(15) Dr MT Ajodi
National Journal
pg 38 - 38

NIGERIA ASSOCIATION FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH EDUCATION, RECREATION, SPORTS AND DANCE

JONAPHER-SD

Vol. 8, No 1, September 2018

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NIGERIA ASSOCIATION FOR PHYSICAL, HEALTH EDUCATION, SPORTS AND DANCE (NAPHER-SD)

Dr M.C. Ameh
Tutor-ag/O A/Coll
Dept/Physical & Health Education

(NAPHER-SD)

Vol.8 No.1 September, 2018

This Journal (JONAPHER.SD) is a bi-annual publication; published by Nigeria Association for Physical, Health Education, Recreation, Sports and Dance, as its official academic journal.

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PERCEIVED ADMINISTRATIVE FACTOR AS DETERMINANT OF PLAYERS PERFORMANCE AMONG PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS IN 1ST JAMB TERTIARY INSTITUTION FOOTBALL COMPETITION

By

DR. (MRS) AJADI, M.T.
Department of Human Kinetics Education, Faculty of Education, University of ilorin

FALAYE ELIJAH KAYODE
Department of Human Kinetics Education, Faculty of Education, University of ilorin

PROF. O. O. OBIYEMI
Department of Human Kinetics Education, Faculty of Education, University of ilorin

Abstract

This study investigated perceived administrative factors as determinant of players perform participating schools in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilor descriptive research design of survey method was employed for this study. The population for study comprises of all coaches and registered players in 1st JAMB tertiary institution foo competition. A multistage sampling technique of purposive and random sampling procedure used to select 150 respondents sampled for this study. A researcher structured questionnaire of likert scale format was employed for this study. The validation of the instrument was done by t lecturers in the department of Human Kinetics Education, University of Ilorin. The reliability lev the instrument was established through test re-test method using Pearson Product Mon Correlation (PPMC). A correlation coefficient of 0.87 was obtained. The instrument was administ by the researcher and four trained research assistants. The data collected were analyzed u description statistics of frequency count and percentage for personal data of the respondents w inferential statistics of chi-square was used to test the hypotheses for the study at 0.05 alpha le The result of the findings revealed that sports facilities served as significant determinant of pla performance in 1st JAMB tertiary football competition because the calculated x^2 value of 30 critical x^2 value of 16.92, motivational factor served as significant determinant of pla performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition, because, the calculated x^2 valu 27.34> critical x^2 value of 16.92 with 9 degree of freedom at 0.05 > critical x^2 value of 16.92 wi degree of freedom at 0.05 alpha levels, level of officiating served as significant determinan players performance because, the calculated x^2 value of 40.50> critical x^2 value of 16.92 at 9 deg of freedom. Based on the finding of this study the researchers recommends that, adequate sp facilities must upgraded so as to enhance adequate preparation of students in order to improve t performance sports administrators should endeavour to motivate the students athletes w competition as regard the allowance and award scholarship. Also officiating officials should be and fair in discharging their duties in a football competition.

Keywords: Determinant, perceived, performance, players, administrative.

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Introduction

The organization of football competition among the students in tertiary institutions is significant to players' performance and sports development. However, the performance level of an athlete is usually stimulated partials by tangible rewards such as scholarship and giving out money to players that excel in competition (Noah, 2014). Levy (2003) pointed out that athlete performance can be measured through the outcome of result obtained in a competition or the amount of medal won in a tournament either by a team or by a single athlete while performance of football players is usually attained through the high degree of training acquire by a team or a single player. Furthermore, winning is an important aspect of sports which can be kept in the perspective of wining more laurel or trophy for a team (Dorfman, 2005) performance of players can also be measure through effective and well graded fitness training progrmame design by the coaches to prepared a team for a major tournament. The opportunity to attain the excellent performance of football players in any competition depends on the right administration that has a powerful builder of character and framework for self discipline. Ikhioya (2001) cited in Omoergie and Abiola (2009) stated that the manipulation of essential elements in administrative environment for the purpose of ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in running a sporting organization to achieve a set objective plays a vital role in determined players' performance in any competitive sports.

