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Digital Innovation in Fan Engagement: Spanish Football's Expansion Beyond Europe

Sujay Reddy Surukunti

Abstract

With the globalization of football, Spanish football clubs in La Liga are increasingly looking beyond Europe to expand their fan base. However, effectively integrating AI-driven strategies into culturally varied emerging markets remains underexplored. Utilizing AI, digital media, and immersive technology, clubs can craft tailored and culturally pertinent fan experiences in areas like South Asia. AI-driven engagement tools, such as sentiment analysis, chatbots, and personalized content, can enhance fan loyalty when integrated with localized strategy and ethical considerations that promote enduring relationships. A mixed-methods approach, comprising interviews with football enthusiasts and a content analysis of digital engagement strategies employed by prominent organizations, elucidates how technology tailored to local fan behaviors and preferences can close the engagement gap in nascent football markets, providing insights pertinent to current discussions on AI's role in sports management. Keywords: Fan Engagement, Spanish Football, Marketing Strategies, Digital Innovation etc.

Introduction

Football transcends mere sport. It serves as a worldwide language that unifies communities, ignites fervor, and propels billion-dollar companies. Spanish football, characterized by its illustrious past, prestigious clubs, and legendary players, occupies a unique position in this worldwide phenomenon. As the sport expands in magnitude and impact, the dynamics of fandom are swiftly transforming. Emerging markets, defined by their absence of established football traditions, offer unexploited prospects for clubs seeking to enhance their worldwide footprint. The manner in which Spanish football clubs traverse this boundary will dictate their significance and competitiveness in the future.

Emerging markets in Asia are greatly contributing to the global growth of football viewership and involvement (Canichella, 2024). India has experienced a 63% increase in viewership in the Premier League in 2023/2024 (Sim, 2024). This development was driven by factors such as improved access to live broadcasts, the growing popularity of European leagues, and the increasing involvement of Indian investors in global football ventures. The nation's swiftly growing digital infrastructure, comprising over 900 million internet users, presents unparalleled prospects for involvement (Basuroy, 2024). However, this potential comes with new constraints such as infrastructure disparities, diverse cultural preferences, and varying levels of knowledge with football traditions requiring clubs to rethink their traditional fan engagement techniques.

In this setting, technology emerges as both an enabler and a differentiator. Innovative technologies like generative AI, augmented reality (AR), and machine learning are revolutionizing the engagement of football clubs with their worldwide fans (Shah, 2025). Generative AI refers to algorithms capable of producing new content based on patterns learned from existing data. Augmented reality (AR) involves overlaying digital information or visuals onto the real-world environment, thereby creating interactive and immersive experiences. Machine learning uses statistical techniques that allow computer systems to learn from data and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed. Prominent teams such as FC Barcelona and Manchester City have commenced the incorporation of AI-driven personalization into their fan engagement plans, utilizing data analytics to customize experiences for millions of global supporters (Víctor, 2023). These innovations range from individualized retail recommendations to interactive apps that allow fans to engage in decision-making processes, such as voting on jersey designs or player awards (Man City Editorial, 2024). However, while these tactics have proven beneficial in Western markets, their adoption in emerging nations is far from straightforward.

Emerging markets differ greatly in their digital activities and tastes. The extensive usage of regional languages needs a tailored strategy (Vikas, 2005). Fans in these regions are not merely passive consumers of content but active players in shaping their football experiences, frequently through informal fan organizations, regional tournaments, and grassroots initiatives (Sullivan et al, 2021). Ignoring these cultural subtleties risks alienating potential consumers and compromising the very basis of football's worldwide appeal.

Compounding these problems is the tremendous competition among worldwide football clubs for a slice of the growing market. For instance, the English Premier League (EPL) has invested extensively in **developing markets** such as Ghana (Hinson et al, 2018). Spanish football, despite its great global following, has struggled to match the EPL's ambitious outreach initiatives (Janvrin, 2022). This context raises a pivotal inquiry: **What strategies should Spanish football clubs adopt to effectively integrate into fan engagement initiatives across emerging markets?** Bridging the gap between cutting-edge technology and localized cultural understanding is crucial to deepening connections with these new supporter bases. A well-calibrated approach fosters stronger ties with fans and lays the groundwork for sustainable growth in a competitive football landscape.

These findings can offer valuable insights for both scholarly discourse and practical applications. Academically, they clarify the role of modern technology in fan engagement within **underdeveloped contexts**. Examining these expands the existing literature and highlights how cultural nuances shape the successful integration of technology in sports management. For practitioners working with Spanish football clubs, these observations may underscore the importance of adapting fan-engagement tactics to align content, platforms, and experiences with regional traditions, languages, and values. AI-driven innovations that offer tailored experiences could foster closer ties with local audiences. It **may** also help build trust and loyalty among diverse fan bases.

The ethical implications of fan engagement tactics also require significant attention. As clubs increasingly rely on data-driven technologies, challenges such as data privacy, digital accessibility, and inclusion must be addressed to guarantee that these advances benefit all supporters, regardless of their socioeconomic background (Youn, 2024). For example, clubs must handle the tension between customization and privacy, ensuring that fans' data is used responsibly and transparently. Similarly, initiatives to engage with fans in emerging

economies must account for digital divides, offering offline or low-tech options for individuals with limited access to technology.

The combination of sport, technology, and globalization gives a unique opportunity for Spanish football clubs to rethink their fan interaction tactics. These clubs may expand and create new goals for inclusivity, sustainability, and fan devotion in the digital era with the application of modern technologies. This study tries to present the roadmap for realizing this ambition.

Methods

Mixed method analysis was selected because it incorporates both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. This design is especially useful for examining context- specific practices and identifying developing trends in fan involvement (Ahmed et al., 2024). The exploratory aspect aligns with the aim of pinpointing innovative strategies and situating them within diverse cultural and socioeconomic contexts. Ethical safeguards were paramount throughout the process. All participants received comprehensive information on the study's objectives, procedures, and potential risks before providing informed permission. Participation was voluntary, and individuals could withdraw at any time without penalty. Confidentiality and anonymity were maintained through pseudonymization of participant data and the secure archiving of all records.

A literature study offered insights into existing trends in fan engagement. Secondary data came from published reports, industry white papers, and academic literature. Building on this foundation, the study targeted football supporters in emerging markets who had engaged in club- driven fan programs.

A purposive sampling strategy identified thirty participants, aged between twelve and thirty years, who had actively taken part in fan- interaction efforts during the preceding year (Steve et al., 2020). Individuals unfamiliar with Spanish football clubs or lacking any prior engagement activities were excluded.

Primary data collection involved semi- structured interviews that lasted around thirty to forty- five minutes. These conversations focused on personalization, digital interaction, and cultural sensitivity in engagement techniques (DeJonckheere, 2019). Participants were recruited via fan forums, social media groups, and club networks to capture a varied range of affiliations. Interviews were conducted virtually between January 8, 2025, and February 1, 2025, from 6 PM to 9 PM. All sessions were recorded and transcribed for thematic analysis. In addition to interviewing participants, a content analysis was carried out on FC Barcelona's social media platforms (Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter). Posts were systematically collected and categorized according to event type such as match days or players signings and platform. Observations concerning the frequency, timing, and thematic focus of the posts contributed to a clearer understanding of the club's strategies.

Analysis proceeded in two stages. First, the qualitative interview data underwent thematic analysis to pinpoint recurring ideas and practices in areas such as personalization, audience engagement, and cultural adaptation. Second, the social media content was examined for common patterns, challenges, and innovative uses of AI.

Literature Review

The review is arranged topically, incorporating significant characteristics such as fan involvement, digital media methods, content dynamics, and technology advancements.

Special focus is made to research studying emerging markets, where socio-economic and cultural concerns play a vital role in shaping consumer behavior. By merging data across multiple methodologies, geographical locations, and themes, this review seeks to contextualize the significance of fan interaction strategies and their implications for global football teams aiming to increase their presence and loyalty in unknown places.

Table 1: Summary of Key Studies in the Literature Review on Fan Engagement Strategies.

Study	Methods	Country/ Market	Factors/ Dimensions/ Variables	Findings
1. Sbrighi, 2024	Quantitative	Italy	1. Developing AI Technologies 2. Fan engagement 3. Artificial Intelligence	Despite current predictions, the findings from the studies show that utilizing AI chatbots and virtual-powered assistants for fan engagement does not have a significant positive impact. Sentimental Analysis has been proven to have a significantly positive impact on fan engagement. Trust and perceived risk of AI only plays a moderate role.
2. Yoshida et al, 2014	Mixed methods	Japan	1. Fan engagement 2. Prosocial behavior 3. Cooperation	Team identification and basking in glory are the dominant factors in enhancing fan engagement. Performance tolerance plays an important role in loyalty. Differing levels of engagement are present within a club in the sport management field
3. Wunderlich and Memmet, 2020	Mixed Methods	Multiple Countries across Europe: Spain, Italy, and England	1. Sentiment analysis 2. Opinion mining 3. Computer science in football	Sentimental Analysis accurately predicted the tone of 95% of the tweets. Sentimental Analysis could include clothes choices, body movement and facial expressions. Technological, methodological and ethical questions will need to be overcome in order to establish social media analysis in general and sentiment analysis in particular as a tool in sports science
4. Hoyer et al, 2020	Mixed Methods	No specific country	1. Customer Experience 2. Customer value 3. Internet of Things (IoT)	Only prioritize the main and relevant technologies (AI/AR/IoT). Interdisciplinary teams are needed to translate the impact of technologies on additional revenues, related costs, and cost savings. Given financial and human resource limitations, companies must assess the feasibility and scalability of each technology before committing to adoption.

