



Change Process in Sport –Need for a Sports Code

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Abstract:

The code of sports ethics embracing a sound ethical framework to combat the pressures in modern day society is being debated topic in sports. Countries across the globe are demanding universal code of sports ethics. The sports field which growing by leaps & bounds following economic liberalization policies are uniting the world in to a universal sports culture. Without undermining the traditional foundations of sport foundation built on fair sportsmanship a code of sports is felt necessary. The primary concern & focus of introducing code of sports with provision for fair play for children & young college people in the recognition that they should know the values of sports. They might become sport stars in future and they should know the values attached to sports. This paper probes about the importance of a code of ethics for sports & considers the role of ethics in framing the young minds to value the sport with traditional gaiety & delight.

Key Words: code of sports, ethics in sports, universal code

Introduction

The code of sports ethics should embrace a sound ethical framework to combat the pressures in modern day society it should see that it will not undermine traditional foundations of sport foundation built on fair sportsmanship voluntary movement the primary concern & focus is fair play for children & young people in the recognition that children should know the values of sports as they are going to become sport stars they should know the values attached to sports.(Report of the National Commission of Child Rights in India 2013).Besides it helps children in learning

1. positive behavioral tendencies
2. balanced intellectual growth
3. building a scientific insight
4. generates reason & astuteness
5. creativity & inspiration
6. vision towards nation's progress

The sports organizational frame

1. The sports code should embrace the concepts of the right of children and young students to participate and enjoy their involvement in sport, and the responsibilities of the institutions and adults to promote fair play and to ensure that these rights are respected. Young minds will be



hit hard if they are a target of injustice & prejudice

2. Fair play is a positive concept. It leaves the children to identify the ethos of sporting. They come to understand the perceptions about sport. This perceiving will lead to better participation & better participation means better involvement which further leads to good understanding about why they are playing a sport.
3. Sport is a social and cultural activity which, practiced fairly, enriches society and the friendship between nations.
4. Sport is also recognized as an individual activity which, played fairly, offers the opportunity for self-knowledge, self-expression and fulfillment; personal achievement, skill acquisition and demonstration of ability; social interaction, enjoyment, good health and well-being. Sport promotes involvement and responsibility in society with its wide range of clubs and leaders working voluntarily.
5. In addition, responsible involvement in some activities can help to promote sensitivity to the environment. Involvement and participation in sport among children and young people takes place within a wider social environment. The potential benefits to society and to the individual from sport will only be maximized where fair play is moved from the peripheral position it currently occupies to centre stage. Fair play must be given the highest priority by all those who, directly or

indirectly, influence and promote sporting experiences for children and young people.

6. Governments: at all levels, and including agencies working with Government. Those involved in formal education have a particular responsibility. Sports and Sports-Related Organizations including Sports Federations and Governing Bodies; Physical Education Associations, Coaching Agencies and Institutes, Medical and Pharmacological Professions and the Media. The commercial sector, including sports goods manufacturers and retailers and marketing agencies, also has a responsibility to contribute to the promotion of fair play.
1. Individuals including Parents, Teachers, Coaches, Referees, Officials, Sports Leaders, Administrators, Journalists, Doctors and Pharmacists; and those role models who have achieved levels of sporting excellence and fame; those who work on a voluntary or on a professional basis. Individuals may also have responsibilities in their capacity as spectators. Each of these institutions and individuals has a responsibility and a role to play. This Code of Sports Ethics is addressed to them. It will only be effective if all involved in sport are prepared to take on the responsibility identified in the Code (Stephen Robson -Strategic sports development 2013).



Role of Governments- even the government has to the following responsibilities:

1. Encourage the adoption of high ethical standards in all aspects of society within which sport operates.

2. Stimulate and support those organizations and individuals who have demonstrated sound ethical principles in their work with sport.

3. Encourage the education profession to include the promotion of sport and fair play as a central part of the physical education curriculum.

4. Support initiatives aimed at promoting fair play in sport, particularly amongst the young, and encouraging institutions to place fair play as a central priority in their work.

2. Encourage research both nationally and internationally which improves our understanding of the complex issues surrounding young people's involvement in sport and which identifies the extent of poor behaviour and the opportunities for promoting fair play. (Stephen Robson -Strategic sports development, Route ledge, 2013).

Sports organizations -Sports and sports related organizations should have the following responsibilities. Publish clear guidelines on what is considered to be ethical or unethical behaviour and ensure that, at all levels of participation and involvement, consistent and appropriate incentives and/or sanctions are applied. They ensure

that all decisions are made in accordance with a Code of Ethics for their sport which reflects the European code? Raise the awareness of fair play within their sphere of influence through the use of campaigns, awards, educational material and training opportunities. They must also monitor and evaluate the impact of such initiatives. Establish systems which reward fair play and personal levels of achievement in addition to competitive success.

Ensure the structure of competition acknowledges the special requirements of the young and growing child and provides the opportunity for graded levels of involvement from the recreational to the highly competitive. Support the modification of rules to meet the special needs of the very young and immature, and put the emphasis on fair play rather than competitive success. To ensure that safeguards are in place within the context of an overall framework of support and protection for children, young people and women, both to protect the above groups from sexual harassment and abuse and to prevent the exploitation of children, particularly those who demonstrate precocious ability. It is his responsibility to ensure that all those within or associated with the organization that have a responsibility for children and young people are qualified at an appropriate level to manage, train, educate and coach them, and in



particular that they understand the biological and psychological & emotional changes associated with growing children

Individuals have the following responsibilities:

Put as a first priority the health, safety and welfare of the child or young athlete and ensure that such considerations come before vicarious achievement, or the reputation of the school or club or coach or parent. To provide a sporting experience for children that encourages a lifelong commitment to health related physical activity. To avoid treating children as simply small adults but be aware of the physical and psychological changes that occur during maturation and how these affect sporting performance.

Avoid placing expectations on a child unrelated to his or her capacity to meet them. Put the enjoyment of the participant as a priority and never place undue pressure which impinges on the rights of the child to choose to participate. Take equal interest in the less talented as in the talented and emphasize and reward personal levels of achievement and skill acquisition in addition to more overt competitive success. Encourage young children to devise their own games with their own rules, to put

on the roles of coach, official and referee in addition to participant; to devise their own incentives and sanctions for fair or unfair play; and to take personal responsibility for their actions. Provide child and young person and child's family with as much information as possible to ensure awareness of the potential risks and attractions of reaching levels of high performance.

Conclusion:

This paper probes about the importance of a code of ethics for sports & considers the role of ethics in framing the young minds to value the sport with traditional gaiety & delight.

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