The business of managing sports especially football rests on administrative skills that often pave way for players and students to show case their talents in any sports tournament. The 1st edition of JAMB tertiary institutions football competition was the initiative of current JAMB registrar who believed strongly that joint participation in sports competition at this level will further strengthening the peaceful coexistence among the three tertiary institutions in Nigeria at large. The idea is to foster unity among institution and even the students alike which will also served as a platform for talent discovery in our tertiary institutions of learning. Most football players usually aim at achieving excellent and best performance especially during competition because of the belief that winning team stand a chance of winning laurel, (Privette, 2003). The availability of sports facilities, motivational factor and fair officiating may sometimes be used as a measure in a determine players performance to competition especially among students in our tertiary institution of learning (Adeyeye, 2014).

Omolawon (2000) observed that sports facilities are permanent structure that are fixed for any sporting activities such as soccer pitch, courts, running track and swimming pool facilities and equipment are power house of sports which are indispensable to competitive sports (Oyeniyi, 2002). Smith (2001) stressed that, adequate provision of sports facilities usually arouse the interest of the players to adopt a training programme that would often enhance their performance in a football competition. The author further observed that inadequate sports facilities often constitute to poor performance of players any competition.

Ajeigbe, Olabanji and Abdullahi (2014) affirmed that provision of sports facilities and equipment in our tertiary institutions of learning is a way of motivating school athletes to participate fully in any sporting activities within the campus that will lead to acquisition of skills which often brings about excellent performance of players in a competitive sports. Players effort can easily be influence by their behaviour and intensive training towards the achievement of the team in term of winning trophy. It is the responsibility of the coaches and sports coordinator to motivate athletes to develop team work which will enhance and improve their performance in sports competitions (Ajadi, Ibraheem, Adesoye & Babadare, 2014). Training environment is another motivational factor that can influence the action, behaviour and performance of a football player either positively or negatively. Motivation is an essential tool to the athletes' outward behaviour which sometimes produce good result through the

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level of commitment put in place by such an athlete (Kerlinger, 2000) motivation comes in two w either through extrinsic or intrinsic. Intrinsic motivation is the pleasure and satisfaction derived fr participating in sports. Vallerand (2004) observed that intrinsic motivation comes in three for intrinsic motivation to know, that is an individual engaging in activities for the pleasure of learning intrinsic motivation towards accomplishments that is engaging in activity for the pleasure of trying surpass oneself while intrinsic motivation of experience and stimulation deals with the activity sensory and aesthetic pleasure (Vallerand, 2004). External regulation is refers to behaviour tha regulated through external means such as obtaining rewards such as winning medals, trophies avoiding constraints (Terry, 2011).

Motivation on the other hand served as an impetus to players' performance through the mean awarding scholarship to outstanding players or team and also to boost the morale of players thro incentives such as giving out allowance and providing good accommodation during competitions (Fi 2014). Football referee are often regarded as the umpire of the game, the duties of the referee football competition is to enforce the law guiding the game, but when a referee failed to interprete laws of the game or not been fair in discharging his/her duties in a football match, it becomes a ma of discussion on the parts of both the fans, players, sport administrator and the general pu (Abubakar, 2014). The level of effort put in place by the referee in officiating a football match wea local or international can be used determine the performance level of a team in competition, officia can also be used as a yardstick or measure to intimidate players performance in a football compet (Fidel, 2014).

Statement of the Problem

The impact of organizing football competition among the tertiary institutions in Nigeria is often see a sports development and talent discovery among students in the tertiary institutions. However performance of players in any major football tournament is often determined by the commitment administrative support given to the team. It is observed by the researchers that state of sports facil on ground such as poor football pitch and lack of motivational factors such as poor incentive given the players in term of feeding allowances, accommodation and poor medical services is also one of administrative lapses observed by the researcher on the part of the organizers was the p remuneration and incentives given to the referees who officiate the matches which makes some these referees to be bias in discharging their duties during the game. During competition sometimes be used to determine the performance of players in tertiary institution games. researcher is therefore interested in investigating perceived determinant of players' performance in JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.

Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to examine perceived determinant of players' performance amo participating school in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin. study is specifically meant to: influence of

1. Investigate sports facilities as a determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertia institution football competition.
2. Assess the influence motivational factors as a determinant of player performance.
3. Evaluate the influence of level of officiating as a determinant of players' performance.