5. Annamalai et al, 2021	Mixed Methods	India	1.Fan engagement 2.Content Strategy 3.Social Media	<p>The vividness of content, such as photos and videos, had a significant impact on fan engagement. Posts with high vividness (e.g., videos) generated more likes, comments, and shares compared to lower-vividness posts (e.g., photos and text)</p> <p>Different types of content influenced fan engagement. Social content (e.g., posts about the team and fans) generated the highest engagement, followed by informational and entertaining content. Remuneration content, such as giveaways, had the lowest engagement. The study suggests that sport clubs need to tailor their social media strategies based on team performance and seasonality. High-performing clubs should focus on social content during peak seasons, while poorer-performing clubs may benefit from remuneration content during the off-season</p>
6. Wu et al, 2022	Quantitative	Taiwan	1.Multiclass edge 2.Technology-enhanced broadcasting system (TEBS) 3. Systems of Artificial Intelligence	<p>A system of artificial intelligence such as TEBS can increase fan engagement and raise the value of sport events through live streaming on social networks.</p> <p>Artificial Intelligence adds a method of interaction between the viewer and the sport, ensuring that they don't get bored by casual viewing.</p> <p>A successful landing site of technology should be one that can house and link all people's minds together.</p> <p>Deployed systems demand high computing power.</p>
7. Fleischmann and Fleischmann, 2019	Mixed Methods	Social Media activity from multiple emerging markets such as Japan, USA, and Russia.	1. Emerging Markets 2.Internationalization 3.Digital Media	<p>International growth potentials for most European football clubs are not fully exploited.</p> <p>A large majority of a top football club's followers come from emerging markets. Clubs choose to use different digital media activities to promote their international expansion beyond Europe.</p>
8. Mahajan et al,	Mixed Methods	India	1.Fan engagement	International growth potentials for most European football clubs are not fully

2023			2. Diversity 3. Big Data	exploited. A large majority of a top football club's followers come from emerging markets. Clubs choose to use different digital media activities to promote their international expansion beyond Europe.
9.Romero-Jara et al, 2023	Mixed Methods	Europe, South America and North America.	1.Fan Engagement 2.Social Media Strategies 3.Content Dimensions 4.Digital Marketing in Sports	"Marketing" and "Sports" posts are the most frequent and generate the highest engagement, while "ESG" (Environmental, Social, and Governance) content, though less frequent, achieves comparable engagement. Instagram generates the highest engagement with fewer posts, leveraging its audiovisual focus, followed by Facebook, while Twitter sees lower engagement despite higher posting frequency. Posts combining "text/image" and "text/video" formats consistently drive the most engagement across all platforms.
10. Callejo and Forcadell, 2006	Qualitative	Spain	1.Brand Management 2.Sports Marketing 3. Revenue 4.Diversification 5.Organizational Strategy	Real Madrid's focus on transforming itself into a global brand has significantly increased its revenue, particularly through merchandising, licensing, and sponsorships. The club successfully diversified its income sources by exploiting new business opportunities, such as international brand partnerships, media rights, and digital technologies. Real Madrid's strategy demonstrates the necessity of aligning economic stability with sporting performance, using financial gains to invest in high-profile players and infrastructure.

This analysis contributes to the understanding of how AI and digital media might transform fan interaction techniques, particularly in underexplored emerging markets. By integrating lessons from multiple geographies and approaches, it addresses a crucial gap in the literature, how to effectively mix technology and cultural nuances to enhance fan experiences. Furthermore, it underlines the significance of customizing these technologies to specific markets, where cultural preferences and technical adoption rates differ greatly.

The use of AI technologies, including chatbots, virtual assistants, and sentiment analysis, has shown different levels of effectiveness in engaging sports fans. For instance, research has

shown that while AI chatbots and virtual assistants have minimal positive benefits on fan engagement, sentiment analysis greatly boosts interactions by connecting with fans on an emotional level (Sbrighi, 2024). Similarly, sentiment analysis can extend to non-verbal cues like dress choices and facial expressions. However, scientific and ethical hurdles exist (Wunderlich and Memmet, 2020). Furthermore, systems like Technology-Enhanced Broadcasting Systems (TEBS) boost fan contact and event value by delivering dynamic, real-time engagement opportunities (Wu et al., 2022).

Content strategy is a major driver of fan engagement, particularly through the employment of colorful, audiovisual formats. Videos consistently create greater engagement metrics, such as likes and shares, compared to photographs or text (Annamalai et al., 2021). This is reinforced by findings that show Instagram's audiovisual focus results in the highest engagement, with "text/image" and "text/video" formats outperforming others across platforms (Romero-Jara et al., 2023). Furthermore, customizing content strategies depending on team performance and seasonality is critical for optimizing engagement (Annamalai et al., 2021), while platform-specific adjustments are crucial for sustained effectiveness (Romero-Jara et al., 2023).

Emerging markets present enormous growth prospects for European football clubs. A large share of elite teams' followers comes from nations like India, Japan, and Russia, however, internationalization tactics remain underdeveloped (Fleischmann and Fleischmann, 2019). Combining conventional fan experiences with technological advancements is crucial to engage different audiences in emerging areas (Mahajan et al., 2023). Real Madrid's achievement in diversifying income sources through worldwide brand alliances and digital technology serves as a significant example (Callejo & Forcadell, 2006).

To optimize returns while avoiding resource wastage, appropriate technologies like AI and IoT should be prioritized, requiring interdisciplinary collaboration to assess financial impact and scalability (Hoyer et al., 2020). Digital techniques are particularly helpful for broadening international outreach in culturally varied emerging markets (Fleischmann and Fleischmann, 2019).

There is scant study on the integration of AI-driven strategies designed specifically for emerging markets like India. Additionally, the long-term effects of these technologies on fan loyalty, brand identification, and ethical considerations remain underexplored. Future studies should investigate the ethical concerns of employing AI in sports marketing, such as data privacy and inclusion. Further research is also needed to understand the cultural components of fan engagement and how these influence the acceptance and usefulness of AI technology across different countries.

Interviews

Table 2: Interview Questionnaire and Selected Verbatims

Questions	Selected Verbatims	Factors
Q1: How do Spanish football clubs currently engage with fans in emerging markets?	1. <i>"They mostly use social media like Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube."</i> (P1, M, 17 yrs)	Social media
	2. <i>"Collaborate with influencers and local football pages to expand reach."</i> (P2, F, 19 yrs)	Regional Marketing Digital

	<p>3. <i>"Official mobile apps and fan membership programs are becoming more common." (P3, M, 20 yrs)</i></p> <p>4. <i>"Regional campaigns with regional influencers help clubs grow in different markets." (P5, M, 22 yrs)</i></p> <p>5. <i>"Pre-season tours and club events in Asia and Africa help clubs expand globally." (P9, M, 23 yrs)</i></p>	Interactivity
Q2: What are your thoughts on the role of artificial intelligence in enhancing fan engagement for football clubs?	<p>1. <i>"AI helps personalize fan experiences, like suggesting content based on preferences." (P1, M, 17 yrs)</i></p> <p>2. <i>"It can help clubs analyze fan data." (P3, M, 20 yrs)</i></p> <p>3. <i>"Highlights by AI allow fans to watch what they care about the most." (P4, F, 18 yrs)</i></p> <p>4. <i>"Chatbots could be more interactive and less robotic to feel authentic." (P5, M, 22 yrs)</i></p> <p>5. <i>"I think AI is great, but clubs should ensure it doesn't replace real human interactions." (P10, F, 17 yrs)</i></p>	Personalization & predictive analytics AI-driven automation & engagement tools Balancing AI with human interaction
Q3: In what ways could AI personalize the fan experience to cater to individual preferences?	<p>1. <i>"We could have an AI that suggests match highlights based on my favorite players." (P17, M, 20 yrs)</i></p> <p>2. <i>"Custom notifications based on my club would be useful." (P25, M, 16 yrs)</i></p> <p>3. <i>"Fantasy football AI could analyze my playstyle and give advice." (P3, M, 20 yrs)</i></p> <p>4. <i>"Chatbots should remember past conversations for better replies." (P20, M, 17 yrs)</i></p> <p>5. <i>"There could be news summaries that should adapt to my favorite leagues." (P5, M, 22 yrs)</i></p>	Customized content & notifications AI-driven fan interactions Personalized e-commerce & experiences

Q4: How can AI be utilized to ensure fan engagement strategies are culturally relevant in diverse markets?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>"It should analyze regional slang and adapt content accordingly."</i> (P9, M, 23 yrs) 2. <i>"Personal campaigns based on area can create stronger fan connections."</i> (P22, M, 20 yrs) 3. <i>"There could be subtitles and commentary in multiple languages that's not done by just humans."</i> (P18, M, 21 yrs) 4. <i>"It should recognize cultural holidays and traditions in marketing."</i> (P5, M, 22 yrs) 5. <i>"We could see how football icons would've played if they lived in today's world and stuff.."</i> (P15, M, 18 yrs) 	<p>AI-driven localization & translations</p> <p>Region-specific content & campaigns</p> <p>Cultural adaptation in engagement tools</p>
Q5: What concerns might fans have regarding data privacy when AI is used in engagement initiatives, and how can clubs address these issues?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>"Tracking my behavior without permission is a big concern."</i> (P6, F, 21 yrs) 2. <i>"I worry about my data being sold to third-party advertisers."</i> (P12, M, 22 yrs) 3. <i>"Clubs should make it clear how they collect and store data."</i> (P25, M, 16 yrs) 4. <i>"There should be an opt-out option for AI-driven personalized ads."</i> (P4, F, 18 yrs) 5. <i>"Fans should be able to delete their data anytime."</i> (P9, M, 23 yrs) 	<p>Transparency in data collection</p> <p>Opt-in & user control over AI tracking</p> <p>Stronger encryption & data security</p>
Q6: How can AI help football clubs build stronger emotional connections with their fans?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>"Personalized messages from players would make fans feel valued."</i> (P21, M, 17 yrs) 2. <i>"It can generate customized highlight reels based on a fan's favorite moments."</i> (P8, F, 19 yrs) 3. <i>"Maybe storytelling or a method of retelling can recreate historical matches in an immersive way."</i> (P26, M, 20 yrs) 4. <i>"Fan's engagement history could be analyzed to create personalized club experiences."</i> (P27, M, 16 yrs) 	<p>AI-driven personalized emotional engagement</p> <p>AI-powered nostalgic & interactive experiences</p> <p>AI-enhanced storytelling & immersive fan connections</p>

