation of variable. Therefore ex - post factor research design was used in this study.

The sample for this study consisted of one hundred and seventy (170) subjects from the population of one thousand two hundred (1200) respondents in the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi state, Nigeria. The subject were selected at random from the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi state such as, Director of Sports, Dean of

Students' Affairs, Student Athletes, Coaches, Student Union director of Sports for the study Using Dip and Pick method with replacement. The main instrument used was a structured and validated questionnaire to elect appropriate information from the respondents. The designed questionnaire was presented to three experts in Sports management from the department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria for their input and necessary comments. Their suggestions and corrections were adopted in the final print out of the questionnaire which was personally distributed to the selected subjects in the tertiary institutions sports units for the study. The means scores and standard deviation of the respondent opinion on sport management practices in tertiary institution is as follows:  $X=3.5714$  and  $SD=1.1232$ ,  $X=3.4413$  and  $SD=1.2912$  and  $X=3.0821$  and  $SD=1.2185$  therefore, the assumed mean is  $X=3.3449$  and standard deviation is  $SD=1.2109$ . The filled and returned questionnaire were however collected for data analysis of variance (ANOVA) and post hoc least significant difference (LSD) multiple comparison difference was used to analyze the data at 0.05 alpha level.

## 3. Result and Discussion

The result of the study is presented below

Table 1: One way analysis of three categories of Tertiary institutions in Kogi State, Nigeria

**Table 1:** Summary of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) for differences among the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi State on Level of Students' Participation management practices

Source of Variation	Sum of squares	DF	Mean Square	F - ratio	Sig
Between Groups	831.799	2	45.899	14.665	.000
Within Groups	4877.836	172	28.360		
Total	5709.634	174			

$F(2, 172) = 2.60$  ( $p < 0.05$ )

The above results of the analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test revealed that significant differences exists among the universities, polytechnics and colleges and education in their Students' participation Management Practices in kogi state. This means that, these tertiary institutions do not have the same way of managing the students' participation in sports programme. This was occasioned by the fact that the calculated F - ratio value of 14.665 was greater than the F - critical of 2.60. While the calculated (P) value of 0.000 was less than 0.05 level of tolerance. Therefore, the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant differences between the three categories of the tertiary institutions in Kogi State in their level of students' participation management practices is hereby rejected.

**Table 2:** Post Hoc (LSD) Multiple comparisons Test among the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi State in their students' participation Management practices.

(I) Institutions	(J) Institutions	Mean Difference (I - J)	Standard Error	Sig
Kogi State University	Polytechnic Lokoja	1.05377	1.01592	.300
	College of Education Ankpa	4.91573*	0.95290	.000
Polytechnic Lokoja	P. A. AU Anyigba.	- 1.05377*	1.01592	.301
	College of Education Ankpa	2.86375*	1.00514	.000
College of Education Ankpa	Prince AbubakarAudu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria	- 4.91752*	0.95290	.000
	Polytechnic Lokoja	- 3.86375*	1.00514	.000

The Mean difference is significant at the 0.05 alpha level

Based on the multiple comparison (pairs - wise) of the mean responses of the three categories of respondents, there is significant differences between the Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria compared with Kogi state Polytechnic Lokoja because the calculated (P) Value of.301 was greater than 0.05 level of tolerance. However there is significant difference between the Prince Abubakar Audu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria Compared with the college of Education Ankpa because the calculated (P) Value of.000 is less than 0.05 level of tolerance. There is significant difference between the Kogi State Polytechnic compared with Prince AbubakarAudu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria because the calculated (P) value of 0.301 was greater than 0.05 level of tolerance.

There is significant difference between Kogi State Polytechnic Compared with college of Education Ankpa, because the calculated (P) value of.000 was less than 0.05 level of tolerance. Similarly there is significant difference between college of education Ankpa compared with Prince AbubakarAudu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria because the Calculated (P) value of.000 was less than 0.05 level of tolerance and there is significant difference between college of education Ankpa compared with Kogi State Polytechnic because the calculated (P) value of 0.000 was less than 0.05 level of tolerance.

#### 4. Result and Discussions

The purpose of the study was to compare students' participation management practices among the three categories of tertiary institutions in Kogi State, Nigeria. The comparison was made interm of students' participation management practices. For successful organization of sport programme students participation is most essential requirement, (Omorua 2010). Kelly K. B. (2010). further asserted that students' participation in sports programme in the tertiary institutions in Nigeria is promoted in Varieties of ways under the leadership and direction of the students' as the incorporation of sports into sports into the programme of tertiary institution in Nigeria which was largely students' oriented.

Ladani (2012) in his work supported that the first national union of Nigerian students' was formed in 1950s representing universities, colleges of education and the polytechnics. Ladani (2012) further stressed further that, these union that masterminded the joint sports of these tertiary institutions. This development that brought about its

formation of various groups or association of Nigerian tertiary institutions like NUGA, NICEGA and NIPOGA. This study found a significant difference among the selected tertiary institutions in Kogi state in their management practices of students' participation in sports programme.

This was mainly because Prince AbubakarAudu University, Anyigba, Kogi State Nigeria had better involvement of students' in management practices in management of sports compared to kogi state polytechnic and College of education Ankpa. This is because student participation in management practices was better handled in the university than in order tertiary institutions. The study found that student participate actively in management of sport in tertiary institution and are fully involve in the organization of sports training session. Venkateswarlu, (2002) concluded that for effective development of sports in Nigeria and among the tertiary institutions students' involvement and participation should be encouraged by the sports administrators.

#### 5. Conclusion

Based on the findings and in the view of the limitations of the study, the following conclusions are drawn:

- 1) There exist significant differences between the three categories of tertiary institutions in their students' participation management practices.
- 2) Students' participation in sports management practices is very significant in the university compared to polytechnic in Kogi State.
- 3) Students' participation in Sport management practices in college of education is very low compared to the polytechnic and university in Kogi State.

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