Perceptual Experience of Community Regarding the Role of Sports in the Development of Peace

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Abstract
There are different institutions that play momentous role in the development and promotion of any society by eliminating negative settlements and sports participation is an excellent vehicle for it. In this context, we conducted a study to examine the perception of community about the role of sports in the promotion of peace. The community comprised of Teachers, Students and Public Prosecutors (Lawyers). A structured questionnaire on five point Likert scale was developed and utilized for collection of data from 335 respondents chosen from five randomly selected districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Pakistan. The result of the study indicated that majority of community members have a very positive perception of the role of sports in the promotion of peace except the Lawyers, who showed dissatisfaction about the role of sports participation in the promotion of peace.

Key Words: Perceptual, Experience, Community, Sport, Development and Peace.
Introduction

Sports participation is a solid instrument with recognized major qualities important for building a public with resistance and fellowship (Turi, 2012). He includes that sports can possibly avoid superfluous clash and control the hostility, scorn and dread. As showed by Street et al. (2010) that most of the experts in field considered sport as a recreation time movement that associates the social orders. One can considered games and sports a general dialect having high notoriety for uniting individuals without segregating their inception, ethnic foundation, religious convictions or monetary status. As indicated by Scott and Shafer (2001) sports alludes to a movement where there is a social collaboration among the general population and accordingly, an authoritative association creates the impression that is known as concordance, while the peace is a condition of interior amicability alongside absolution for the others.

It has been acknowledged worldwide that games is sound movement and assumes critical part in the expulsion of social issues, molding the social character of the participants and bringing contemporary social orders nearer and together. Sports for peace joints individual's capacities with the morals of games with the end goal of dispensing with struggle , hostility and pressure .It acquires peace the general public where the general population live in a more quiet and benevolent environment.

Sports has been considered as a constructive action that joins the general population from various ethnicities, areas, races, cost and shading notwithstanding giving pleasure, amusement and diversion (Kilpatrick et al., 2005). One can say that games is for growing better social situation where the general population respect each other, have affection and things with the general population around, their practices are socially adequate for better affiliation and correspondence with their kindred creatures.

Peace is exceptionally important for the formative procedure of each country, as we watch it in world. Comprehensive point of view of the considerable number of religions is to go the life through congruity, peace and particularly Islam alludes to "salamti" and it basically would not joke about this. Foundations are additionally especially vital in the improvement of concordance and peace, and games being an establishment, contributes a considerable measure in the advancement of peace and congruity as each the sportsmen watch the matchless quality of law, and creates resistance for amicability and peace.

Peace is the soothing states of the general population live in any group. Sports give an aware condition evading the sentiment strife, agitation and pressure. As indicated by Grant (2001) that sports exercises give state of agreement and settlement of the general population in a group by staying away from the contention and strain.

Then again, prevision of games and recreational movement can help a person to clean the conduct and make utilitarian individuals from the public. In a research study, Danish et al. (2004) found that games investment advance nature of settlement and resilience among the members. Agreement and peace are interrelated with each other and both are important for the advancement and advancement of any public. Peace is the soothing states of the general population live in any group. Sports give an aware condition evading the sentiment strife, agitation and pressure. As indicated by Grant (2001) that sports exercises give state of agreement and settlement of the general population in a group by staying away from the contention and strain.

Keeping in view the aforementioned brief importance with reference to the development and promotion peace of peace, we conducted a study in order to assess the perception of community regarding the role of sports in promotion of peace. To obtain necessary, primary and secondary data, the researcher utilized different tools like pilot studies in the field anecdotal records, questionnaires and then we have analyzed the collected through statistical techniques.

The population of this study comprised all the Teachers at College level, public prosecutors (Lawyers) at District court and students at College level of KP. The researchers confined their study only to five randomly selected districts of KP. The districts comprised Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Karak, Kohat and Swabi. The total number of Lawyers (PP) Students and Teachers at college level in these five districts was 1672. To study the whole population is very difficult if not impossible instead, we prefer to select a subgroup or sample from the population, which represent the population. In these circumstances, the
researchers restricted the study and selected 335 respondents (20% of 1672). The researchers developed a questionnaire through the help and guidance of the advisor and literature for review. The researcher circulated 335 copies of the final version of the questionnaire among the sampled population. After words, we collected the questionnaires back, arranged the data upon the matrix, and entered into Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS), version 16.0) for analyses.

