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A Study on Female and Sports Condition in India

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This article proposes to examine the situation of woman sports status in India. We need sportswomen of generation to achieve the reigns and encourage the coming generations. This new role made women, visible in the social space which enabled women to put down into the field of sports as well. By appearing at the institutional and other realms of sports in India the paper explains how the gendered practice of sports marginalizes women in multiple ways. Our society has to make towards a massive cultural reform where we hold a sound work ethic. Until that is done Indian women will be just giving way after a mirage, not medals, in international sporting events. Although the most welcome gains in opportunities and an ever growing publicity of women's sports, the effects of a long traditionally gender bias in sports still persist. It in the public space or in the private space women have been sounding off about the lack of coverage for sport by media since a very long time. This has made a real bad effect on the development of mutant. (1*) Media support and fan loyalty are also much more common in male sports than women. The article tried to explore this ambivalent attitude of Indian sporting women. Olympics: Indian team also female included and we are hop full to achieve a medal for India.

KEYWORDS: Sports women in India, status of women, Indian women. Media coverage

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INTRODUCTION:

“Bicycling has done more to liberate women than any one thing in the universe”

“ It is impossible to recollect about the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is unacceptable for a birdie to fly on only one wing.” – Swami Vivekananda

As women were supposed to be and in some areas of India are still thought to be cursed by some strata of society their birth was seen as a burden. Women In particular, women in sport leadership can shape personality towards women’s capabilities as leaders, especially in traditional male areas. Women’s participation in sport can create a substantial contribution to social life and tradition development. In all this procedure women do not have any say they induce to do according to the wish of their husbands even if she does not desire to abort her have any alternative. With the help of these social reformers, women of India slowly started seeing her true potential. She set about questioning the rules set down for her by the society. The Indian woman’s focus of this is a new Olympic, constructed along a former industrial site at Stratford in the NEXT OLYMPIC SPORTS. The Games also make employment of many venues which were already in place before the bidding. Researchers that surveyed the content of numerous issues in a variety of sport Magazines came to the general conclusion that women's sport

Experiences were Depicted in stereotypical gender roles and that adult females were often infantilized and/or depicted as sex objects [2*,3*., 4*,5*]. His gentle and religious beliefs led him to state that: "The solemn periodic manifestation of male sport based on internationalism, on loyalty as a means, on the arts as a background and the applause of women as a recompense. [12*] women and girls stand to achieve specific individual opportunity for participation in physical activity. Females and immature ladies have led up top leadership space in sport, such as Presidents and Secretaries-General of National associations and team. More women are too taking up employment opportunities in all areas of sport, including as national coach, referee, managers, officials and sport journalists.

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MODERN INDIAN WOMAN

The status of women in modern India is a sort of a paradox the women have forgotten the sacred field of their domicile and are at present in the area of life, fully armoured with their talent. They have shown themselves to me. But in India they are heretofore to get their dues. The gender ratio of India shows that the Indian generation is still prejudiced against women's. There are 933 females per thousand males in India, according to the census of 2001, which is much below the world average of 990 females. There are many problems which women in India have to go through daily. These troubles have become the part and parcel of life of Indian women and some of them have possessed them as their fate. The theoretical discussion on the female body and sports unravels the complexities of the notion of maleness

“Sports: A Powerful Strategy to Advance Women's Rights”:- Astrid Aafjes

Status and recognition of sportswomen in India

In the early 1900s, when club life was introduced in India, sporting activities also found a serious place in female lives due to the facilities provided. Women pioneers had started blazing the trail. **Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister in India first sets an instance for North Indian women by talking to competitive tennis.** The efforts of such sporting personalities have yielded fruit. The female sensation in badminton today is **world no 2 Saina Newhal.** Similar legendary sportswomen are **Karnam Malleshwari, Anju Bobby George, PT Usha** and **Sania Mirza.** Even if they are a step ahead, a number of factors ensure that sportswomen stay two steps behind. Though the Indian culture looks up to a woman as a mother of a race, the Indian people are steady with the belief that women are naturally inferior to human beings because of the faith that a females duty is bound only to come at a housewife care of her Childs. The degree of physical education and sports for females has been blocked because of the endless limitations. Their road to way is a battle to face prejudice, low tone and traditional drama. Customs and traditions seep their way into discouraging woman achievers. We want sportswomen of yesteryear to handle the reigns and encourage the coming generations. Our society accepts to

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make towards a massive tradition, reform where we sustain a healthy work ethic. Until that is done Indian women will be just giving way after a mirage, not medals, in international sporting events. [6*]

