



FAQs

Q1. What is the difference between practical component and theoretical component?

Ans. The difference between practical component and theoretical component are discussed below:

- A) Practical component: From a practical perspective, students will undertake a structured and supervised 100 hour vocational experience where they gain first-hand experience of working as a sport management professional. This experience affords students an opportunity to experience, analyse and evaluate professional environments, as well as to appraise their own strengths and weaknesses, and enhance their understanding of career opportunities.
- B) Theoretical component: The theoretical component (weekly seminars) focuses students on skills essential for transferring and applying the information learned throughout their degree. This equips students with the tools to maximise their placement experience and achieve related outcomes, develop a flexible career strategy and ultimately, to communicate their own professional brand to potential employers.

Q2. What are the common components of professional preparation? Explain specialized skills and service motive.

Ans: The following are the common components of professional preparation:

1. Scientific and Philosophical bases
 2. Specialized skills
 3. Service Motive
 4. Code of ethics
 5. Extended period of preparation
 6. Body of literature and scholarly achievements
 7. Professional associations
 8. Accreditation
 9. Certification
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1. Specialized skills: Specialized skills are necessary for the professional person to perform his service in the society. Special technique and theory can understand the guiding principles and the basic of the fields.
 2. Service Motive: It indicates the deep realization of a social function to perform and moral obligation to the mankind. It can categories into two needs, they are:
 - a. Improvement of the society in which they live.

Q3. Write short on pre independence era and post-independence era.

Ans: Pre Independence Era: During Pre-independence, the people were engaged generally in their daily life activities for the survival. People just select light and recreational nature of activities. Health and Fitness are prime movers for the people. The rulers and some other educationist then played a role as Physical Educationist. They try to setup a democratic atmosphere in sports arena. Some leaders are:

- a. H.C.Buck
- b. Sir Dorabji Tata
- c. Dr. A.G. Neoheren

Post-Independence Era: After independence, the Indian democracy supported view of systematic developments for education, Physical Education and Sports. Various committees, commissions, Plan and policies were initiated to recommend on certain issues through which democratic motto can be realize. In the series of development, various sports federations were came into existence. These are

- a. Marshal K.M. Karripa
- b. S.H.Shondi

Q4. Write the objectives of professional preparation

Ans: The objectives of professional preparation are as follows:

1. To provide an experience to tabulate and compile the proper results and records of various physical education and sports activities
2. To provide an experience to maintain the various types of stock and issue registers and other records in a systematic manner to provide a professional output
3. To provide the knowledge about various heads of the budget, allocation under relevant heads
4. To provide the professional status to the individual
5. To achieve the aims and objectives of physical education and sports as well as education
6. To develop the understanding about the „National Sports Policy“ its „Plan of Action“ to achieve the goal systematically

Q5. What is the difference between accreditation and professional association?

Ans: Accreditation is recognition. It is the practice of an association as on agency to give approval to an institution or to the programme whereas professional association should have its own association like doctors, engineers, charter accountants, physical education teacher etc.