**Literature Review**

Sport play vital role in all aspects of human lives. Participation in sports activities develops health and fitness. In addition, Sports activities bring positive change in our daily life. Physical activities and sports participation are the best and constructive use of leisure time. Experts in the field are of the view that the participants can achieve good character through participation in sports activities. The persons who participate in sports activities are found energetic and powerful (Camire et al., 2010).

According to Stahl et al. (2001) participation in various sports activities help in the elimination of depression tension and worries the author farther illustrated during sports, blood circulation improves which make a person’s well. The author further concluded that participation in sporting activity create the ability to cope with different situation, further the author stated that sports activities are considered to be very positive tool to develop physical hardness among its participant. Participation in sports activity is one of the best sources of mental and physical growth. In sports activity a person can be able to learn different kinds of life style. When a person engages himself in sports, S/he may be able to know that how he will keep hope and depression in the center. Through sporting activity one can be able that how to face the challenges. Sports develop the sense of cooperation and team spirits. Sports activities also play the key role in the development of physical hardiness. Sporting activity eliminates the tension, aggression of a person and maintains the blood circulation it improves the wholesome development of a person.

Peace is the main tool for the development of any society. Obeying roles and regulations will avoid us from all kinds of clashes, violence and fighting. Peaceful society gives the chance of education, trade and farming; etc which leads the society towards success. Participation in physical activities and recreation program also gives the opportunity to create peace in the society and for happy and peaceful life (Peacock et al., 2007). They also share their views that societal progress and development is impossible without peace and stability. Extremely aggressive, criminal, unlawful people create hurdles in the way of progress while these people can eliminate these bad characters in participating in recreational and sporting program and can become one of functional member of the society. MacPhail et al. (2004) argues that international community is trying to overcome the problem of poverty and its causes. In this respect good governance rule of laws, fulfillment of rights and observing gender equality are necessary.

**Objective of the Study**

Following were the main objectives of the study:

1. To evaluate the perception of college teachers about the role of sports in promotion of peace.
2. To assess the perception of college students about the role of sports in promotion of peace.
3. To determine the perception of public prosecutors (lawyers) about the role of sports in the promotion of peace.
4. To distinguish the difference among perception of teachers, lawyers and students regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

**Research Hypotheses**

Following were the hypothesis of the study:
H01. There is no significant role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the teachers at college level.

H02. There is no significant role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the student at college level.

H03. There is no significant role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the public prosecutors (lawyers).

H04. There is no significant difference between the perception of teachers, lawyers and students players regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

Conceptual Framework

Analysis

Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Category-wise frequencies and percentage ages of Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>63.6</td>
<td>63.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>96.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>335</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 shows the category-wise frequencies and percentages of students, teachers and lawyers. The number of students is 213, teachers 109 and lawyers 13. The percentage of students is 63.6%, teachers 32.5% and lawyers 3.9%.

Table 2. Category-wise Descriptive Analysis of sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Lawyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>3.494741784</td>
<td>3.284495413</td>
<td>3.295384615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D</td>
<td>0.534506962</td>
<td>0.672332158</td>
<td>0.490724216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Variance</td>
<td>0.285697692</td>
<td>0.45203053</td>
<td>0.240810256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2 show the category-wise descriptive analysis of sample. The mean of students is 3.49, teachers 3.28 and the mean of lawyers is 3.29. Similarly, the median of students is 3.48, teachers 3.41 and the median of lawyers is 3.06. Alike, mode of students is 3.45, teachers 3.64 and the mode of lawyers is 3.06.