	5. "virtual meet-and-greets with players should feel more interactive and personal." (P30, F, 20 yrs)	
Q7: What metrics should clubs consider when assessing the effectiveness of AI-driven fan engagement strategies?	1. "Fan interaction time on AI-powered platforms." (P17, M, 20 yrs) 2. "Engagement rates " (P9, M, 23 yrs) 3. "Conversion rates from marketing campaigns." (P28, F, 19 yrs) 4. "Retention rates of fans interacting with AI features." (P5, M, 22 yrs) 5. "Sales impact of merchandise." (P30, F, 20 yrs)	Engagement & retention rates AI-driven content effectiveness Sales impact & conversion metrics
Q8: What potential challenges might Spanish football clubs face when integrating AI into their fan engagement initiatives in emerging markets?	1. "Lack of reliable internet in some regions." (P26, M, 20 yrs) 2. "Clubs with smaller budgets might struggle to afford tech." (P9, M, 23 yrs) 3. "Generated content could lack realism or a real touch." (P3, M, 20 yrs) 4. "It will take so much time and effort to implement the whole thing." (P30, F, 20 yrs) 5. "Regulatory issues might slow down implementation" (P22, M, 20 yrs)	Infrastructure & technological limitations Cultural & regulatory barriers Budget constraints for AI adoption
Q9: How can clubs balance the use of AI with the need for genuine human interaction to maintain authentic connections with fans?	1. "Chatbots should work alongside real human representatives." (P29, M, 22 yrs) 2. "I hope responses feel more natural and conversational." (P20, M, 17 yrs) 3. "Fans should always have a human support option when needed." (P3, M, 20 yrs) 4. "A mix of AI and human engagement will keep fans loyal." (P12, M, 22 yrs) 5. "It's important to keep the human touch aspect intact" (P30, F, 20 yrs)	AI as a complement, not a replacement Maintaining real human engagement Natural & interactive AI conversations

Q10: How can AI help football clubs strengthen their connection with young fans?	<p>1. "Experiences based off AI could make young fans feel more involved." (P6, F, 21 yrs)</p> <p>2. "VR stadium tours could excite younger audiences. I would have personally loved something like that" (P3, M, 20 yrs)</p> <p>3. "Chatbots could be a fun, engaging way to introduce kids or even adults to club culture." (P30, F, 20 yrs)</p> <p>4. "Digital collectibles and experiences with challenges or games would appeal to young fans." (P17, M, 20 yrs)</p> <p>5. "There should be an AI that can make short, interactive football content for platforms like TikTok." (P28, F, 19 yrs)</p>	<p>AI-driven interactive & gamified experiences</p> <p>AI-powered learning & educational engagement</p> <p>AI-enhanced social media & digital content</p>
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Insights gathered from the interviews revealed critical perspectives on the use of technology in fan engagement. One key theme was the dual nature of AI's impact. Participants acknowledged that AI enhances personalization through tools such as chatbots, recommendation systems, and sentiment analysis, yet they expressed concerns about its potential to diminish the emotional connection fans have with their clubs. As one participant noted, "AI-driven systems can tailor experiences perfectly, but they sometimes lack the personal touch that builds loyalty."

The role of social media emerged as another vital area of discussion. Interviewees emphasized the power of high-vividness content, such as videos, match highlights, and interactive features, in capturing attention and driving fan loyalty. Behind-the-scenes footage and interactive polls were identified as particularly impactful in fostering a sense of community and engagement. Platforms like Instagram and YouTube were highlighted as the most effective channels for this content due to their audiovisual strengths.

Market-specific challenges and opportunities were also prominent in the interviews. Engaging fans in emerging markets like India requires culturally resonant strategies that align with local preferences and traditions. For example, several participants noted the effectiveness of campaigns that incorporated regional languages or tied into local festivals. Seasonal marketing efforts aligned with cricket tournaments were cited as particularly effective in leveraging cross-sport synergies.

Ethical and technological concerns were frequently discussed. Many participants raised issues related to data privacy and the ethical use of AI, stressing the importance of clear communication around data usage policies. Transparency and trust were seen as essential for long-term engagement, with several interviewees advocating for the establishment of regulatory frameworks to guide the use of AI in sports marketing. Concerns over algorithmic bias and its potential to influence content recommendations unfairly were also highlighted.

Overall, the interviews illuminated the complex dynamics of leveraging technology, content strategies, and cultural understanding to enhance fan engagement. While AI holds transformative potential, its integration must carefully balance technological capabilities with human-centered approaches. Equally, clubs must prioritize ethical considerations and tailor their strategies to resonate with the unique characteristics of emerging markets. These insights form a critical foundation for understanding and addressing the challenges and opportunities in this evolving landscape.

Content Analysis

The purpose of this content analysis is to explore how FC Barcelona, one of the world's most successful football clubs, harnesses AI technology to create dynamic content across its social media and digital platforms. From this thorough review, four primary themes emerged: personalized fan engagement through AI, AI driven content optimization for maximum impact, enhancing fan experiences through emerging technologies, and community building. These themes reveal how FC Barcelona tailors its content to deepen fan loyalty and extend its global outreach.

Personalized fan engagement involves customizing content for individual supporters by analyzing their behaviors and interests. By aligning each digital interaction with personal preferences, FC Barcelona creates a deeper sense of connection and fosters more meaningful experiences. This approach allows fans to feel recognized and valued, reinforcing their attachment to the club.

AI driven content optimization relies on data analytics and real time adjustments to refine the timing, format, and delivery of information. By monitoring audience responses, FC Barcelona can adapt its strategies swiftly to maintain interest and encourage continuous interaction. This agility helps the club remain relevant in a fast changing digital landscape.

Enhancing fan experiences through emerging technologies involves innovations such as blockchain based fan tokens, NFTs, augmented reality, virtual reality, and smart stadium solutions. Blockchain based fan tokens are digital assets that use distributed ledger technology to grant supporters unique forms of access, influence, or rewards within a sports ecosystem. NFTs, or non-fungible tokens, serve as verifiable digital certificates of ownership for one-of-a-kind items like highlight clips or commemorative collectibles. Augmented reality overlays digital elements onto the real world, creating interactive experiences, while virtual reality immerses users in a fully digital environment that can simulate stadium tours or match scenarios. Smart stadium solutions leverage advanced connectivity, real time analytics, and automated processes to enhance the in-person match experience and personalize fan engagement. These tools expand engagement beyond traditional sports marketing, enabling

supporters to interact with the club in new and immersive ways. By embracing advanced digital platforms, FC Barcelona showcases a commitment to forward thinking methods that connect fans on multiple levels.

Community building underscores how different digital strategies converge to cultivate a robust and engaged fan base. By promoting ongoing participation and shared enthusiasm across various platforms, FC Barcelona strengthens the bonds that unite supporters worldwide. This collective identity is crucial for sustaining loyalty and ensuring a lasting relationship between fans and the club.

Overall, these four themes highlight FC Barcelona's dedication to using technology in ways that meet evolving fan expectations. The ability to personalize content, optimize digital outreach, integrate emerging innovations, and foster a unified global community underscores the club's pioneering role in modern sports marketing, positioning it at the forefront of innovative fan interaction and international engagement.

Theme 1: Personalized Fan Engagement through AI

Figure 1A: AI-Powered Fan Engagement through Barça Vision
Vision Source: (Barça Vision, 2024)

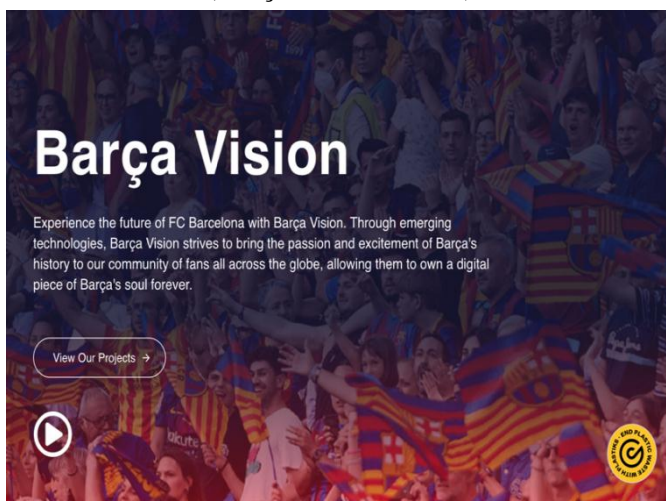


Figure 1B: Barcelona's Fan-Centric Model
(Barcelona, 2020)



Personalization has become one of the defining characteristics of FC Barcelona's digital strategy. One of the primary ways FC Barcelona achieves this is through content recommendations. The club analyzes vast amounts of data from its digital platforms, including social media, mobile apps, and e-commerce stores. FC Barcelona can determine which types of content a fan is most likely to engage with. This includes match highlights, player interviews, statistics or merchandise promotions. For instance, a fan who frequently watches match highlights featuring Frenkie de Jong may receive targeted recommendations showcasing his best performances or exclusive interviews. Meanwhile, another fan who engages with club history might receive nostalgic content about past Champions League victories or legendary players like Ronaldinho, Xavi, or Iniesta.