Women, Body and Sports

M.K. Singh says in her book “ Indian Women and Sports” that the most important factor which is grounded on the sexist theory preventing girls from entering sports is that her physical structure, particularly at the time of menstruation is so weak and she cannot play [7*]. According to Boutiler there are two kinds of mutations which are called masculine sports and femininity games [8*]. The office continued in the mediaeval period, the right of women to engage in sports items debated for the first when physical education for women became part of the curriculum in 1891 [9*]. The Russian women athletes in the contemporary period are called the Amazon who also presented a similar connotation. The competitive sports make women’s body, masculine. Sangiovanni says that the general notion about the Sport which considered as physical practice as well as an entertainment [10*]

Media

Adult females have been fighting for equality with male. Whether they are struggling for similar situations, opportunities rights, or even sportswomen have had to battle for the self respect that they deserve in life time. The battle for equality in women or man female player has been a problem for the country; male sports have been accused of receiving more serious recognition in the sports they play, having more playing opportunities, obtaining higher salaries, and attracting extra media coverage.

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London 2012 Olympics: Indian team WOMANS PARTICIPATS.

No.	Player	Sports
1.	1. Deepika Kumari, Chekrovolu Swuro	Archery
2.	1. Krishna Poonia, Seema Antil 2. Tintu Luka 3. Mayookha Johny 4. Sudha Singh 5. Sahana Kumari	Athletics
3.	1. Garima Chaudhary	Judo
4.	1. M.C. Mary Kom	Boxing
5.	1. Saina Nehwal 2. Jwala Gutta, Valiyaveetil Diju	Badminton
6.	1. Geeta Phogat	Wrestling
7.	1. Rahi Sarnobat, Heena Sidhu 2. Annuraj Singh 3. Shagun Chowdhury	Shooting
8.	1. Ankita Das	Table Tennis
9.	1. Rushmi chakrvarthi , Sania Mirza.	Lawn Tennis
10.	1. Ngangbam Soniya Chanu	Weightlifting

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NEXT Olympics: - WOMANS India's medal hopeful f

No.	Player	sports
1.	Deepika Kumari, Chekrovolu Swuro	Archery
2.	M.C. Mary Kom	Boxing
3.	Saina Nehwal	Badminton
4.	Krishna Poonia	Athletics
5.	Geeta Phogat	Wrestling

Example,

Laila Ali is an amazing boxer, but gets extra attention since her father was such a famous boxer. As hard as women work to succeed in the sports they play the media of today still focus on the male athletes a great deal more than the female athlete. Over the past thirty years, the United States has come a long way in trying to make sports equal between men and women, but women still don't experience all the benefits that humans experience. Hopefully, within the succeeding ten years, sports will achieve total equality of the genders. With any luck, female coaches and athletes will be receiving equal pay, and induce the difference that they ask and deserve when playing the sports they love. (11*)

Method

Data were collected at a Google WAB SITS AND the large majority of those receiving to publishers and research journals. The study was first inclined to them as

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They were anxious, all of the people consented to the use of this article in a journal if necessary and they were also confronted with the information that during the study despite the sports woman status in India

DISCUSSION:

The Indian Constitution has bestowed equal rights on women. Gender and Sport in India is a very vast topic. This is a reality of all chances of human life in India. Indian women have mastered anything and everything which a woman can dream of. Between the men's and women's versions of the sport they identified. One of the most consistent justifications for the apparent lack of equality between men's and women's Professional sports put forth by many of the respondents was that men's sports are faster, more aggressive and dynamic, and thus more exciting. Thirty-six boxers will compete across three weight divisions. Among them, India's Mary Kom, who's already a five time world champion. **Saina Nehwal** is also international badminton ranker. PHYSICAL EDUCATION can help increase self-confidence by gaining women opportunities to play as new skills, engage in positive relationships, acquire achievements, and engage in volunteer service

CONCLUSION

According to India's constitution, women are legal citizens of the country and deliver equal rights with humans. The most significant ingredient for this is the motivation factor, and it is there for all of us to see. We analysed that all the girl players that we visited were really enthusiastic and concerned with athletics. They wanted not only to work but also to see a career in athletics. Empowerment in this sense refers to the surgical procedure through which women gain the self-confidence, strength, and in some contexts the information and skills, needed to clear strategic choices to improve their spirits. The essay attempted to explore this ambivalent attitude of Indian sporting women. Media now focus on women problems in a decisive way as their position is detrimental for the women's sports in India. Indian media needs to be sensitized to gender issues. The London Olympics are falling apart down the closing of the gender barriers and for the first time, female boxers are going to

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be included in the competition. There must accept for Next Olympics medal achieved to woman Indian players.

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