

Analysis and Identification of Blockades among Family Members of Children with Disabilities to allow them to Participate in Sports

*** Saravanan Elumalai**

**Assistant Professor, Faculty of General & Adapted Physical Education and Yoga, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Coimbatore*

**Email:saravananphd@gmail.com*

****Giridharan Rangarajan**

***Associate Professor, Faculty of General & Adapted Physical Education and Yoga, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Coimbatore*

***Email:giri.pd@gmail.com*

Abstract:

Purpose: The main purpose of the study to analyse and identify the Blockades among Family Members of Children with Disabilities to allow them to Participate in Sports. The primary aim of the study was to analyse the blockades to participate in sports among the parents of school level children with disabilities in Coimbatore district. Further the purpose of the present study was to identify the blockades and difficulties participate in sports among the parents of school level children with disabilities in Coimbatore district. **Method:** A mixed – method study using both quantitative cross-sectional survey design and qualitative in-depth interviews was undertaken. Since this was an exploratory study, to achieve the purpose of the study, the study will be delimited to hundred male students (boys N=100) who are studying in selected special schools (n=50) and integrated schools (n=50) in and around Coimbatore. Including special schools 5 special schools and 5 integrated schools in Coimbatore district totally 10 schools were participated in the study. **Analysis:** Responses Blockades for the parents of the children with disabilities were confirmed as the variable for the present study. The collection of blockades facing by the family members was collected through conducting semi - structured interviews which containing questioners and observations made by the researcher. The collected information was carefully administered and categorized as follows for further analysis and identification of blockades. The semi-structured interviews will be conducted to the parents / family members. The collected data was analysed using descriptive statistics and the results presented in qualitative form. **Conclusions:** Based on the results of the study the following conclusion was drawn. It was concluded with an identification of the major blockade for the family members of the children with disability was the participation in sports by the children with disability as an extra burden for their family.

Key Words: Blockades, Children with Disabilities, Sports participation, inclusive sports

INTRODUCTION

Children with disabilities engage in less physical activity compared to their typically developing peers. The reported blockades and facilitators to participation can differ according to whose views are elicited. Children with a disability tend to focus on personal factors, while parents focus on familial, social and policy, and program factors. Parents and families are crucial to whether a child with a disability is physically active.

Usually, the policymakers, parents, and teachers should all be aware that ‘cost’ and ‘time’ are key barriers to participation in sport. More local sports chances are needed where

costs are reduced. Schools and local clubs could better work together to provide more reasonable local prospects to increase children's participation in sport (Sarah S & Derek J. H, 2018).

Children show benefit from participation in sport in terms of mental and physical health and school performance [Janssen I and Leblanc AG. (2010), Bailey R. (2006), Snyder AR et al (2010), Felfe C et al. (2016),]. Numerous studies detail the physical health benefits of participation in sport and there is also a growing body of research investigating the psychological and mental health benefits [Khan KM (2012), Findlay R, Coplan R. (2008),]. Children who participate in sport are shown to score higher on scales for happiness, mental health, and physical health compared to those not participating in sport [Snyder AR et al, 2010,]. Regular participation in sport has also been linked to a better quality of life [Khan KM,2012]. However, despite all the known benefits, children are also leading increasingly sedentary lifestyles, associated with increased risk of obesity and chronic diseases such as diabetes and coronary artery disease [Nelson TF (2011), Owens S et al (1999)].

Parents are a child's primary advocate and support their participation financially and practically. The worth parents place on physical activity is indicative of the extent of their child's participation and parental and child beliefs about physical activity are strongly related. A majority of oldsters understand the advantages of physical activity and are happy for his or her child to move. Their main issue is the way to make it happen in order that they can balance the requirements of relations and identify suitable programs for his or her child.

In India the disabled persons are negligible and also the Sports participation of the PwDs is most common of that population. Beyond our country trying to implementing the rights, acts, and schemes for the persons with disabilities we public and parents are not accepting it in a proper way or unaware of those funds and facilities. Providing good facilities and encouraging them to participate in physical activities and sports are the most essential duties of the facilitators and adapted physical education professionals in India.

Need for the study

School is the place often where sports participation happens. Unfortunately, children with a disability do not always engage in physical education at school. Children with a disability may also have fewer opportunities for mastering skills outside of school because they are either excluded from community programs or their parents may not enroll them.

This means children with disabilities are potentially missing out on a range of opportunities to develop the skills they require to engage in physical activity. In addition, activity programs for children with disabilities are not very often and short-lived. Hence this study aimed to deliver the outputs of blockades among the parents first who are the motivator for the CwDs.

Purpose of the study

1. The primary aim of the study was to analyse the blockades to participate in sports among the parents of school level children with disabilities in Coimbatore district.