Matchday experiences are another area where FC Barcelona leverages personalization. Fans during a live match can receive real-time updates tailored to their preferences. For example, a fan's favorite player can be tracked and instant updates are provided based on their performance, including key stats, goal alerts, and post-match interviews. Additionally,

interactive features such as polls, and live commentary further enhance engagement by making fans feel like active participants in the game rather than passive spectators. By implementing AI-driven personalization, FC Barcelona fosters stronger emotional connections with its supporters. Fans feel valued when they receive content that aligns with their interests, ultimately leading to higher engagement, loyalty, and increased commercial revenue .

Theme 2: AI-Driven Content Optimization for Maximum Impact

Figure 2A: FC Barcelona's for AI-Driven Content Automation.



Source: (WSC Sports, 2024)

Figure 2B: AI-Based Tactical Video Analysis for FC Barcelona's Training Sessions.



Source: (Nahmani, 2021)

Figure 2C: Automated AI Camera System for FC Barcelona Youth Training Analysis.



Source: (Nahmani, 2021)

By employing artificial intelligence, Barcelona has entirely transformed its attitude to digital material. The digital specialists of the club diligently evaluate historical interaction data to discover the optimal times for content posting. This ensures that when supporters log on they watch material customized to their preferences. FC Barcelona can continually evaluate which sorts of material appeal most to diverse groups of its worldwide audience by employing innovative machine learning algorithms. By means of this thorough level of analysis, the club may adjust its digital output in real time to insure that every piece of information is designed to catch fan interest and boost interaction.

The relationship with WSC Sports, which has allowed the basketball division of the club to automatically make tailored highlight videos in real time, is one particularly amazing example. This relationship engages fans with relevant and customized material. Although this technology is now focussed on the basketball side, similar projects are under investigated for the football division. This could revolutionize how match highlights and tactical breakdowns are delivered to fans all throughout the world.

By continuously monitoring social media interactions, the club is able to establish trends and preferences with surprising precision. For instance, as of March 2025, FC Barcelona had about 136 million followers on Instagram and 118 million on Facebook. Such an incredible digital presence provides a large pool of data that the club utilizes to construct its content strategy.

AI also permeates ties with technology firms such as Pixellot, whose automated video systems are installed at significant places including Camp Nou and Palau Blaugrana. Originally supposed to support coaching and training by evaluating match and practice sessions, Pixellot's systems can provide tactical analysis directly geared to fan tastes. Meanwhile, WSC Sports' platform has been particularly effective in reaching the club's basketball audience, delivering personalized content to over 3.5 million basketball fans in real time.

Furthermore, while introducing new promotional activities such as unveiling a new uniform or merchandising line, FC Barcelona employs AI to experiment with different types of posts. The system monitors real-time performance, automatically amplifying postings that drive higher engagement through targeted advertising. This means that content which works incredibly well among specific demographic groups, like youthful fans in Europe, is improved further. The precision of this strategy boosts fan contact and drives cash by maximizing the efficiency of digital marketing spend.

The club's digital environment is further enriched by projects like Barça TV+, a streaming service that was introduced in 2020 and rapidly became a cornerstone of FC Barcelona's digital strategy. This portal mixes thousands of hours of content and provides fans with an on-demand library that appeals to various interests. Barça TV+ has allowed the club to sell its material directly, eliminating traditional intermediaries and capturing a greater share of the income gained from its vast digital collection. Such strategic initiatives have been important in sustaining the club's superiority not just on the pitch but also in the digital arena.

The scope of these digital activities is matched in the fantastic engagement metrics that FC Barcelona continues to accomplish. In 2020 alone, the club generated over 1.4 billion social media interactions, and more current forecasts from Forbes indicate that annual engagements have climbed to over 3 billion. These data indicate the success of an approach that integrates cutting-edge AI with a detailed understanding of fan behavior. Moreover, the success of these programs has established a threshold for other sports organizations globally, as FC Barcelona continues to evolve by embracing new technologies and perfecting its digital tactics.

The continuing interaction with partners such as Pixellot and WSC Sports highlights how technology can be leveraged to generate a perpetual feedback loop between the team and its followers. Every piece of content is assessed for performance, and insights obtained from data analytics flow back into the creative process. This dynamic strategy enriches the whole fan experience and establishes FC Barcelona as a global leader in the digital transformation of sports. By adopting data-driven decisions at every step, club has revolutionized how it engages with its supporters and monetizes its massive digital assets.

FC Barcelona's AI-driven content optimization strategy is a holistic method that integrates technology with creativity to deliver highly personalized and engaging digital material. Through extensive analytics, strategic alliances, and a constant drive to innovation, the club has transformed its digital presence. This ensures that it remains at the forefront of both sports and digital media. The exceptional engagement rates, the effective adoption of platforms like Barça TV+, and the streamlined creation of real-time highlights all serve as testimony to the club's pioneering role in the digital revolution inside sports.

Theme 3: Enhancing Fan Experiences through Emerging Technologies

Figure 3A: FC Barcelona's Digital NFT Representing Football Greatness and Legacy



Figure 3B: FC Barcelona's NFT Tribute to Women's Football and Empowerment



Figure 3C: FC Barcelona's Fan Token Initiative in Partnership with Socios.com



Figure 3D : FC Barcelona's Fan Token Initiative in Partnership with Socios.com



Source: (Barça Vision, 2024)

Beyond AI-driven personalization and content optimization, FC Barcelona is investing considerably in emerging technologies to boost fan interaction. The club is pushing the boundaries of digital connection by experimenting with innovations such as blockchain-based fan tokens, non-fungible tokens (NFTs), augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), and smart stadium renovations.

In its collaboration with Socios.com, a block-chain platform, FC Barcelona offers fans the opportunity to purchase Fan Tokens, which serve as digital collectibles and empower supporters by granting them voting rights on specific club decisions. This participatory strategy establishes a digital economy where supporters may swap tokens and get specific rewards. Therefore, an emotional connection is boosted with the club and generates a sense of co-ownership in club activities.

In addition to blockchain projects, the club is examining the possibilities of NFTs to engage its global fanbase. By creating limited edition digital collectibles that commemorate iconic moments and legendary players, FC Barcelona provides fans with unique memorabilia that can be bought, sold, and traded on digital networks. These NFT projects allow supporters to own a piece of the club's history in a verifiable and secure format.

FC Barcelona's devotion to immersive technologies is similarly impressive in its usage of AR and VR. The club is developing a suite of AR filters that allows fans to engage with digital elements in innovative ways, such as shooting virtual selfies with their favorite players, virtually stepping into the historic grounds of Camp Nou, or even simulating goal celebrations in real time. Complementing these AR experiences, VR applications are being studied to offer fans an unprecedented behind-the-scenes peek at matchday venues. With VR, supporters might soon feel the intensity of a game from a player's perspective or enjoy a virtual tour of banned spots within the stadium, turning passive viewership into an active, immersive activity.

The change of the physical matchday experience is also an important area of innovation. FC Barcelona is teaming with Hewlett Packard Enterprise to make the Spotify Camp Nou into a smart, next-generation stadium. This complicated project combines the integration of AI-powered crowd management technology with face recognition-based tickets, guaranteeing that spectators experience a seamless and rapid entrance process. Real-time analytics are installed around the stadium to monitor and regulate everything from security to concession operations.

The club's approach to developing technology is aimed to build a more holistic and linked digital ecosystem. These advances boost accessibility for overseas supporters while also providing a range of engaging experiences that go beyond normal sports consumption. By mixing blockchain and NFT efforts with AR, VR, and smart stadium technologies, FC Barcelona is setting new benchmarks in fan engagement that merge digital innovation with real-world experiences. This multimodal technique increases the emotional tie between the club and its followers. It also opens up innovative options for money making and brand marketing.

Investments in these new technologies are part of a wider digital transformation that wants to make FC Barcelona a global leader in sports innovation. The club's strategic alliances and forward-thinking initiatives are aimed to create a seamless connection between the digital and physical spheres, guaranteeing that every interaction contributes to a richer fan experience. These efforts underline the club's dedication to leverage cutting-edge technology to better material distribution and transform the very nature of how fans engage with and feel connected to their beloved team.

As FC Barcelona continues to experiment with and accept new technology, the club is positioned to rewrite the norms for fan connection in sports. By embracing blockchain to offer Fan Tokens and NFTs, developing immersive AR and VR experiences, and upgrading its stadium infrastructure with smart technologies, FC Barcelona is not only responding to the evolving needs of its diverse global audience but also paving the way for a new era of interactive and personalized sports entertainment. These innovations are anticipated to create greater fan loyalty, enhance the matchday experience, and produce additional revenue opportunities. This, in turn, reaffirms FC Barcelona's status as a trailblazer in both the athletic and digital worlds.

Theme 4: Community Building

Figure 4A: FC Barcelona Museum Access and Membership Benefits for Fans.



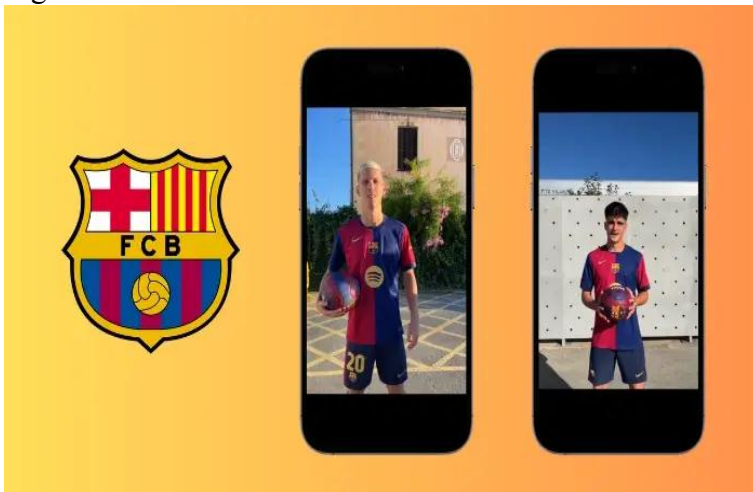
Source: (FC Barcelona, n.d.)

