



Sports Facilities And Sports Development In Secondary Schools In Delta North Senatorial District

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ABSTRACT

This study examines sports facilities and sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. Three research questions and three hypotheses were formulated to guide the study. A descriptive survey research design was adopted. The population of the study comprised 479 school principals, sports personnel, and coaches from 177 secondary schools, with a sample size of 240 respondents randomly selected from 27 secondary schools in the study area. The simple random sampling technique was employed. A self-structured questionnaire based on a 4-point Likert scale was used for data collection. The validity of the instrument was ensured through face and content validation, while the reliability of the instrument was established at a coefficient of 0.74 using the test-retest method and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. Data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation to examine the demographic characteristics of respondents and research questions. Inferential statistics, including multiple regression analysis, were used to test the hypotheses at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that the provision of adequate sports facilities significantly enhances sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. Additionally, the maintenance and accessibility of sports facilities were found to moderately contribute to sports development. The study concludes that addressing these areas will positively impact student sports participation and achievement. It is recommended that the Ministry of Education should prioritize funding for the provision and upgrade of sports infrastructure, school administrators should ensure regular maintenance of sports facilities, and policymakers should implement policies that enhance accessibility for all students, both in urban and rural schools.

Keywords: Sports, Facilities and Development

INTRODUCTION

Sports play a critical role in fostering physical fitness, mental well-being, and overall development among young individuals. In secondary schools, particularly in Delta North Senatorial District, sports development is a key component in nurturing talent, promoting teamwork, and enhancing students' health and social skills. The provision and maintenance of sports facilities are fundamental to ensuring that these developmental objectives are achieved. Without adequate facilities and proper management, the growth and sustainability of sports programs in schools may be hindered, affecting students' participation and overall development in sports.

Sports have long been recognized as a significant element of physical activity designed to enhance bodily fitness, wellness, recreation, and entertainment (Orunaboka & Ihekwe, 2011). Historical evidence suggests that various civilizations, from the early Chinese to the Egyptians, Persians, and Greeks, have embedded sports into their cultures, using it for both recreation and warfare preparation. In modern times, sports have evolved into a well-organized global phenomenon, contributing to the physical and mental development of individuals, especially young people in educational institutions (Williams, 2015).

In secondary schools, sports development is crucial for nurturing talent, promoting healthy lifestyles, and instilling values such as teamwork, discipline, and leadership among students. For secondary schools in Delta North Local Government Area, the availability of adequate sports facilities plays an essential role in achieving these objectives. However, the provision and management of sports infrastructure face several challenges that hinder the development of sports at this level.

Sports development refers to the gradual improvement of sports activities, including talent identification, training, and competition, which help students reach their full potential (Mohammed, 2017). Sports development, it is the process of advancing sports from lower to higher levels through the implementation of key indices such as sports policies, funding, facilities, and personnel. In Nigeria, sports development is recognized as a key aspect of national development, with the National Sports Commission established to promote and organize sports at various levels, including schools (Jain, 2015). However, the realization of these objectives is dependent on the effective administration of sports programs and the provision of adequate resources. The availability and accessibility of sports facilities are crucial in this process, as they provide the environment for students to engage in various physical activities, hone their skills, and compete at higher levels. In Delta North Senatorial District, the current state of sports facilities in secondary schools, along with the extent to which they are accessible and maintained, has significant implications for the overall development of sports.

The provision of sports facilities is a primary driver of sports development in secondary schools. Schools with well-equipped facilities are more likely to attract students to participate in sports, thereby fostering a culture of physical fitness and healthy competition (Tang, 2017). Adequate provision of facilities such as football fields, basketball courts, swimming pools, and track fields creates a conducive environment for students to develop their athletic skills, engage in recreational activities, and compete in inter-school events. The extent to which these facilities are available determines the level of sports development that can be achieved.