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Research Hypotheses

The following research hypotheses were formulated and tested for this study.

1. Sports facilities will not significantly serve as determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.
2. Motivational factor will not significantly serve as determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.
3. Level of officiating will not significantly serve as determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.

Methodology

A descriptive research design of survey type was adopted for this study. The population for this study consists of all coaches, sports administrators and participating players in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition. A multistage sampling technique of purposive and random sampling technique was used to select 150 respondents for the study, all 32 coaches, 6 sports directors were purposively sampled, and randomly 7 football players were selected from each participating institution which amount to 112 respondents. In all 150 respondents was systematically sampled for this study. A researcher structured questionnaire was used for this study. The instrument was validated by three lecturers in the department of Human Kinetics Education, University of Ilorin. The reliability level of the instrument was established through test re-test method using Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC). A correlation coefficient of 0.87 was obtained. The administration of data was done by the researcher and four trained research assistants. The data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequency count for personal data of the respondents while inferential statistics of chi-square (x^2) was used to test the formulated hypotheses set for the study at 0.05 alpha level.

Result

Table 1: Shows the distribution of demographic data of the respondents

Variables	Frequency	Percentage
Institution Attended		
University	10	5.0
Polytechnic	40	20.0
College of Education	100	75.0
Total	**150**	**100**
Status		
Coaches	20	15.0
Players	130	85.0
Total	**150**	**100**
Age range		
15-20years old	5	2.5
21-25years old	80	60.0
26-36years old	35	17.5
31-35years old	20	15.0
36years and above	10	5.0
Total	**150**	**100**

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Table 1 revealed that out 150 respondents sampled for this study 10(5%) were players from Univer and 40(20%) were Polytechnic players and the remaining 100(75%) were players from Colleges Education. This result shows that majority of the respondents sampled were players from Colleg education. The result also indicate that 20(15%) were coaches from different institutions and 130 were sampled players. This result revealed that majority of the respondents sampled were players result shows that 5(2.5%) fall between the age range of 15 to 20 years old and 80(60%) were within age bracket of 21-25years old, also 35(18.5%) were within the age limit of 26-30years old 20(15%) fall between age 31 to 35years old and the remaining 10(5%) were within age 31years above. This result shows that majority of the respondents sampled for this study were within the limit of 21 to 25 years old.

Testing of Hypotheses

Ho_1: Sports facilities will not significantly serve as determinant of players performance in 1st tertiary institution football competition

Table 2: Show chi-square analysis of influence of sports facilities on players performance

S/N	Item	SA	A	D	SD	Row total	Cal. x^2 value	Df	Crit. x^2 value	Dec
1.	Availability of adequate sport facilities to compete makes players to show case their talent in term of performance in JAMB tertiary football competition	10	15	50	75	150				
2.	The state of standard soccer pitch used makes players to sustain injury which often affect their performance	30	20	60	40	150				
3.	Sport facilities used in preparing for this competition is below the standard compared to existing one used in the match venue	18	33	32	67	150	30.05	9	16.92	Hypothesis Rejected
4.	Training on the sand pitch before a competition like this usually contribute to excellent performance of players	10	40	82	18	150				
	Colum Total	**68**	**108**	**224**	**200**	**600**				

P<0.05

Table 2 revealed the calculated x^2 value of 30.05 against the critical x^2 value of 16.92 with 9 degr freedom at 0.05 alpha level of significance, since the calculated x^2 value is greater than the critic value, hence the null hypothesis that stated that sports facilities will not significantly serv

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determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition was hereby rejected. This implies that sports facilities served as significant determinant of players performance.