Figure 4B: FC Barcelona opens global membership access through the internet.



Source: (Mazariegos, 2022)

Figure 4C: FC Barcelona's First Influencer-Driven Social Media Campaign in Southeast Asia.



Source: (Cambosa, 2024)

Barcelona has long been a pioneer in leveraging digital platforms to foster a global community of supporters. The club's innovative approaches in social media engagement and membership programs have not only expanded its fan base but also deepened the connection between the team and its followers.

Social media platforms play a key role in fan interaction. High-vividness material creates the maximum engagement, although platform-specific nuances must be considered (Annamalai et al., 2021; Romero-Jara et al., 2023). Instagram excels in audiovisual content, but Twitter, despite increased posting frequency, has less interaction (Romero-Jara et al., 2023). Social media also acts as a key instrument for international expansion, particularly in emerging areas where clubs must cater to culturally diverse fans (Fleischmann and Fleischmann, 2019). Recognizing the power of social media, FC Barcelona has implemented strategies to maintain and grow its online presence. The club focuses on creating high-quality content that resonates with fans worldwide, ensuring that its digital channels remain vibrant and engaging.

In a recent initiative, FC Barcelona launched its first influencer social campaign in Southeast Asia, targeting fans in Indonesia, Vietnam, and Thailand. This project includes a series of challenges on Instagram and TikTok, running from December 2024 to March 2025, encouraging fans to interact creatively with the club's content.

FC Barcelona offers various membership options to cater to its diverse fan base. The Culers Membership provides benefits such as early access to match tickets, discounts on merchandise, and exclusive content. For those seeking enhanced privileges, the Culers Premium Membership includes additional perks like a 10% discount on football and basketball tickets, a 5% discount on the online store, and a 50% discount on Museum tickets.

The club has also embraced digital innovation by opening up membership to fans worldwide through online registration. This move allows supporters from any location to become official members, granting them access to Barça TV+, ticket discounts, and a voice in club matters.

Through these dynamic social media strategies and inclusive membership programs, FC Barcelona continues to strengthen its bond with fans, ensuring that supporters feel valued and connected, regardless of where they are in the world.

FC Barcelona's strategic integration of AI in fan engagement and content optimization is redefining how sports organizations connect with their global audiences. By leveraging AI-driven personalization, the club has transformed digital interaction, delivering tailored content that resonates with fans on an individual level. The ability to analyze real-time data and optimize content ensures that FC Barcelona remains a step ahead in the evolving landscape of digital sports marketing.

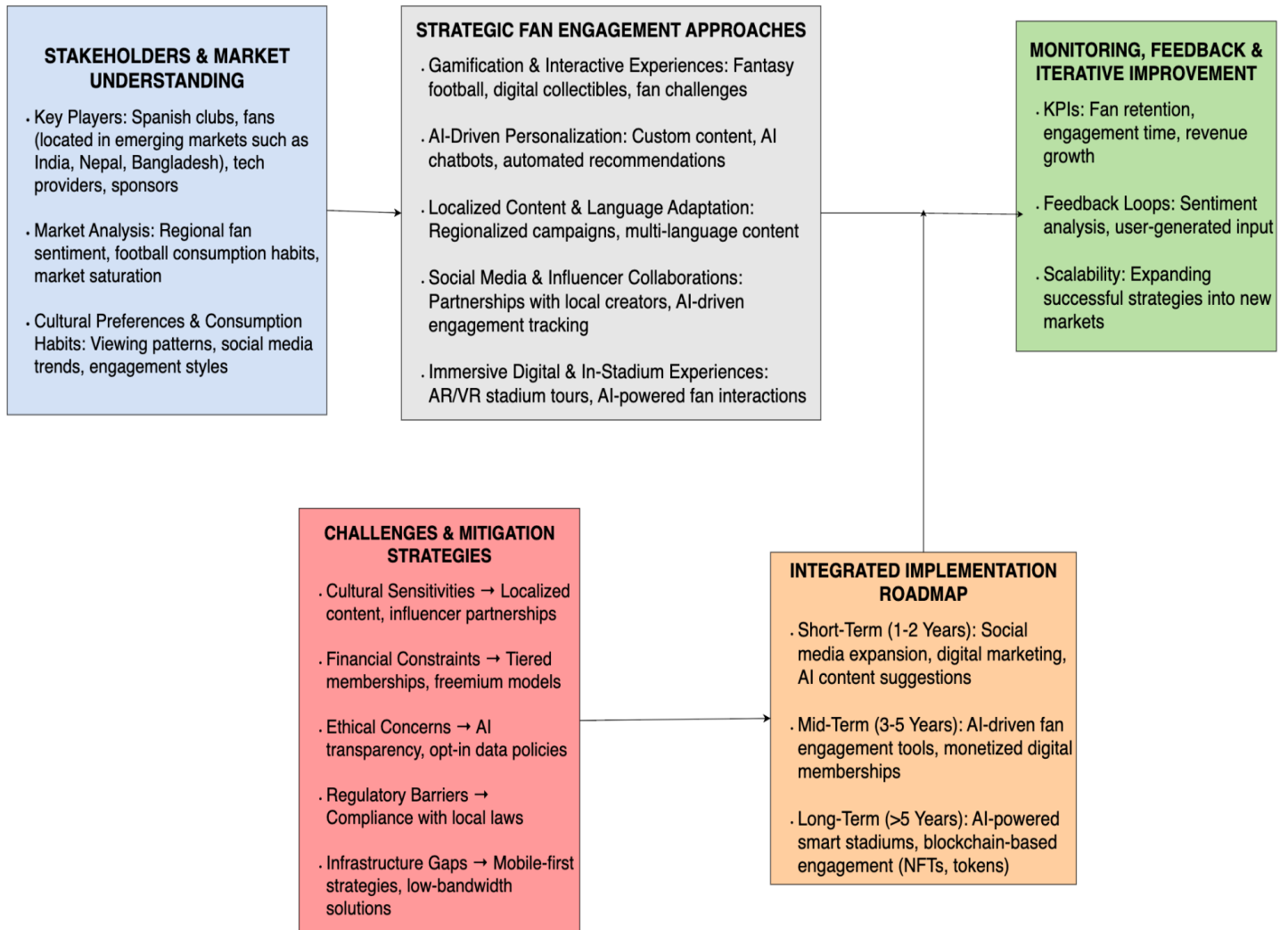
The club's investment in emerging technologies such as blockchain-based fan tokens, AR/VR experiences, and AI-powered stadium enhancements demonstrates a forward-thinking approach to innovation. These technologies not only deepen fan involvement but also set the stage for a future where digital and physical experiences merge seamlessly.

At its core, FC Barcelona's AI-driven strategy is about more than just marketing, it's about building lasting relationships with fans through intelligent, adaptive, and immersive content. As technology advances, the club is positioned to keep up with trends and lead the transformation of global sports engagement. The success of this approach underscores a fundamental shift in fan interaction: from passive spectatorship to an era where every supporter can experience the club in a deeply personalized and meaningful way.

Discussion

The integration of AI into fan engagement represents a shift in how football clubs interact with global audiences. Spanish football clubs must navigate an increasingly competitive digital landscape where engagement is no longer limited to traditional media but extends into personalized, interactive, and immersive experiences. The proposed framework provides a structured, research-based approach for clubs to optimize fan engagement strategies using AI-driven tools, data analytics, and cultural adaptation techniques. However, effective execution requires an understanding of the socio-technical factors shaping engagement dynamics, the ethical implications of AI-driven content personalization, and the economic sustainability of digital transformation in sports marketing.

Figure 14: Framework for Fan Engagement Strategies in Emerging Markets:



The integration of AI into fan engagement marks a transformative shift in the way Spanish football clubs connect with global audiences. Rather than relying solely on traditional broadcasting methods, clubs now deliver tailored content and interactive experiences that reflect real-time fan behavior. This approach influences how clubs manage marketing strategies, generate revenue, and create immersive experiences both online and in physical venues.

A primary consideration in AI driven engagement is the dynamic nature of fan behavior in digital environments. Traditional marketing strategies rely on fixed audience segmentation, but AI offers the flexibility to adjust to changing preferences as they occur. This adaptability proves essential in emerging markets where digital adoption increases rapidly and fan behavior evolves quickly. Spanish clubs can utilize sentiment analysis and behavioral tracking powered by AI to measure how fans access content, determine factors that drive sudden increases in engagement, and understand how digital interactions impact brand loyalty. AI also helps clubs forecast trends such as the rising popularity of short form videos, live stream interactions, and simulations generated by AI. This capability enables clubs to design proactive strategies that align with current fan interests.

In addition to optimizing content delivery, AI enhances fan involvement by promoting a participatory culture. In the past, fans primarily watched matches on television or attended live events. The digital transformation of football now creates an environment in which supporters expect to interact with players, contribute ideas, and influence club decisions. Interactive platforms that offer online polls, fantasy football leagues, or blockchain based voting systems provide fans with a voice in shaping club activities. Spanish football clubs that incorporate these participatory models often develop stronger emotional connections with their supporters, leading to increased long term loyalty and retention.

AI and digital tools also open new channels for revenue. Although income from ticket sales remains important, digital monetization has grown increasingly significant. AI enhanced e-commerce systems can analyze individual fan behavior to recommend merchandise that matches their preferences. Predictive analytics allow clubs to target sponsorship campaigns effectively by identifying audience segments that respond best to certain messages. Moreover, tokenization strategies that involve non fungible tokens and blockchain based loyalty programs create opportunities to generate revenue from digital collectibles tied to historical moments or player achievements. These innovations give fans a sense of ownership and exclusivity, provided clubs balance monetization efforts with broad accessibility.