2. Further the purpose of the present study was to identify the blockades and difficulties participate in sports among the parents of school level children with disabilities in Coimbatore district.

Methods

A mixed – method study using both quantitative cross-sectional survey design and qualitative in-depth interviews was undertaken. Since this was an exploratory study, to achieve the purpose of the study, the study will be delimited to hundred male students (boys N=100) who are studying in selected special schools (n=50) and integrated schools (n=50) in and around Coimbatore. Including special schools 5 special schools and 5 integrated schools in Coimbatore district totally 10 schools were participated in the study.

Tools and Procedures

Responses Blockades for the parents of the children with disabilities were confirmed as the variable for the present study. The collection of blockades facing by the family members was collected through conducting semi - structured interviews which containing questioners and observations made by the researcher. The collected information was carefully administered and categorized as follows for further analysis and identification of blockades.

1. It is an additional burden for families
2. Parents are doubt about their child's ability
3. Parents unaware about sports for disabled
4. Other reasons

The data sheets distributed to the schools and information collected on above questions. The responses were registered and the data with more frequented was taken for the analysis.

Collection of Data and Statistical Techniques

To achieve the purpose of the present study, the purposive sampling was used to select participants since the subjects for the present study was the parents of persons with disability in and around schools at Coimbatore. The semi-structured interviews will be conducted to the parents / family members. The collected data was analysed using descriptive statistics and the results presented in qualitative form.

Table – 1

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF BLOCKADES OF SPORTS PARTICIPATION AMONG SPECIAL SCHOOL AND INTEGRATED SCHOOL CwDs (N=100)

S. No	Blockades by the family members	Responses	Percentage
1.	Additional burden for families	30	30%
2.	Doubt about their child's ability	25	25%
3.	Parents unaware	25	25%
4.	Other reasons	20	20%

The table – 1 reported that the blockades in sports participation the family members registered and felt that the sports participation was extra burden (30) for them. When compare to other than this they are much doubt about the child’s ability and lack of awareness about the sports participation had the responses of 25 each. The above result is presented in the graphical representation as diagram – 1

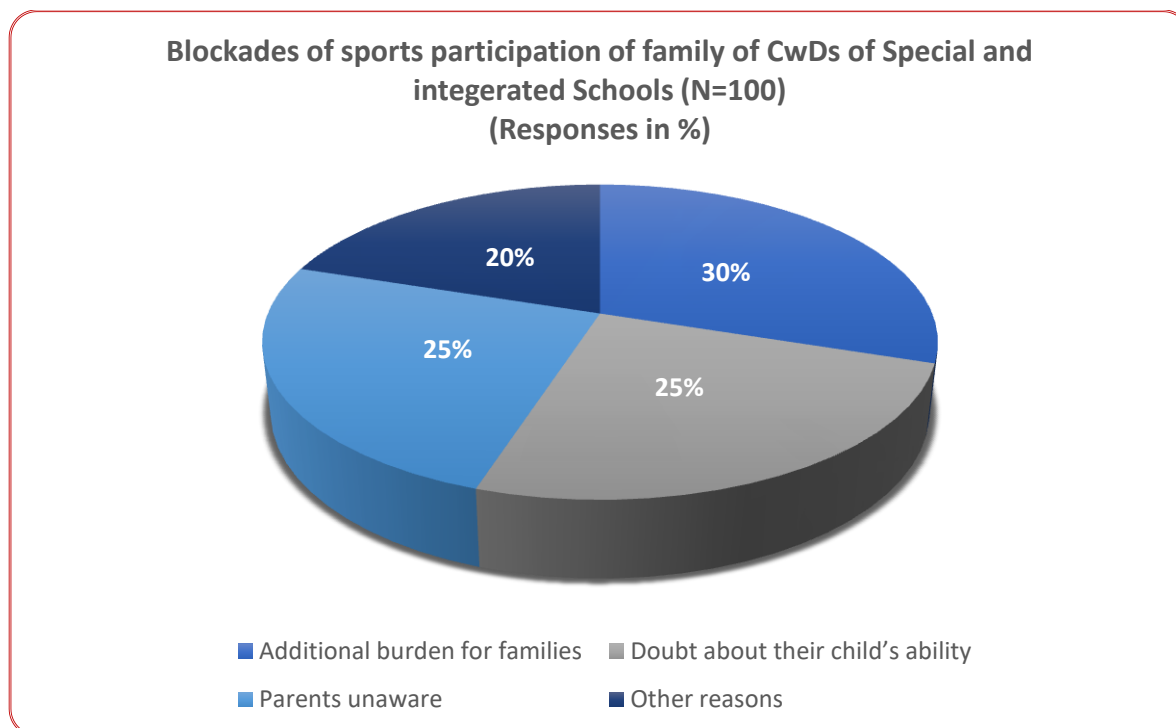


Diagram – 1

Whereas the special school children parents reported that

Table – 2

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF BLOCKADES OF SPORTS PARTICIPATION AMONG SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN’S FAMILY MEMBERS (n= 50)