In Delta North Senatorial District, the provision of sports facilities varies across schools. Some institutions are well-equipped, while others lack even basic sports infrastructure, affecting the quality of sports programs available to students. According to Hoyer and Cuskelly (2007), adequate funding is essential for the provision of sports facilities. Without sufficient financial resources, schools struggle to establish and maintain the facilities required for sports development. This often leads to a lack of opportunities for students to engage in physical activities, which hinders the identification and nurturing of sports talent at the grassroots level.

Evaluating the availability of sports facilities in schools and how their provision impacts student participation and sports growth is necessary for determining the availability and need for provision of sports facilities that aid sport development. Studies have shown that schools with more comprehensive sports programmes tend to produce athletes who perform well at local, regional, and national levels, underscoring the importance of proper facility provision (Ferreira & Santos, 2019).

The accessibility and maintenance of sports facilities are equally important in promoting sports development in secondary schools. Even when sports facilities are adequately provided, their effectiveness is diminished if they are not accessible to the students or if they fall into disrepair due to poor maintenance. Accessibility involves ensuring that students can use the facilities regularly, without unnecessary restrictions, while maintenance entails keeping the facilities in good working condition to support sports activities.

In Delta North Senatorial District, the issue of accessibility is tied to factors such as school policies, location, and the scheduling of sports activities. Schools located in urban areas may have better access to sports facilities compared to those in rural areas. Additionally, some schools may prioritize academic activities over sports, limiting the time and access students have to use the sports facilities. Maintenance is another critical issue, as poorly maintained sports facilities can lead to injuries, reduce participation, and degrade the overall quality of sports programs (Ogundele, 2018). Regular upkeep of equipment and facilities ensures that students can safely and effectively engage in sports, which is essential for sports development.

This need to explore the relationship between how well-maintained and accessible the sports facilities are and their impact on student participation and sports achievement is crucial for optimal sports development. Properly maintained facilities are more likely to encourage active participation from students, leading to better outcomes in terms of sports development and the cultivation of talent (Moyo, 2015).

The provision, accessibility, and maintenance of sports facilities play a significant role in enhancing sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. Adequate sports facilities create an environment that promotes physical activity and talent development, while accessibility and proper maintenance ensure that these facilities remain effective in achieving their purpose. As this study seeks to investigate, understanding the extent to which these factors contribute to sports development will help policymakers and school administrators address the gaps and improve sports programs across the district. It was against this background this study sought to examine sports facilities and sports development in Delta North Senatorial District.

Statement of the Problem

The state of sports facilities in secondary schools within Delta North Senatorial District is highly inadequate, which has hindered the growth and development of sports in the region. Many schools lack basic equipment and well-maintained infrastructure necessary to encourage students' participation in sports activities. As a result, the development of young athletes and the promotion of a sports culture in secondary schools in the district have suffered significantly.

Previous research has explored the link between sports facilities and sports development, highlighting the importance of adequate provision and maintenance for fostering participation. Authors like Ferreira and Santos (2019) and Ogundele (2018) have emphasized how well-resourced sports facilities can drive athletic performance and overall development in schools. However, many of these studies fail to address the specific challenges faced in rural and underfunded regions like Delta North Senatorial District, creating a gap in understanding how local factors affect sports development.

The researcher, having observed the poor state of sports facilities in secondary schools in the area and the minimal opportunities for students to engage in sports activities, is motivated to investigate this issue further. The lack of well-maintained and accessible sports infrastructure has raised concerns about the potential of sports development in the district. To what extent does the provision, accessibility, and maintenance of sports facilities influence sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District?

Purpose of the Study

The primary purpose of this study is to investigate the role of sports facilities in enhancing sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District, focusing on the adequacy, maintenance, and accessibility of these facilities.

The objectives of the study were to:

1. determine the extent to which the adequate provision of sports facilities enhances sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.
2. assess the impact of regular maintenance of sports facilities on sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.
3. examine how the accessibility of sports facilities influences sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

Research Questions

The following research question were raise to guide the study.