Economic challenges also arise from scalability issues. Prominent clubs with established global brands have the resources to invest in sophisticated AI infrastructure, while smaller clubs may find it difficult to adopt similar strategies. Collaborative partnerships with technology providers can help mitigate these costs by sharing technical expertise and reducing initial investments. In addition, local or regional sponsorships may offer alternative funding avenues that enable clubs of various sizes to implement AI driven engagement strategies without compromising quality.

Ethical considerations play an important role in the successful integration of AI. The personalization offered by AI depends on large amounts of fan data, including browsing habits and social media interactions, which raises concerns about privacy, consent, and data security. Spanish football clubs must enforce transparent data governance policies that comply with international standards such as the General Data Protection Regulation in Europe. They should also provide fans with control over their personal data. Another ethical challenge is algorithmic bias, as AI systems trained on historical data risk reinforcing existing stereotypes and overlooking niche fan interests. Regular audits of AI systems and the implementation of fairness algorithms can promote more inclusive engagement, and clear explanations of AI decision processes help build trust among supporters.

Digital inclusion further demands attention because innovative AI services typically require reliable internet access and digital literacy. In regions where infrastructure varies, clubs need to develop strategies that accommodate both technologically advanced fans and those with limited resources. Mobile first designs, SMS based interactions, and localized digital campaigns can ensure that all fans remain engaged.

The application of AI extends beyond digital platforms to improve real-world stadium experiences as well. AI powered ticketing systems streamline entry processes and reduce wait times by incorporating facial recognition and other identification technologies. AI driven crowd analytics assist in managing stadium logistics by predicting congestion and optimizing fan movement. In addition, augmented reality applications within stadiums can overlay live player statistics and tactical analyses during matches, thereby enriching the live viewing experience for supporters.

Advancements in machine learning, natural language processing, and augmented reality will continue to transform fan engagement. Spanish clubs must invest in research and development to stay ahead of these trends, balancing innovative digital solutions with the passion and emotional connection that define football. Through a combination of personalized content, interactive engagement, new monetization strategies, and enhanced stadium experiences, clubs can offer a comprehensive and inclusive fan experience.

In summary, the successful integration of AI into fan engagement requires a holistic approach that combines technological innovation with ethical practices and cultural sensitivity. Spanish football clubs have the potential to not only transform their digital presence but also enrich the live match experience. By addressing challenges such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and digital accessibility, clubs can forge deeper connections with fans and remain competitive in an ever-changing sports marketing landscape.

Future Directions

This study explores the implications of technological advancements, particularly the integration of artificial intelligence and other digital innovations, in enhancing Spanish football clubs' fan engagement strategies across emerging markets. Previous research has not fully examined how advanced technologies like AI can revolutionize fan interactions in these regions. The gap lies in understanding how clubs can utilize tools such as predictive analytics, AI-driven personalization, and virtual experiences to create more dynamic and engaging interactions with fans in diverse technological environments.

By addressing these gaps, this research underlines the importance of adopting cutting-edge digital solutions that can adapt to the unique preferences and behaviors of fans in emerging markets.

While this study provides a foundational framework for AI-driven fan engagement, several areas warrant further investigation. Future research should examine the long-term psychological impact of AI personalization on fan loyalty. Does AI-driven engagement strengthen emotional connections, or does it risk commodifying fandom by reducing interactions to algorithmic predictions? Additionally, comparative studies across different sports leagues could provide insights into best practices for AI-driven engagement in diverse cultural contexts. Investigating the impact of AI-powered digital engagement on traditional revenue models, such as match attendance and broadcasting rights, could also yield valuable findings for football clubs navigating the digital transformation era.

Limitations

The generalizability of the findings is severely hampered by the study's confined geographic and market emphasis as well as the dependence on a relatively small sample size and reports from Spanish football clubs.. The sample size of only thirty to fifty individuals may not sufficiently represent the disparities in fan behaviour across various demographics, and the exclusive focus on Spanish football clubs may result in the disregard of the many elements that are at play in other rising markets. Additionally, the study approach is founded on case studies that clubs modify to better their success by adjusting their reports. Future studies could overcome these limitations by extending the sample size to include followers from other emerging markets or nations and concentrating on trustworthy external data sources on these football clubs.

Another disadvantage of this study is the dependence on qualitative data acquired from interviews with South Asian football enthusiasts. The statistics may be impacted by factors such as memory recall or social desirability, and participants' replies may not always

represent the broader fan base. Additionally, the study did include several non-resident Indians, which could further impact their attitudes. Future research could fix these limitations by using a better combination of qualitative and quantitative data, such as fan surveys, social media sentiment analysis, and financial performance measurements. This combination would enable a more robust and comprehensive assessment of audience engagement techniques and their impact.

The theoretical framework employed in this study primarily drew from recognized theories of fan interaction and technical strategies. They may not entirely account for the particular obstacles offered by emerging techniques in sports fan interaction. Influences on fan behavior, loyalty, and participation in football clubs is still an emerging topic, and existing models may not capture the whole spectrum of potential applications or ethical considerations. Future study could produce more personalized theoretical models that address the interaction of technology and sports fan involvement. These models could provide helpful insight for clubs looking to optimize their usage of emerging technology

Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to investigate how Spanish football clubs can harness AI and digital tools to forge deeper bonds with fans in emerging markets, focusing on South Asia. As football's influence stretches beyond Europe, Spanish clubs must recalibrate their strategies to captivate new audiences. Technology presents a bridge to these fans, but its success hinges on cultural resonance and ethical stewardship. Without a proper approach, clubs risk alienating potential supporters rather than cultivating lasting loyalty.

The findings reveal that AI tools, such as sentiment analysis, chatbots, and personalized content, amplify fan engagement by sculpting experiences around individual preferences. Yet, their impact rests on localization. Fans in emerging markets gravitate toward content in regional languages and culturally attuned formats. Interviews with South Asian football fans reinforced that AI-driven engagement flourishes when intertwined with human interaction. While automation refines content delivery and optimizes fan experiences, a complete reliance on AI risks eroding the emotional fabric of fandom. Case studies of FC Barcelona and other clubs showcased how AI fine-tunes content distribution and digital marketing, but ethical concerns, such as data privacy and algorithmic fairness, must be tackled to cultivate trust with fans.

These findings indicate that AI engagement strategies succeed when anchored in local realities. Spanish football clubs must entwine AI with traditional engagement methods to sustain meaningful fan connections. Data security, algorithmic distortion, and accessibility loom as challenges that clubs must confront. Rival leagues, such as the English Premier League, have entrenched themselves in these regions, making technological adaptation essential for Spanish clubs to retain their foothold. Without a robust strategy that combines innovation with cultural sensitivity, Spanish clubs risk ceding ground to competitors who have been more aggressive in their international expansion efforts.

Future research should probe the enduring effects of AI-driven engagement on fan devotion and club profitability. Comparative studies on AI deployment across different football leagues and cultural landscapes would furnish a broader perspective on its efficacy. Further exploration should scrutinize risks such as digital alienation and the dilution of human connection in fan interactions. Understanding how fans internalize AI-generated content would help sculpt engagement strategies that feel organic and immersive. Moreover, studies

on AI ethics in sports marketing would help clubs develop responsible frameworks that prioritize fan agency and transparency.

These insights offer tangible direction for club executives and sports marketing professionals. Spanish clubs can wield AI to individualize fan experiences, decipher fan sentiment, and refine content strategies. Virtual reality and augmented reality can fabricate immersive experiences that deepen fan involvement. AI-powered chatbots, when designed with nuance, can complement rather than replace human interactions. Ensuring accessibility through multilingual content and inclusive engagement tactics will solidify fan allegiance. Transparent data policies and ethical AI integration will be pivotal in sustaining trust, particularly in markets where data protection laws are evolving.

AI and digital tools furnish Spanish football clubs with a conduit to extend their global influence and resonate with fans in emerging markets. However, success depends on intertwining innovation with cultural intelligence and ethical vigilance. Clubs that embed AI while safeguarding the emotional and communal essence of fandom will forge unwavering loyalty. By steering AI with responsibility, Spanish clubs can spearhead digital fan engagement and redefine the landscape of global football. Their success in emerging markets will not be determined solely by technological sophistication, but by their ability to make fans feel seen, valued, and connected to the club's identity.

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NCDs Prevention Begins Through Physical Education in School

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Abstract:

Physical education in schools is a valuable fitness tool, promoting physical health, developing motor skills, and fostering social-emotional growth, ultimately contributing to a child's overall well-being and preventing the NCDs like obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and early signs of cardiovascular issues used to be considered adult diseases. NCD prevention efforts through Physical education should start early in life as behaviors established during the childhood can have long lasting impacts. Many Schools recognized it is essential component of education which helps a child to promote physical and mental health. We are seeing overweight children in classrooms. Physical Education activities includes Team Sports such as foot ball, basket ball, Volley ball, cricket etc. Individual sports such as athletics, swimming, cycling etc. promotes all round development of the children's. Physical Education in Schools helps the children to overcome the obesity and developing the fitness which helps NCDs prevention. Physical Education helps the children's to maintain healthy weight, strengthen heart and lungs, regulate hormones, improve sleep, focus and to deal with stress and team work. In Conclusion investing in school based physical education programs is a powerful investment in the future health and well being of children and adolescents contributing to the prevention and control of NCDs and promoting healthier lives. Key Words: Physical Education, NCDs, physical health, healthier lives etc.