**Inferential Statistics**

**Testing of Hypothesis**

**H₀₁.** There is no significance role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the teachers.

One sample t-Test showing the perceptions of teachers regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Test Value</th>
<th>P_Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>.672</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that p=0.000 < 0.05 which indicates that significant role of sports in the promotion of peace when tested at 3.00 value. Hence, the null hypothesis H₀₁ stating all the teachers think that there is no significant role of sports in promotion of peace is here by rejected.

**H₀₂.** There is no significant role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the students.

One sample t-Test showing the perceptions of students regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Test Value</th>
<th>P_Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>3.49</td>
<td>.539</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that p=0.000 < 0.05 which indicates that significant role of sports in the promotion of peace when tested at 3.00 value. Hence, the null hypothesis H₀₁ stating all the students think that there is no significant role of sports in promoting peace is here by rejected.

**H₀₃.** There is no significant role of sports in the promotion of peace as perceived by the lawyers.

One sample t-Test showing the perceptions of lawyers regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Test Value</th>
<th>P_Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>.490</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table shows that p=0.061 > 0.05 which indicates that No significant role of sports in the promotion of peace when tested at 3.00 value. Hence, the null hypothesis H₀₃ stating all the lawyers think that there is no significant role of sports in promoting peace is here by accepted.

**H₀₄.** There is no significant difference between the perception of teachers, lawyers and students regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.

One Way ANOVA (Single Factor) shows the significant difference between the perceptions of teachers, lawyers and students regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace.
Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between Groups</td>
<td>3.393</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.696</td>
<td>5.016</td>
<td>.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within Groups</td>
<td>112.277</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>.338</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>115.669</td>
<td>334</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 shows that $F (2, 332) = 5.016$, $p = .007 < 0.05$ which means that there is a significant difference between the perceptions of teachers, lawyers and students regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace. Therefore, the null hypothesis $H_0$ is here by rejected.

Table Showing the Tuckey’s for significant difference of respondents regarding the role of sports in the promotion of peace and harmony.

Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Tukey HSD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(I) Category</td>
<td>(J) Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>Teachers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 4 shows the results of the tukey’s test. It is clear from the table that there is a significant difference between students and teachers ($p < .005$) and there is no significant difference between students and lawyers ($p > 0.05$). In addition, there is no significant difference between the lawyers and teachers ($p > 0.05$).

Discussion

This study revealed that all the masses responded based on their personal life experience that sports play a significant role in the promotion of peace and harmony. There is a great deal of evidence in the study conducted by Elley and Kirk (2010), who found that participation in sports activities helps in the promotion and development of peace. Further it is also evident that conflict situation can be resolved through participation in various sports activities. The study in hand revealed that majority of respondents perceived that sports is important elements, which create the sense of goodwill, tolerance, respect and cooperation. The present study revealed study that sports eliminate the social barriers like criminal behavior, kidnapping and drug abuse and bring unity among the participants. Similarly, Lim et al. (2011) found that Sports is a constructive educational tool, which assembles the people breaking through social, religious and cultural barriers. The above statement from a previous study supports the findings of the present study.

In the present study, most of the respondents are of view that sports play a key role in the creation of friendly atmosphere, which eliminate the conflict in the society. Apart from theses, the researchers found that by participation in sporting activities conflict can be resolved among the participants, it has also found in Chad et al. (2005), conducted a study regarding use of sport to address conflict affected areas in Asia. They declared that Olympism education (peace) is a culturally relevant pragmatic process of learning and an integrated set of life principles through the practice of sport so the above-mentioned results are in line, which favors the result of the study in hand.
The study included three types of respondents i.e. teachers, students and lawyers to show the role of sports in promoting harmony and peace. Discussion depicts the picture that teachers and students are of the thought that sports promote respect for all human being and create social interaction among the peoples. Teachers and students were also of the opinion that peace is the basic need for the development process of any nation. The researchers also concluded form their response that sports create the sense of common welfare among the people in addition to creating the sense of co-operation among the masses, which ultimately prove helpful in decreasing the crime. Contrary, to the positive perception of teachers and students; the lawyers showed dissatisfaction regarding the role of sports participation with reference to the development and promotion of peace in the society. They too considered sports as a wastage of money and time.

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