S. No	Blockades by the family members	Responses (n= 50)	Percentage
1.	Additional burden for families	17	34%
2.	Doubt about their child’s ability	13	26%
3.	Parents unaware	10	20%
4.	Other reasons	10	20%

From the above table – 2, it was clear that the blockades in sports participation the family members registered and felt that the sports participation was extra burden (17) for them. When compare to other than this they are much doubt about the child’s ability (13) and 10 children’s family members are lack of awareness about the sports participation. The other

various reasons are not majorly reported was 10 which are not under these three major issues. The above result is presented in the graphical representation as diagram – 2

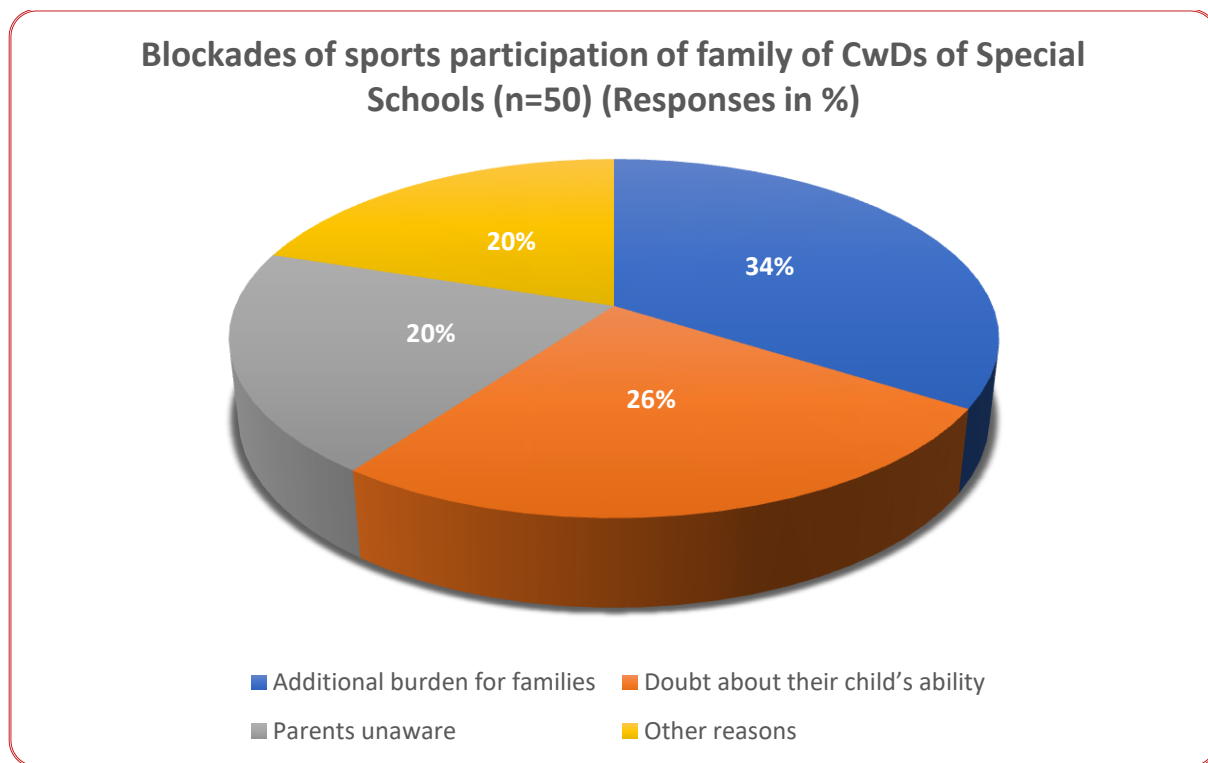


Diagram – 2

In the integrated school student’s family members were reported as follows

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF BLOCKADES OF SPORTS PARTICIPATION AMONG INTEGRATED SCHOOL CHILDREN’S FAMILY MEMBERS (n= 50)

S. No	Blockades by the family members	Responses (n= 50)	Percentage
1.	Additional burden for families	15	30%
2.	Doubt about their child’s ability	13	26%
3.	Parents unaware	13	26%
4.	Other reasons	9	18%

From the above table - 3, it was clear that the blockades in sports participation the family members registered and felt that the sports participation was extra burden (15) for them. When compare to other than this they are much doubt about the child’s ability and children’s family members are lack of awareness about the sports participation are responded respectively 13 each. The other various reasons are not majorly reported was 10 which are not under these three major issues. The above result is presented in the graphical representation as diagram –3