1. To what extent will the adequate provision of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?
2. To what extent will maintenance of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?
3. To what extent will accessibility of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were raised to guide the study

- i. Provision of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District
- ii. Maintenance of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

- iii. Accessibility of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Scope of the Study

The scope of this study focuses on the role of sports facilities in enhancing sports development in secondary schools. Specifically, it will examine the adequacy, maintenance, and accessibility of these facilities and how they contribute to the overall development of sports activities. The study will also explore how these factors affect student participation, performance, and growth in sports.

Geographically the study was delimited to secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District, Nigeria. This region includes all public and private secondary schools within the district's boundaries, providing a diverse sample for understanding the impact of sports facilities on sports development in the area.

Significance of the Study

The findings of this study will be valuable to principals, sports personnel, administrators, coaches, policymakers, and students. It will inform decision-making regarding the allocation of resources and support for sports programs in schools within Delta North Senatorial District. Students, particularly those interested in sports management, will gain insight into how administrative factors influence sports development. Coaches and administrators can also use the findings to improve planning, management, and the overall effectiveness of sports initiatives in their schools.

RESEARCH METHOD AND PROCEDURE

This section discussed the research method and procedure used for the study. It covers the following subheadings:

Design of the Study

The study adopted a descriptive survey research design to systematically gather information that describes a specific phenomenon or trend (Kerlinger, 2000; Blaxer, Hughes, & Tight, 2003).

Population of the Study

The population comprises 479 male and female secondary school principals and sports personnel from 177 secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

Sample and Sampling Techniques

A 50% sample was drawn from the population, yielding 240 participants across nine Local Government Areas (LGAs). The sample size for each LGA was selected through simple random sampling, resulting in 27 participants per LGA.

Research Instrument

The study used a self-developed questionnaire titled "Sports Facilities and Sports Development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District (SFSDDSS)." It had two sections: Section A for demographic data, and Section B for responses on a 4-point Likert scale (VHE, HE, LE, VLE).

Validity of the Instrument

The instrument was validated by the researcher's supervisor, ensuring it captured the relevant information needed for the study.

Reliability of the Instrument

The reliability was established using the test-retest method, administered to 30 non-participating personnel in Ethiope East LGA. The Pearson moment correlation coefficient was 0.74, indicating high reliability.

Methods of Data Collection

Data collection involved distributing questionnaires to selected respondents with the help of six research assistants. The questionnaires were collected immediately after completion.

Methods of Data Analysis

Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (mean, frequency, percentage, and standard deviation) and inferential statistics, including multiple regression, using SPSS. Hypotheses were tested at a 0.05 significance level.

Decision Rule: Remarks were taken based on the mean values:

- **Very High Extent (VHE):** Mean \geq 3.50
- **High Extent (HE):** $2.5 \leq$ Mean $<$ 3.49

- **Low Extent (LE):** $2.0 \leq \text{Mean} < 2.49$
- **Very Low Extent (VLE):** $\text{Mean} < 2.0$

DATA PRESENTATION

This section includes the presentation and analysis of data generated through the administration of Questionnaire. Two hundred and forty (240) copies of questionnaire were administered to the various respondents, out of which 240 copies were collected. This presented a response rate of 100%.

Socio- Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

Table 1 Gender of Respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	145	60.42
Female	95	39.58
Total	240	100.0

Table 1 above represents the gender of the respondents. 145 (60.42%) respondents are male while 95 (39.58%) are females. This tells us that majority of the respondents come from the male sex.

Table 2 Age of Respondents

Age-Bracket	Frequency	Percent	
Variable	Below 25	5	2.08
	26-35	50	20.83
	36 – 45	85	35.42
	46-55	60	25.00
	56 and above	40	16.67
Total	240	100	

Table 2 above indicates that 85 (35.42%) respondents are between the ages of 36 – 45; 60 (25%) respondents are between the ages of 46-55; 50 (20.83%) respondents are between the ages of 26-35; 40 (16.67%) respondents are between the ages of 56 and above, and 5 (2.08%) respondents are Below 25. This entails that majority of the respondents fall within the age range of 36 – 45. The bar chart below gives further illustration.