Introduction

Physical education in schools is a valuable fitness tool, promoting physical health, developing motor skills, and fostering social-emotional growth, ultimately contributing to a child's overall well-being and preventing the NCDs like obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and early signs of cardiovascular issues used to be considered adult diseases. NCD prevention efforts through Physical education should start early in life as behaviors established during the childhood can have long lasting impacts. Many Schools recognized it is essential component of education which helps a child to promote physical and mental health. We are seeing overweight children in classrooms. Physical Education activities includes Team Sports such as foot ball, basket ball, Volley ball, cricket etc. Individual sports such as athletics, swimming,

cycling etc. promotes all round development of the children's. Physical Education in Schools helps the

The Role of Physical Education in Schools in NCD Prevention.

Physical education in schools is more than just a break from academics. It is a scientific, structured approach to movement, fitness, and lifelong health. Through carefully designed activities, students develop motor skills, coordination, and endurance. It serves as the foundation for:

1. **Physical Fitness:** Children need at least 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous activity every day. Physical education provides a structured way to meet this requirement, improving cardiovascular health, muscle strength, and overall fitness.
2. **Mental Well-being:** Exercise is a natural stress reliever. It reduces anxiety, enhances mood, and improves concentration. In fact, studies show that students who participate in regular physical activity perform better academically.
3. **Cognitive Development:** Movement-based activities stimulate brain function, increasing memory retention and problem-solving abilities. Exercise promotes neuroplasticity, making learning more effective.
4. **Social and Emotional Growth:** Sports and physical education promote teamwork, leadership, resilience, and respect—qualities essential for success in any field.

Unfortunately, many schools still view physical education as secondary to core academic subjects. It is often the first to be reduced when there is a time constraint. But the question we must ask is: Can we afford to compromise on a child's physical and mental health for the sake of extra classroom time? The answer is clear—we cannot.

Sports act as a fitness tool by encouraging habitual movement, cardiovascular endurance, and strength development. Whether it's through structured games like football and basketball or individual activities like swimming and gymnastics, children develop physical literacy, meaning they gain confidence in using their bodies efficiently.

The Rising Health Concerns Among School Children

Today, lifestyle-related diseases are no longer limited to adults. Obesity, diabetes, posture issues, and anxiety disorders are rising among school children at alarming rates. The root cause? Sedentary lifestyles, excessive screen time, and lack of physical activity.

- The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that over 80% of adolescents globally do not get enough physical activity.
- Childhood obesity is becoming a major concern, with poor dietary habits and lack of movement playing a significant role.
- Increased screen time is leading to poor posture, vision problems, and digital addiction.

- Mental health issues, including stress and depression, are linked to inactivity and lack of outdoor exposure.

If we continue on this path, we risk raising a generation that is physically weak, mentally exhausted, and socially disconnected. Schools, parents, and policymakers must come together to ensure that physical education is not just a class but an essential part of daily life.

Integrating Fitness into the School Curriculum

How do we ensure that sports and physical education remain an integral part of the school curriculum? It starts with policy changes, awareness, and commitment.

1. **Mandatory Physical Education Periods:** Schools must allocate dedicated, non-negotiable physical education sessions daily. It should be given the same importance as subjects like mathematics and science.
2. **Diversified Physical Activities:** Not all children enjoy the same sports. Schools should offer a variety of activities including athletics, martial arts, yoga, dance, adventure sports, and fitness training to cater to different interests.
3. **Encouraging Outdoor Play:** Traditional outdoor play should be encouraged instead of excessive reliance on technology-driven entertainment.
4. **Integration of Health Education:** Schools should educate students about nutrition, the impact of a sedentary lifestyle, and the importance of movement.
5. **Involvement of Teachers and Parents:** Educators and parents must lead by example, promoting fitness as a lifestyle rather than a task.

The education system should evolve from exam-oriented success to health-oriented holistic development. When students leave school, they should not just carry knowledge but also a strong, healthy body and a resilient mind.

Conclusions

Regular physical activity can help children to improve the Physical fitness, build strong bones and muscles, control weight, and reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression. It is concluded that physical exercises promote Physical fitness among school children. Hence the regular physical activity must be included in the physical education programs in the Schools. Schools are in a unique position to help students attain the Physical education classes of daily physical activity to promote the physical fitness and good health. Researcher has also observed that there are improvements in leadership qualities on positive side at the early ages. After the research we have also found that physical activity has also significantly improved their discipline and social behavior. The flow of oxygen to the brain is increased. The number of brain neurotransmitters is increased, which assists your ability to focus, concentrate, learn, remember and handle stress. Physical activity is one of the best ways children can improve their health. Aim for at least one hour of activity daily, including aerobic, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening exercises. Aside from health benefits, your children will likely do better in school, too.

Recommendations:

- Evidence suggests that increasing physical activity and physical fitness may improve academic performance and that time in the school day dedicated to recess, physical education class, and physical activity in the classroom may also facilitate academic performance.
- Physical Exercises to the students in schools will improve the Physical fitness, Health related fitness and specific fitness.
- Executive function and brain health underlie academic performance. Basic cognitive functions related to attention and memory facilitate learning, and these functions are enhanced by physical activity and higher aerobic fitness.
- Single sessions of and long-term participation in physical activity improve cognitive performance and brain health. Children who participate in vigorous- or moderate-intensity physical activity benefit the most.
- Given the importance of time on task to learning, students should be provided with frequent physical activity breaks that are developmentally appropriate.

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Effect of Core Strength Training and Plyometric Training for development of Leg Explosive Power among Sprinters of Telangana

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Abstract:

The objective of the study is to determine the effect of Core Strength Training and Plyometric training for development of Leg explosive Power among Sprinters of Telangana..For the purpose of the study only forty five male Sprinters were selected at random from Telangana State between the age group of 20 to 22 Years .. The subjects were assigned at random to one of the three groups (n=15), in which group I had underwent selected Core Strength training exercises such as push ups, sit-ups, Squats, Burpee, Plank, Mountain climbers etc. given for twelve weeks group II had underwent Plyometric exercises such as hopping, bounding, squat jumps, box jumps, hurdle jumps etc given for twelve weeks and group III had acted as Control and they had not any specific training programme. Standing Broad Jump Test were used in the study. The Results of the study shows due to plyometric exercises and core strength there is a improvement for the development of explosive power among Sprinters.. The control group has not shown any improvement. It is concluded that due to plyometric exercises and core strength training here is a improvement for the development of explosive power among Sprinters. This type of training is recommended for Sprinters.

Introduction:

Core strength is essential for everyday health and well-being, as a strong core protects the spine, reduces back pain, enhances movement patterns, and improves balance, stability and posture. There are many methods for developing core strength, as well as various pieces of equipment that assist in that development. However, there are plenty of exercises that require only body weight or basic equipment. The most important thing to remember when training the core is to avoid using momentum and instead perform each exercise with awareness so that the core is actually braced or engaged

Plyometric training is a specific exercise regime that is needed to develop muscles that contract maximally in the shortest possible time (Chu, 1992; Siff & Verkoshansky,1993).

Plyometric training is also defined as quick, powerful movements, which lead to the activation of the stretch-shortening cycle (Voight, Draovitch & Tippet, 1995). This training method was initiated about 30 years ago. The system of plyometric training, as a discrete training approach, can be applied effectively in most sports today (Grantham, 2004). Plyometrics is a valid and viable training method to develop muscular strength, speed and explosive power. One principle factor in plyometric training is that the nervous system is trained to respond to stimuli and to improve neuromuscular skills and muscular strength coordination (Blazevich, 2003; Brown, Mayhew & Boleach, 1986). Plyometric training may be used to develop an athlete's power, increase response time from stationary, promote agility, and increase acceleration and therewith, ultimate speed (Blazevich, 2003). Sport-specific exercises, when combined with plyometric training, have been shown to effectively correspond with power training (Jacoby & Gambetta, 1989; Siff & Verkhoshansky, 1993).

Dr. G. Akhila and Prof. Rajesh Kumar (2021) studied the effect of plyometric Training for the development of agility among Male Hockey Players of Hyderabad District. The sample for the present study consists of 40 Male Hockey Players of Hyderabad District between the age group of 16 to 20 Years out of which 20 are experimental group and 20 are controlled group. Plyometric Training were given to experimental group on alternate days i.e. three sessions per week and controlled group were given the general training for eight weeks. Pre Test and Post Test were conducted in T-Test Agility Run to measure the agility among experimental group and controlled group. This study shows that due to the Plyometric training there is a improvement of experimental group in agility and controlled group is decreased in agility.

Prof. Rajesh Kumar (2020) studied the effect of plyometric and Circuit training on selected physical variables among Sprinters of Hyderabad District in Telangana State. To achieve this purpose, forty five Sprinters in the age group of 16 to 20 years those who have participated in the Hyderabad Open Sprints Athletics Championships at Gachibowli Stadium, Hyderabad for the year 2019 taken as subjects. The selected forty five subjects were divided into three equal groups of fifteen each as two experimental groups and one control group, in which group – I (n=15) underwent plyometric training for three days per week for Twelve weeks, group – II (n=15) underwent the Circuit Training for three days per week for Twelve weeks and group – III (n=15) acted as control who are not participate any training apart from their regular activities. The selected Physical variables such as abdominal strength, speed and leg explosive power were assessed before and after the training period. Sit Up Test, 50 M Dash and Standing Broad Jump are the Tests were used to conduct the pre test and post for Measuring the Physical Variables such as Abdominal Strength, Speed and explosive power of legs. The results of the study it was found that there was a significant difference of performance due to Plyometric and circuit training when compared with the control group.

Purpose of Research:

The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of Core Strength Training and Plyometric training for development of explosive Power among Sprinters of Telangana..

Methodology.

For the purpose of the study only forty five male Sprinters were selected at random from Telangana State between the age group of 20 to 22 Years .. The subjects were assigned at random to one of the three groups (n=15), in which group I had underwent selected Core Strength training exercises such as push ups, sit-ups, Squats, Burpee, Plank, Mountain climbers etc. given for twelve weeks group II had underwent Plyometric exercises such as hopping, bounding, squat jumps, box jumps, hurdle jumps etc given for twelve weeks and group III had acted as Control and they had not any specific training programme. Standing Broad Jump Test were used in the study.

