

# To Study the Causes of Dropout from Skating Practice of Skaters from Elite Skating Club

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## ABSTRACT

*Drop out from the training sessions of any sports is attributed as one of the reasons in declining sports performance. Every individual's dropout from their respective sport has reasons. In the present study the drop-out reasons from the sport of roller skating amongst "Elite Skating Club" skaters has been examined. To find out the reasons the teacher made questionnaire was developed and employed on the parents of students enrolled with "Elite Skating Club". The questionnaire consisted of 39 questions based on nine sub scales namely: financial issues, family support, interest, time availability, social cause, migration, injuries, coach behaviour and others issues. Responses were collected as "yes" and "no" to questions in relation to each statement. In all 28 parents of students within the age group 8 to 14 years responded to the questionnaire. Results of one sample t-tests showed that the factors like financial issues, family support, interest of child, migration, time availability, social cause, injuries and other issues are affecting them to continue with the skating practices which results in dropout. They do not have any problem with the coaches at Elite Skating Club.*

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**Keywords :** Skating practice, dropout.

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## Introduction

The earliest roller skates known are from 18th-century Europe. These skates were used in theatre and musical performances, possibly to simulate ice skating on stage. Early roller skating was done in a straight line because turning or curving was very difficult

with the primitive skate designs of the time. Limited to an occasional performance prop at the time, roller skating would not see widespread use until the 1840s. (Turner, J. et. Al. 1997) Roller skating was very popular in the United States from the 1930s to the 1950s, then again in the 1970s when it was associated with disco music and roller discos. During the 1990s, inline outdoor roller skating became popular. Roller skating has often been a part of Black and LGBT history in particular. (Carmel, J. 2020)

Speed skating originally started on traditional roller skates, quads or four wheels per skate. The first organized, national competition was held in 1938 in Detroit Michigan at the Arena Gardens Roller Rink, once home of “Detroit’s Premier Sports Palace. The Arena opened in 1935 as roller skating began its ascension as a top sport. In the early years, competitors representing the mid-west states, primarily Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio dominated the sport. By 1950 as rinks hired speed skating coaches who trained competitors, the east and west coast began to compete effectively for the national titles. But in the early years, national titles were dominated by Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati. (Russo, T. 2017) As rules were established for state and national competitions, the speed skating season began in fall and continued through spring leading up to a state tournament. Eventually approximately 1947, due to the growth of speed skating, the top three places at a state tournament would qualify skaters for a regional tournament. The top three places at regional tournaments then went on to compete at a national tournament. Skaters could qualify as individuals or as part of a two-person or four-person (relay) team. Qualification at regional events could warrant an invite to the Olympic Training Centre in Colorado Springs, CO for a one-week training session on their outdoor velodrome. Inline speed skating is a competitive non-contact sport on inline skates. Variants include indoor, track and road racing, with many different grades of skaters, so the whole family can compete. (Russo, T. 2017)

The Roller-Skating Federation of India (INDIA SKATE) registered in 1955, and is affiliated with World Skate (World Parent body of Roller Skating) since 1971. R.S.FI is founder member of the Asian body World Skate Asia (In 1978). Roller Skating Federation of India was accorded recognition by the Government of India since September 1990 followed by recognition by the Indian Olympic Association. The Elite Skating Club was established in 2014 with the permanent address at Shivshankar Sabhagraha, Maharshi Nagar, Pune. The club has formed several centres around Pune. The branches of club have been established in area like Bibvewadi, Hadapsar, Shivaji Nagar, and Khadki.

Team Elite Skating Club is giving coaching in different disciplines like Roller Speed skating, Roller Derby, Slalom, Skate Boarding etc. Students in those various disciplines

are competing in national and international competitions. The club has given more than 20 national players and 8 international players under RSFI.

## Research Methodology

There are many research methods. The current study has used Descriptive statistical method. Survey method was used for this study. The teacher made questionnaire was used to identify causes or reasons of dropout from the training sessions. The parents of the students between the age 8 to 14 years were the population for the study. All parents from each branch were given the questionnaire. Total of 28 parents responded to the questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of 39 questions based on nine sub scales namely: financial issues, family support, interest, time availability, social cause, migration, injuries, coach behaviour and others issues. Responses were collected as “yes” and “no” to questions in relation to each statement. The 9 sub scales were decided based on review of literature and previous successfully conducted research. Reliability and validity of questionnaire was established using standard research procedures. The data was collected by administrating the questionnaire to the parents of the students of Elite skating club who dropped out skating practice in last 2 years.

### Analysis and interpretation of data.

The study entitles “To Study the Cause of Dropout from Skating Practice of Skaters from Elite Skating Club” undertaken by the researcher has been carried out on the Elite Skating Club, Pune. The data has been collected for the purpose of interpretation and statistical analysis. Tabel 1 shows the descriptive statistics

**Table 1 :**

	<b>N</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>SD</b>
<b>Financial Issues</b>	28	6.42	0.14	741
<b>Family support</b>	28	7.00	0.102	0.544
<b>Interest</b>	28	6.5	0.149	0.793
<b>Migration</b>	28	3.46	0.158	0.838
<b>Time availability</b>	28	4.92	0.125	0.662
<b>Coach behaviour</b>	28	8.03	0.35	0.188
<b>Social Cause</b>	28	4.75	0.159	0.844
<b>Injuries</b>	28	5.03	0.95	0.507
<b>Other</b>	28	8.750	0.20	1.07

To analyse why students of the club are dropping out the skating practices from Elite Skating club, the researcher made a questionnaire which had questions based on 09 different factors viz., financial issues, family support, interest, migration, time availability, coach behaviour, social cause, injuries, and other issues. The questionnaire was sent via google form. One sample T test was used to get inferential statics. Table 2 shows the result of inferential statistics.

**Table 2 :**

	<b>T</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Sig. 2</b>
<b>Financial Issues</b>	3.05	27	0.005
<b>Family support</b>	9.72	27	0.00
<b>Interest</b>	3.334	27	0.002
<b>Migration</b>	-16.01	27	0.00
<b>Time availability</b>	-16.50	27	0.00
<b>Coach behaviour</b>	1.00	27	0.326
<b>Social Cause</b>	-7.83	27	0.00
<b>Injuries</b>	-10.47	27	0.00
<b>Other</b>	-6.14	27	0.00

The above table was derived from one sample T-test. The conclusion of the drop out from skating practices with respect to the above table. Except coach behaviour parents are facing rest of all the factors related issues.

## Conclusion

Except coach behaviour parents are facing rest of all the factors related issues due to which they are dropping out the skating practices. The factors like financial issues, family support, interest of child, migration, time availability, social cause, injuries and other issues are affecting them to continue with the skating practices.

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