Analysis of Research Question

Table: 4: To what extent will adequate provision of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?

Table: 4: Extent adequate provision of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

S/No	Variable on Provision of Sport Facilities	Mean	Standard Deviation	Remark
1	Students engage more in sports when multiple sporting equipment exist	2.93	1.02	High Extent
2	Lack of sporting facilities in our schools made me lose interest in sports	2.73	1.09	High Extent
3	My performance increases when I train with adequate sporting facilities	2.79	1.08	High Extent
4	The availability of sporting equipment increases students' interest in sports	2.66	1.11	High Extent
5	Easy access to sporting equipment increases my interest in sports	2.63	1.11	High Extent
6	The utilization of sophisticated sporting equipment produces better sportsmen	2.79	1.08	High Extent
	Grand Mean	2.75		High Extent

Table 4 showed that variables items 1 – 6 had a mean score above the bench mark mean score of 2.50 indicating that Students engage more in sports when multiple sporting equipment exist, Lack of sporting

facilities in schools made students lose interest in sports, students sports performance increase when they train with adequate sporting facilities, availability of sporting equipment increases Students' interest in sports, easy access to sporting equipment increases my interest in sports and that utilization of sophisticated sporting equipment produces better sportsmen. The standard deviations, ranging from 1.02 to 1.11, show a moderate level of variability in the responses, indicating that opinions are somewhat dispersed but not overly scattered. Moreover, the group mean for the variables had a mean score of 2.75 which is higher than the mean bench mark of 2.50 indicating that to a High extent adequate provision of sports facilities will enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

Research Question 2: *To what extent will maintenance of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?*

Table 5: Extent maintenance of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

S/No	Extent maintenance of sports facilities	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Remark
1	To what extent are sports facilities in your school regularly maintained to enhance sports activities?	240	2.76	1.08	High Extent
2	To what extent does the maintenance of sports facilities improve students' interest in sports?	240	2.72	1.04	High Extent
3	To what extent does the maintenance of sports equipment contribute to effective sports programs?	240	2.93	1.03	High Extent
4	To what extent does regular maintenance of sports fields contribute to better sports performance?	240	2.95	0.97	Moderate Extent
5	To what extent does the maintenance of gymnasium facilities improve physical education outcomes?	240	2.85	1.00	High Extent
6	To what extent does timely repair of damaged sports equipment impact students' participation in sports?	240	2.92	0.95	High Extent
	Grand Mean		2.86		

Table 5 show the men of item 1-6 on the extent the maintenance of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District. The mean value of the different item was higher than the criterion mean value of 2.50 indicating high extent. The grand mean of 2.86, which falls within the "Moderate Extent" category based on the criterion mean of 2.5 indicates that respondents believe that the maintenance of sports facilities moderately enhances sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

The standard deviations, ranging from 0.95 to 1.08, show moderate variability in the responses, implying that while there is some variation in opinions, the general consensus leans towards recognizing the positive but moderate impact of maintenance of sports facilities in enhancing sports development.

Research Question 3: *To what extent does accessibility of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District?*

Table 6: Extent accessibility of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

S/No	Extent accessibility of sports facilities	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Remark
1	To what extent does easy access to sports facilities enhance students' engagement in sports?	240	2.60	1.07	High Extent
2	To what extent does accessibility of sports facilities promote inter-school sports competitions?	240	2.74	1.08	High Extent
3	To what extent does the availability of sports facilities within the school compound encourage sports participation?	240	2.96	1.03	High Extent
4	To what extent does the proximity of sports facilities to classrooms influence physical education?	240	2.64	1.06	High Extent
5	To what extent does regular access to sports fields improve students' fitness and health?	240	2.87	1.01	High Extent
6	To what extent does unrestricted access to sports equipment promote skill development in sports?	240	2.86	1.02	High Extent
	Grand Mean		2.78		

