

## Impact of Financial Instability on the Promotion of Field Hockey of Pakistan

Authors

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### Abstract

The main purpose of this present research was to determine the impact of financial instability on promotion of field hockey. The research methodology was based on quantitative research approach. The present study was consisted on the cross-sectional research design. The population of the study was institutional players of field hockey of South Punjab. Self-administered questionnaire was employed to collect the survey data. A total number of 200 questionnaires were distributed among hockey players of diverse clubs, schools, colleges, and universities of Bahawalpur. Descriptive statistics (percentage, frequency, and standard deviation), Pearson's correlation analysis and regression analysis were utilized to analyze the collected survey data. Collected data was statistically edited in SPSS v-XXVI. Results of correlation coefficient revealed positive and highly significant (0.01) relationship between financial instability and the promotion of field hockey. Findings of the present study indicated that independent construct (financial instability) had positive and significant impact on the dependent variable (promotion of field hockey). It was concluded that field hockey needs to develop at grass root level to enrich the hockey institutions financially and government should take appropriate steps to uplift and revive the past glories of the national sport of Pakistan.

**Keywords:** Promotion, Field Hockey, Financial Instability, Players, Pakistan.

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## Introduction

Field hockey is a large-scale participative sport which played in all continents of the world. It was included for the first time in IV Olympic Games 1908. It is one of the most popular competitive sport not only in Asia but also all continents of the world. Field hockey was declared as national sport of Pakistan in 1947 according to its constitution (Javed, Shariff, & Nathan, 2015).

Sports are majorly affected by the disturbance in finance worldwide. The finance instability as an external factor played an important role in the decline of field hockey of Pakistan as well. Around the world, economic agreements and financial activities became deficit. In early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the depth and time of this agreements have not been confirmed (Humphreys, 2010). Systematic problems in sports are incorporated in important problems such as players' assessments, salaries of the management, players' financial developments, implements of strategies and trainings to improve performance (Swartz, 2017).

Financial temptations are considered strong motivators for sport success. Parents' encouragement especially depends on the financial incentives. Increasing financial incentives plays important role for hockey athletes to improve performance and positive perceptions towards facilities at the globe (Ali, Qambrani, Akhtar & Ansari, 2016).

Parents' encouragement positively influences their children to participate in sports. Encouragement, support, and praise from parents' consecution have been found relate with children sports related perception of sports participation. The motivational climate from mothers and fathers may influence their children to participate in sports (Layoi & Stellino, 2008).

For the last two decades, national field hockey team of Pakistan does not win any significant title that is why, the performance of player has been remained under severe criticism (Javed, Shariff, & Naseer, 2016). Less or no incentives is the central cause of decline in Pakistani players' performance. The standards of hockey are not up to the mark in Pakistan (The News, 2017). Financial problems may be a big reason for the decline of Pakistan national sport. Pakistan Hockey Federation (PHF) faced financial crisis as well (The Express Tribune, 2019).

Only players cannot be blamed for the poor performance, there is a fact of none-provision of enough funds provided to players. Pakistan field hockey is facing financial instability now a days which effects on the promotion of field hockey at its all stages. Irregular financial support from the government of Pakistan for the national sport is also countable reason of decline (The News, 2016).

## Promotion of Field Hockey

Success in sport at international level has contrasting values, because of a perception of national pleasure, economic advantage prospective, and overall negotiation. Management of related organizations (including federations) was also a factor affecting the promotion of

this team sport (Shabani & Hasani, 2017). The promotion of field hockey depends on financial resources.

Good financial conditions of players and expending sufficient forecast on athletes can lead to increase sport participation, training increase, implementation of facilities and sports equipment, increase motivation, investment of physical effort to win, decrease stress, and improve satisfaction (Ali, 2015). Field hockey was vanishing from schools and colleges, and it was a problem which effects on the promotion of field hockey (Dawn, 2015).

Universities often motivate their students for participation who are not fascinated in sporting activities. Knowledge of factors impacting sports participation is important if the universities are going to optimally assign funds to reach the need of field hockey. Parental income can also affect the scope of sports available to them prior to university rather through country side or disbursement necessary to pay for their children sports (Webber & Mearman, 2009).