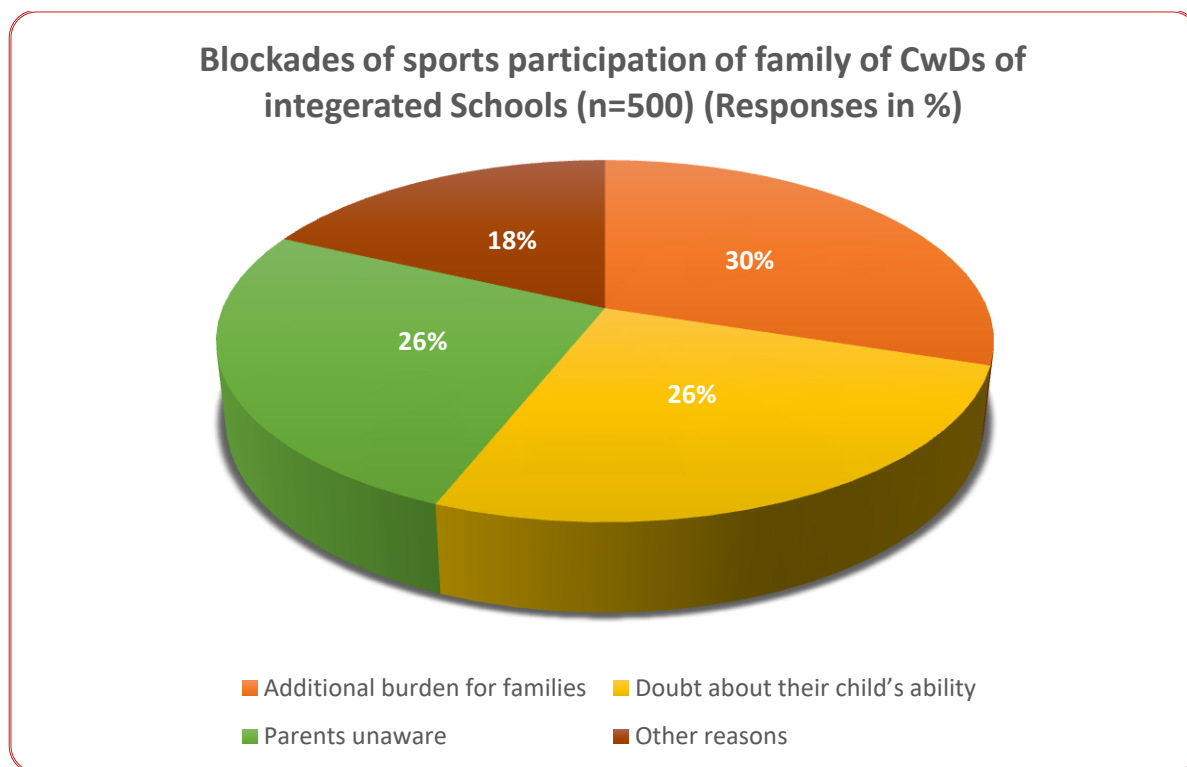


Diagram –3

DISCUSSION

The foremost blockades of the family members are felt that the sports participation of the children with disabilities in sports is an extra burden for the family. The 30% of parents of CwDs are reported the same from both special schools and integrated schools when the special school children's family members are expressed more than the integrated school children's family members (34% Vs30%).

Whereas the major blockade of the family members kept constant, the next blockade is equally expressed by the respondents are the family members have had a doubt about their child's ability in participating in sports (15%) and the parents /family members were unaware of the disability sports and adapted physical activities.

Where the comparison between the special school and integrated school family members of CwDs was the same in concern about the family members are had a doubt about their child's ability in participating in sports (26%). But the unawareness of the disability sports and adapted sports activities was more among the integrated school children's family members than the special school children's family members.

The researcher found that children with disabilities are not living with their parents or with single parenting children. Further, the observation made that the schools are not with very good facilities for all kinds of disabilities. The trained adapted physical education personal is not available in many of the school. We have observed that the services extended by Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya particularly faculty of General & Adapted Physical Education and Yoga, the CwDs getting opportunities to participating in sports and inclusive

stream also which is effective for them during the Unified Play Day Celebration every year (Giridharan. R, 2015). Further, a similar study may be conducted for various disabilities specific. The present study is mainly focused on boys' students only and there are meager participants were found in girls' sections the research may be elaborated in a wide area and population.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study the following conclusion was drawn. It was concluded with an identification of the major blockade for the family members of the children with a disability was the participation in sports by the children with disability as an extra burden for their family. Since the second majority of responses showed that the family members are unaware or having doubts about their abilities, the analysis identified with the solution to apply the possibilities of implementing the sports in inclusive stream practice social movement with abled students particularly in a school setup.

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