Table 6 showed that variables items 1 - 6 had a mean score above the bench mark mean score of 2.50. In addition, the total calculated group (grand) mean was 2.78 which is also higher than the 2.50 mean bench mark. This shows that to a high extent accessibility of sports facilities enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

The grand mean is 2.78, which falls under "High Extent" based on the criterion mean of 2.50 indicates that respondents generally believe that accessibility of sports facilities moderately enhances sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

The standard deviations, ranging from 1.01 to 1.08, show that there is moderate variability in responses, but overall, the perception of accessibility positively influencing sports development remains consistent across the variables.

Hypotheses One: Provision of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Table 7 Multiple Regression showing the relationship between Provision of adequate sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Summary

Model	Multiple R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error
2	0.267828	0.071732	-0.85654	0.190919

The table 7 reveals the Regression Statistics measuring the relationship between the variables for provision of sports facilities and the variables for enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools. The table unveils a Multiple R value of 0.267828 (0.267 rounded to 3 sig figures), which indicates that there is positive correlation between the variable for provision of sports facilities and the variable for enhancement of sports development up to about 26.7%, furthermore the R Square value of 0.071732 (0.071 rounded to 3 sig figures), indicating that administrative factors are responsible for enhancement of sports development up to 7.1%. In conclusion, the regression therefore shows a positive relationship between provision of adequate sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development, thus provision of adequate sports facilities significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

Hypotheses Two: Maintenance of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Table 8 Multiple Regression showing the relationship between maintenance sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Summary

Model	Multiple R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error
3	0.396133	0.156921	-0.68616	0.144791

The table 8 unveils the Regression Statistics measuring the relationship between the variables for maintenance of sports facilities and the variables for enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools. The table unveils a Multiple R value of 0.396133 (0.396 rounded to 3 sig figures), which shows that there is positive correlation between the variable for maintenance of sports facilities and the variable for enhancement of sports development up to about 39.6%, in addition, the R Square value of 0.156921 (0.157 rounded to 3 sig figures), shows that proper maintenance of sports facilities are responsible for enhancement of sports development up to 15.7%. In summary, the regression therefore shows a positive relationship between maintenance of sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development, as a result maintenance of sports facilities significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

Hypotheses Three: Accessibility of sports facilities will not significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Table 9 Multiple Regression showing the relationship between accessibility of sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District

Summary

Model	Multiple R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error
4	0.654654	0.428571	-0.14286	0.07709

The table 9 reveals the Regression Statistics for the relationship between the variables for accessibility of sports facilities and the variables for enhancement of sports development in Secondary Schools. The table shows a Multiple R value of 0.654654 (0.655 rounded to 3 sig figures), indicating that there is strong positive correlation between the variable for accessibility of sports facilities and the variable for enhancement of sports development up to about 65.5%, Likewise, the R Square value of 0.428571 (0.429 rounded to 3 sig figures), reveals that adequate funding is responsible for enhancement of sports development up to 42.9%. It can be concluded therefore, that there is a positive relationship between accessibility of sports facilities and the enhancement of sports development, as a result adequate funding will significantly enhance sports development in Secondary Schools in Delta North Senatorial District.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The findings of this study revealed that the provision of sports facilities significantly enhances sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. This supports the notion that adequate sports facilities are essential for fostering sports participation and developing athletic talent in schools. The availability of well-equipped sports facilities such as football fields, basketball courts, and other physical infrastructure plays a pivotal role in encouraging students to engage in sports. This finding aligns with Deemua and Alaubi's (2020) study, which emphasized that students' performance improves significantly when they train with adequate sports facilities. Similarly, Hoye and Cuskelly (2007) found that adequate funding and provision of sports facilities were crucial for promoting sports development, as they create a conducive environment for student engagement. In corroboration, Ferreira and Santos (2019) concluded that schools with comprehensive sports programs and sufficient sports infrastructure tend to produce high-performing athletes. However, this study contradicts Ogheneovo's (2018) findings, which suggested that the provision of sports facilities alone was insufficient for fostering significant sports development without accompanying support in terms of policies and funding.