In 2014 World Cup, it was the worst time when Pakistan was not qualifying for this world hockey tournament (ProPakistani, 2018). Government shows lack of interest to involve in sporting activities of the nation (Daily Times, 2015). In addition, whenever Pakistani field hockey lose a tournament, it effects on promotion of the field hockey.

Pakistan field hockey has remained in lack of facilities, quality coaching, and encouragement to produce the quality players as well. Even the attention is not being paid to train the available talent in the country. In Pakistani field hockey, no one can bring improvements unless we groom and train our youth from grass root level (Rameez, 2018). Ali et al. (2016) suggested a positive correlation between financial incentives and performance. Moreover, lack of financial resources in some sports included field hockey may lead to detrimental effects on sports performance. Lack of financial resources have negative impact on the sports facilities, coaching, and sports performance as well (Allender, Cowburn, & Foster, 2006).

### **Relationship between Financial Instability and Promotion of Field Hockey**

Sharp decline in the performance of Pakistani field hockey was occurred since mid-1990s and it had not won any significant title at international level (Javed et al., 2015). Humphreys (2010) described the impact financial disorder on the executive sports league. In future, sport facilities' renovation and construction may have affected by the confusion of credit flow due to financial crisis.

According to Shabani and Hasani (2017), the most important components affecting advancement of national sport are talent identification, financial resources, coaching facilities, and equipment. Financial factors supporting the athletes, training facilities, and advancement of coaches' knowledge are the important factors to improve the quality and quantity of hockey players.

Financial resources are the power sources and hidden agenda for an institution. Financial and non-financial issues are looked into so therefore that more money could be fixed for implementing a new training program.

Serious financial issues within the Pakistan Hockey Federation (PHF) have not make things easy while, it seems lack of will to find fresh talent (The Express Tribune, 2016). Only the players cannot be blamed for the poor performance, the fact was that there were not enough funds available to pay players allowances. Field hockey could not won any considerable title since 1994. There has been a keen decline in the performance of Pakistan since the time of mid 1990s and Pakistan field hockey had not won any remarkable title at international. Basically, the sports performance depends on the amount of investment of financial resources (Ali et al., 2016).

### **Impact of Financial Instability on Promotion of Field Hockey**

Finance effects on the sports performances. Investment of financial rely on the sports performance as well. Sports successes depends on the powerful motivation through financial incentives. Lack of financial resources have no positive impact on the sports performance, sports coaching, and sports facilities. Lack of financial resources also effected the grassroots level game and its coaching. Unprofessional coaching formation was one of the issue faced by Pakistani field hockey which effects on the promotion as well. Region of coaching and coaches was also reason of decline in the performance of national players (Javed et al., 2015; Javed et al., 2016).

Financial supports as well as governmental organization may influence the success and progress of sports (Shabani & Hasani, 2017). Financial fit has remarkable influence on the income obtained by executive sports team (Humphreys, 2010). In this regard, the major problem faced by Pakistan field hockey is lack of financial support, lack of money to clubs and less sponsorships (Hiploylee, Wennberg, & Tator, 2016; Santos, Camire, & Campas, 2016). The timing for budgetary calamity was difficult to examine precisely and its influence both huge as well as difficult to evaluate (Humphreys, 2010).

The effect of governance structure having a direct relation with the financial execution of certain sport. The significance of competitive balance on league firmness and how much stability is main factor of financial health (Wilson, 2017). Stable financial condition of athletes lead to increase sports participation and budget utilized on student athletes can also increase participation of sports (Ali, 2015).

Financial resources support athletes and developing training facilities. Financial instability effects on coaching structure, players' performance, and demands of the sports. Financial crisis featured a sharp decline in promotion of field hockey in Pakistan. Financial organization neglected at disconcerting rates and terms of securities dealing on stock markets cut down fiercely worldwide. Consequently, incomes earned by a professional sport team have remarkable influence on financial disaster (Humphrey, 2010).