Ho_2: Motivational factor will not significantly serve as determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition

Table 3: Revealed chi-square analysis of influence of motivational factor on players performance

S/N	Item	SA	A	D	SD	Row total	Cal. x^2 value	Df	Crit. x^2 value	Dec.
1.	Incentive giving in term of feeding allowance usually motivate players to perform better than their opponents	5	24	55	66	150				
2.	Motivational factors such as training allowance before and during this competition can sometimes be used to enhance performance of player	20	35	70	25	150				
3.	Motivational factors in term of providing good accommodation and giving out match bonus often brings about optimal performance of players	10	15	45	80	150	27.34	9	16.92	Hypothesis Rejected
4.	Motivational tools such as scholarship and arrangement of make-up exam and test can brings about optimal performances of players in this competition. Level of affecting and players performance	30	50	40	30	150				
	Colum Total	**65**	**124**	**210**	**201**	**600**				

P<0.05

Table 3 revealed the calculated x^2 value of 27.34 against the critical x^2 value of 16.92 with 9 degree of freedom at 0.05 alpha level of significance, since the calculated x^2 value is greater than the critical x^2 value, hence the null hypothesis that stated that motivational factors will not significantly serve as determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition is rejected. This means that motivational factors served as significant determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition.

Ho_3: Level of officiating will not significantly serve as determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin

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Table 4: Indicate the chi-square analysis in influence of level of officiating and players performance

S/N	Item	SA	A	D	SD	Row total	Cal. x^2 value	Df	Crit. x^2 value	Dec.
1.	Fair officiating in this competition often contribute to good performance of teams and players	32	20	68	30	150				
2.	Good officiating on the part of referee can hinder effective performance of football players in the competition	15	40	25	70	150				
3.	Participating teams and players can improve their performance if the referees are fair in discharging their duties	29	48	51	22	150	40.50	9	16.92	Hypothesis Rejected
4.	Taking wrong decision by the referees during our matches usually encouraging us to perform better in this competition	30	10	60	50	150				
	Colum Total	**106**	**118**	**204**	**172**	**600**				

P<0.05

Table 4 revealed the calculated x^2 value of 40.50 against the critical x^2 value of 16.92 with 9 degr freedom at 0.05 alpha level of significance, since the calculated x^2 value is greater than the critic value, hence the null hypothesis that stated that level of officiating will not significantly serv determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition is he rejected. This implies that level of officiating serve as significant determinant of players' perform in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.

Discussion of the Findings

The finding from tested hypothesis one revealed that sports facilities served as a signifi determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition, in the st area. This result supported the findings of Smith (2001) who affirmed that adequate provision of sp facilities usually arouse the interest of players to adopt a training programme that would o determine their level of performance in football competition. Also Oyeniyi (2002) observed t facilities and equipment are the power house of sports which are indispensable to competitive spo This was further buttressed by Ajeigbe, Olabanji and Abdullahi (2014) pointed out that provisio

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sports facilities and equipment is very essential in motivating players to perform better in a competition.

The finding from tested hypothesis two shows that motivational factors served as a significant determinant of players performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in the study area. This result is in agreement with the findings of Vallerand (2004) who stressed that motivational factors through external means such as winning medals, trophies and avoiding constraints can go a long way to determined players performance in a competition. Similarly (Fidel, 2014) observed that motivation on the other hand often served as impetus to enhance players performance through the means of awarding scholarship to outstanding players or to boost players performance through incentives such as giving out allowance and providing good accommodation to teams during competition. The finding from hypothesis three revealed that level of officiating served as a significant determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in the study area. This result is in line with the finding of Abubakar (2014) who pointed out that football referees are usually regarded as the umpire of the game which their duties is to enforce the laws of the game if they failed to interpret the laws of the game fairly it may brings about poor performance of a team. Similarly Fidel (2014) opined that effort put in place by the referees in officiating a football match weather at local level or at international level can sometimes determined the performance of players in a competition officiating can also be used as a yardstick or measured to intimidates players performance in a football competition.

Conclusion

Based on the finding, it was concluded that sports facilities served as a significant determinant of players' performance, also motivational factor and level of officiating served as a significant determinant of players' performance in 1st JAMB tertiary institution football competition in University of Ilorin.

Recommendations

Based on the finding of this study the following recommendations were made:

1. Provision of adequate sports facilities must be improved in all institution so as to enhance adequate preparation of students for a competition in order to improved players performance.
2. Sports coordinators and sports administrators are advised to always encourage students athletes in term of providing incentives such as feeding allowance and awarding scholarship as a motivational factors which would enhance players performance
3. Officiating officials and sports organizers are advised to always be fair in discharging their duties as regard football competition.

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