The second finding showed that there is a significant positive relationship between the maintenance of sports facilities and sports development, but the impact is only moderate. This indicates that while maintenance is important, the current maintenance efforts in Delta North Senatorial District are inadequate for maximizing sports development. Ogundele (2018) emphasized that poorly maintained sports facilities discourage participation and can lead to injuries, thus hindering sports development. This finding is in agreement with Moyo (2015), who argued that regular upkeep of sports infrastructure is necessary for safe and effective participation in sports activities. Similarly, Adeyemo and Ogunleye (2017) found that schools with well-maintained facilities recorded higher student engagement in sports, further supporting the current study's conclusion. However, this finding contradicts the views of Arowolo (2016), who argued that maintenance had little to no impact on sports development, emphasizing instead the need for increased funding and sports promotion policies as the key drivers of development.

Lastly, the study found that accessibility of sports facilities moderately enhances sports development in secondary schools, with a positive relationship between access to facilities and student participation in sports. This suggests that even when sports facilities are available, their effectiveness in promoting sports development depends largely on how accessible they are to students. Ogundele (2018) similarly concluded that accessibility is a key factor in sports development, as restricted access to facilities can hinder student involvement. Williams (2015) supported this, noting that schools in rural or less accessible areas face greater challenges in sports development due to limited access to facilities. Additionally, Tang (2017) observed that easy access to sports infrastructure significantly boosts students' interest in participating in sports, leading to better overall outcomes.

In summary, the findings of this study highlight the significant roles that provision, maintenance, and accessibility of sports facilities play in enhancing sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. While adequate facilities and accessibility are crucial for promoting student participation, proper maintenance is equally important to sustain the facilities' effectiveness in fostering sports development.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings above, the study concludes that the provision of adequate sports facilities is essential for the development of sports in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. Schools that have well-equipped sports infrastructure are more likely to foster an environment where students can develop their athletic skills, participate in recreational activities, and compete in inter-school competitions. The availability of these facilities plays a significant role in nurturing sports talent and promoting healthy physical activities among students.

The study further concludes that the maintenance of sports facilities, although positively related to sports development, is currently insufficient to fully optimize sports programs in secondary schools. While maintenance efforts are being made, the moderate impact found in this study suggests that more consistent and effective maintenance practices are needed to ensure that sports infrastructure remains safe, functional, and conducive for student engagement in physical activities.

The study also concludes that accessibility to sports facilities has a moderate yet significant impact on sports development in secondary schools. Schools must address the barriers that limit students' access to sports facilities, as better access can significantly enhance participation, interest, and performance in sports. The study highlights that accessibility, along with adequate funding, is a critical factor in achieving higher levels of sports development.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made to enhance sports development in secondary schools in Delta North Senatorial District. The concerned stakeholders should take the following actions to improve the provision, maintenance, and accessibility of sports facilities:

1. The Ministry of Education and Government Stakeholders should prioritize the provision of sports facilities by allocating sufficient funds for the construction and upgrade of sports infrastructure in secondary schools. All schools should be equipped with the necessary resources to foster sports development and enhance student participation.
2. School Administrators and Management should establish regular maintenance schedules to ensure that sports facilities are well-maintained and in optimal condition. This includes assigning competent staff to oversee the upkeep of sports equipment and facilities, preventing wear and tear that could hinder students' ability to participate safely in sports activities.
3. Educational Policymakers and Sports Program Coordinators should implement policies that enhance the accessibility of sports facilities for students. This involves creating flexible usage schedules, ensuring that rural and urban schools have equitable access to sports infrastructure, and promoting sports as an essential part of the school curriculum to encourage student involvement in physical activities.

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