Financial organizations are undercapitalized where they were unsafe to external shocks. Immoderate financial crisis were reviewed in the undercapitalization of the financial zone (Engle & Ruan, 2019). Financial performance refers to a series of budget goals, and the achievements of competitive balance (Ferri, Macchioni, Maffei, & Zampella, 2017). There has been no detail of financial inference for teams in expression of lost salary costs. There are some implications specify that sports performance essentially depend on the amount of expenditure of financial assets. In circumstances of higher education institutions (HEIs), one way of enlarging financial motivation to players of hockey in universities (Ali, 2015).

Field hockey as Pakistan's national sport was suffering from the hands of government due to lack of funding (ProPakistani, 2018). Financial support is a factor influencing the progress and success of the field hockey. Moreover, fund raising was derived for advancement for major sporting activities (Shabani, & Hasani, 2017). Humhrey (2010) suggested that revenues were the main factor in all professional sports. In addition, financial issues has a remakeable effect on the incomes obtained from executive sports league and sponsorships. Disturbance of income spill, because of budgetary issues, can influence hereafter games provision restoration. Financial sectors neglected at shocking costs and the rates of reliability deal on big board cut down worldwide.

Pakistan field hockey has been facing financial issues from the last two decades (The News, 2016). Ali et al. (2016) suggested that countries facing shortage of sports facilities, infrastructure, poor coaching, and insufficient sports equipment was due to lack of financial resources. Lack of financial resources were a fundamental cause of decline in sports worldwide.

### **Pakistan's Achievements in Field Hockey**

Pakistan won eight medals for field hockey in Olympics overall including three gold medals, three silver medals, and two bronze medals. Moreover, Pakistan field hockey wins four times World cup, three times Champion Trophy, and three times Sultan Azlan Shah Cup. However, by the more than last two decades, the national team holds no major title (Moiz, 2008).

### **Objectives of the Study**

The main objectives of the present study were established below:

- i. To determine the relationship between financial instability and the promotion of field hockey.
- ii. To examine the impact of financial instability on the promotion of field hockey of Pakistan.

### **Research Hypothesis**

Keeping in view the objectives, the following research hypotheses were developed for the present research.

**Ha1.** There is a significant relationship between financial instability and the promotion of field hockey.

**Ha2.** There is a significant impact of financial instability on promotion of field hockey of Pakistan.

## **Methods and Materials**

### **Research Design**

Research design is a detailed information to determine how data was collected and which instruments was used in the study. The present research has a cross sectional study design. Cross sectional design is observational in nature and is known as descriptive research. Descriptive study is accepted in sequence to discover and capable to narrate the quality of the variables of absorption in an affair (Sekaran, 2003).

### **Population of the Study**

Population mentions as a whole group of individuals having same interest that the researchers wish to explore (Sekaran, 2003). The study conducted from all players of field hockey belonging to different schools, colleges, universities, and clubs of Punjab province were considered as population.

### **Sampling Technique and Sample Size**

In this study, simple random sampling was utilized as sampling technique. Sample size is one of the important aspects of research design to determine how large your sample should be. Therefore, the sample size of the existing study was 200 field hockey players.

### **Instrumentation**

The data was collected through questionnaire as an instrument for the prevailing research. Questionnaire was made self-administer by the researchers. It was employed on five-point Likert scale from strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (5). The questionnaire was comprised of three portions carrying variables of the study such as demographic information, promotion of field hockey (items 14) and financial instability (items 10). Four sub-questions about demographic information of subjects were prepared to collect the data such as participant's age, gender, institution and qualification.

### **Procedure of Data Collection**

After selecting the tool of data collection. Researchers visited different schools, colleges, universities, and clubs. The researchers got permission from the heads of the institutions for the purpose of data collection. The researchers distributed 200 questionnaires to players of field hockey personally and explained the items of the questionnaire to the players for their better understandings. Players filled the questionnaires on the spot and returned them back.

### Data Analysis Technique

For the analysis of the present research, the data was numerically edited in SPSS v-XXVI for further testing through statistical approaches. For descriptive testing, mean, standard deviation, and frequencies were implemented to know the respondents' personal profile. Likewise, to test the hypotheses, Pearson's correlation coefficient and regression analysis were employed.

### Finding and Interpretations

In survey questionnaire, the first section was about the demographic information of field hockey players that have been investigated through frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation to make the findings clearer.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics (N-200)

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Age	16	24	20.78	3.05

The minimum 16 and maximum 24 years of age was found of 200 respondents in the present study. However, mean age was calculated as 20.78 years and the standard deviation was measured as 3.05 as shown in Table 1.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents about Gender

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Male	131	65.0
Female	69	35.0
Total	200	100.0

### Pearson's Correlation Coefficient

In the present study, the results of the research hypothesis 1 were drawn through Pearson's correlation analysis.

Table 3. Relationship between Financial Instability and Promotion of Field Hockey

Construct	Promotion of Field Hockey	
Financial Instability	Pearson's Correlation	.644**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	200

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The findings of Table 3 revealed that the financial instability was significantly correlated with the promotion of field hockey. The results indicated that independent construct (financial

instability) had a positive and strong relationship with outcome variable (promotion of field hockey).

### Regression Analysis

The impact of financial instability on the promotion of field hockey was investigated through simple regression analysis to test the research hypothesis 2. The regression analysis was examined to estimate the value of variance of financial instability in the promotion of field hockey.

Table 4. Descriptive Statistics (N=200)

	Mean	Std. Deviation
Promotion of Field Hockey	47.0700	6.92128
Financial Instability	34.4800	4.78525

The results of the Table 4 showed that the mean scores and standard deviations of financial instability and the promotion of field hockey were found 47.07, 34.48 and 6.92, 4.78 respectively.

Table 5. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.644	.415	.409	5.32005	1.658

The findings revealed that the value of R square was .615 (Adjusted  $R^2 = .409$ ), Std. Error of the Estimate 5.32 and Durbin-Watson 1.65, all values were considered at its highly significant level displayed in Table 5.

Table 6. ANOVA

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1968.825	1	1968.825	69.563	.000
Residual	2773.685	198	28.303		
Total	4742.510	199			

The ANOVA results indicated the values of  $F=69.56(1,99)$  and  $p=.001$ . all values tabulated above were found positive and significant statistically.

Table 7. Impact of Financial Instability on the Promotion of Field Hockey

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	14.937	3.889		3.841	.000
Financial Instability	.932	.112	.644	8.340	.000



The results of the coefficients revealed that impact of financial instability on promotion of field hockey were measured as  $\beta=.644$ ,  $t=3.84$ , and  $p=0.01$ . These values were considered significant.

### Discussion

The basic purpose of the present research was to describe the statistical results and answer the proposed hypotheses by the research data through inferential analysis. Moreover, the present study demonstrated the effects of financial instability on promotion of field hockey.

The results showed that the relationship of financial instability was significantly related with the promotion of field hockey. Therefore, the strong and positive relationship was found between financial instability and promotion of field hockey. The reason behind this significant relationship was may be that players and sport teams face lack of funding and no proper budget is set out at grass root level for the promotion of field hockey. The prior studies also confirmed the significant relationship between financial instability and the promotion of field hockey (Ali, 2015; Humphreys, 2010).

If financial condition is not stable then the promotion of field hockey is also affected at any level. The results indicated that there was no financial support from the government to develop the proper infrastructure. Secondly, field hockey was not played at grass root level due to lack of skillful coaches, improper playing fields, and less incentives for the players and these are all suffering due to instability in funds for the national sport. The previous studies confirmed that there was a significant impact of financial instability on the promotion of field hockey (Shabani & Hasani, 2017, & Ochieng, 2019).

### Conclusion

The results of correlation demonstrated the positive and significant relationship between financial instability and the promotion of field hockey. Findings revealed that financial stability may also enhance the progression of field hockey with the availability of proper funds. It was concluded that field hockey needs the development at grass root level to enrich the hockey institutions financially and government should take appropriate steps to uplift and revive the past glories of the national sport of Pakistan. A well-stabled finance and financial support from government may enhance the level of players' participation in field hockey. Government should help them in their financial matters to promote the national sport of Pakistan. There is need to develop training camps to increase the interest of players in improving their skills. Latest technology should be provided to institutions at grass root level for the advancement of field hockey.

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