Results and Discussion:

Table – 1:Analysis Of Variance Of Experimental Groups And Control Group On Leg Explosive Power

(Units In Meters)

Test	PT	CST	CG	SV	SS	df	MS	‘F’ Ratio	P-Value
Pre Test									
Mean	2.42	2.41	2.39	Between	0.01	2	0.01	0.28	0.75
SD	0.14	0.15	0.17	Within	2.03	87	0.02		
Post Test									
Mean	3.03	2.64	2.22	Between	9.81	2	4.90	234.26	0.00
SD	0.17	0.12	0.14	Within	1.82	87	0.02		

*Significant ($P < 0.05$).

Results Of Leg Explosive Power:

Table 1 shows the analyzed data of Leg Explosive Power.

Pre-test: The $M \pm SD$ of the Group – 1, 2 & 3 pre-test leg explosive power scores are 2.42 ± 0.14 , 2.41 ± 0.15 and 2.39 ± 0.17 respectively. The 0.28 pretest F value obtained was less than the 0.75 P-value needed. “As a result, the pre-test men's importance of Plyometric Training (PT), Core Strength Training (CST) and control group of leg explosive power prior to the start of the respective treatments were found to be insignificant at 0.05 level of trust for degrees 2 and 42 of freedom, This study therefore confirms that the random allocation of subjects into three groups has been successful”.

Post-test: The $M \pm SD$ of the Group - 1, 2 & 3 post-test scores are 3.03 ± 0.17 , 2.64 ± 0.12 and 2.22 ± 0.14 respectively. The 234.26 value obtained after test F was greater than the 0.00 p-value. For the degrees of freedom 2 and 42, thus, the mean leg explosive power after the test showed significant confidence at 0.05. Accordingly, the results obtained showed that the intervention of Plyometric Training (PT) and Core Strength Training (RT) on leg explosive power significantly improved among treatment groups. Since three groups were compared, whenever they obtained ‘F’ ratio for posttest was found to significant, the scheffe’s post hoc test was used to find out the paired mean differences and it has been presented in the table 2

Table – 2
Scheffe’s Post Hoc Test Mean Differences On Leg Explosive Power Among Different Groups (Units in Meters)

G1-PT	G2-CST	G3-CG	Mean Differences	P-Value
3.03	2.64		0.39*	0.00
3.03		2.22	0.81*	0.00
	2.64	2.22	0.42*	0.00

The Plyometric training performance is better than the Core strength Training and Control group..The mean difference values of above comparisons were 0.39, 0.81 and 0.42 respectively, which is higher than the p-value 0.00. This indicates that these comparisons were significant. Hence, these pair wise comparisons have shown different effect on leg explosive power.

Conclusions:

The Plyometric training performance is better than the Core strength Training and Control group. Accordingly, the results obtained showed that the intervention of Plyometric Training (PT) and Core Strength Training (RT) on leg explosive power significantly improved among treatment groups. Since three groups were compared, whenever they obtained ‘F’ ratio for posttest was found to significant.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that similar studies can be conducted on other events in other events and also female Sprinters. This type of study is useful to coaches to give proper coaching for development of motor qualities for improvement of performance Sports and Games.

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The Role Of Sports Communication In Modern Society

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Abstract:

Sports communication has evolved significantly over the past few decades, becoming an essential tool for the interaction between athletes, fans, media, and organizations. This paper explores the multifaceted role of sports communication in contemporary society, emphasizing its impact on media, fan engagement, and athlete branding. The research delves into the integration of traditional and new media in shaping the public perception of sports, examining how digital platforms have altered the dynamic between athletes and their audiences. Additionally, the paper investigates the influence of sports communication on consumer behavior and sponsorship, highlighting how athletes now act as key influencers within the broader marketing ecosystem. **Keywords: Sports Communication, Analyzing Media, Fan Engagements, Athlete Brand Interaction etc.**

Introduction:

Sports communication is the transmission of information and ideas related to sports, athletes, teams, and sporting events. In a globalized, media-saturated world, sports communication has transformed from a niche field into a broad, multifaceted industry. Traditional forms of media like newspapers, radio, and television still play a significant role, but digital platforms, including social media, blogs, and podcasts, have radically reshaped how information is shared and consumed in the sports world.

This paper will explore the evolution of sports communication and its impact on various stakeholders, focusing on the following key areas:

- Media coverage of sports
- Fan engagement and communication strategies
- Athlete-brand partnerships and influence

Media Coverage in Sports Communication

The role of media in sports has grown from providing simple news updates to offering in-depth commentary, analysis, and live coverage of events. The traditional media platforms (newspapers, television, radio) have gradually incorporated digital tools (websites, social

media, podcasts) into their sports communication strategies. This section will analyze how the media has contributed to the following:

1. **Framing of Sports Events:** The framing theory suggests that media doesn't merely report facts but presents them in a specific way that influences public perception. This can be seen in the selective focus on specific aspects of games (e.g., focusing on individual athletes, controversial calls, or key moments) that might shape the narrative around the event or player.
2. **24/7 News Cycle and Instant Coverage:** The shift to a 24/7 news cycle has changed how quickly information spreads. Breaking news in sports (such as transfers, injuries, or controversies) reaches global audiences within minutes through social media platforms. The immediacy of digital platforms creates a competitive race to deliver stories and news updates.
3. **The Role of Social Media in Sports Journalism:** With the rise of platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram, journalists and athletes themselves have become content creators. Social media has given fans unprecedented access to behind-the-scenes content, live commentary, and real-time updates from their favorite athletes or teams.

Fan Engagement and Communication Strategies

Fan engagement in sports communication has evolved, particularly due to digital media's rise. Fans now interact with teams, athletes, and media outlets in real-time, allowing for more personalized and active communication. This section will explore the following elements:

1. **Interactive Platforms:** Social media platforms such as Twitter and Instagram allow fans to interact directly with their favorite athletes and teams, fostering a more personal connection. This interactivity has given rise to "fan-driven content," where fans become active participants in content creation, from memes to fan art, which may shape how players or events are portrayed.
2. **The Role of Influencer Marketing in Sports:** Athletes have become influential figures beyond the playing field, using their platforms to engage with millions of followers. Many sports stars endorse brands, promoting everything from fashion to lifestyle products. This intersection of sports and marketing is known as athlete branding and has made social media a key communication tool for athletes.
3. **Fan-Centric Content:** The demand for fan-centric content has grown as sports organizations increasingly tailor their media strategies to appeal directly to fans. Whether through exclusive interviews, behind-the-scenes access, or interactive experiences, the focus is on creating content that enhances fan loyalty and participation.

Athlete-Brand Partnerships and Influence

Athletes now engage in self-promotion, leveraging their platforms to create profitable partnerships with brands. Their personal brands are a vital part of sports communication, influencing consumer behavior. This section will explore:

1. **Branding in Sports:** Athletes are no longer just competitors; they are also global brands. They develop personal brands through sponsorships, product collaborations, and social media presence. The merging of athletes' identities with their endorsements contributes to their overall public image.
2. **The Impact of Athlete Advocacy:** Many athletes use their platforms to advocate for social, political, and environmental issues. This personal advocacy has broadened the scope of sports communication, showing how athletes can influence public discourse beyond the sporting world.
3. **Corporate Sponsorship and Digital Endorsements:** Brands now heavily invest in athletes as brand ambassadors. Sponsorships, endorsements, and partnerships are common, and athletes strategically communicate these deals through social media and digital platforms. This creates a direct link between fans, the athlete, and the brands they endorse.

The Future of Sports Communication

The future of sports communication is likely to be defined by further technological advances, including virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and enhanced interactivity in media consumption. These technologies will offer fans more immersive experiences, allowing them to engage with games in new ways. The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics will also influence sports coverage, providing fans with tailored content based on their viewing habits.

Conclusion:

Sports communication is at the intersection of media, fan engagement, and athlete branding, and its evolution shows no signs of slowing down. As new technologies and platforms continue to emerge, athletes, teams, and organizations must adapt their communication strategies to stay relevant and maintain fan loyalty. The growing influence of social media and digital platforms has empowered fans, providing them with a direct connection to the athletes and teams they support. Additionally, the power of athlete branding continues to shape consumer culture, solidifying athletes as key players in the global marketing ecosystem.

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Effect Of Environment On Physical And Anthropometric Analytical Status Of Coastal, Hilly And Deccan Plateau College Players Of India

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Abstract - Physical education is an integral part of the total education process is a field of Endeavour which has strain the development of physically, mentally, emotionally and socially fit citizen through the medium of physical activities which has been selected with a view of realising these outcomes. Anthropometrics literally means man (anthro) measurements (metric). It is the measurement of the size and proportions of the human body, as well as parameters such as reach and visual range capabilities. Anthropometrics enables us to properly size items, including system interfaces, to the "fit" the user. Organic development is generally considered to be of importance. This would conclude among other thing. The maintenance of health through good health practices and the development of physical fitness including sufficient strength, cardio respiratory and muscular endurance, to avoid excessive fatigue and to ensure adequate energy levels. Social development is another objective that is universally listed the ability to function effectively with other and in group is usually considered an important outcome to be sought through physical education. Psychological development summed under this heading would be such things and improved personality characteristics self confidence, self respect and opportunity for self fulfillment and self realization. Cognitive objective is that rationally stresses by teacher of academic subjects. Although health educators have long been concerned with helping students gain understanding of certain facts and principles, physical education has generally limited their cognitive (intellectual) emphasis of knowledge and rules and strategy of sports and games.**Keywords: Environment, Anthropometry, Physical Fitness etc.**

INTRODUCTION

Physical education is an integral part of the total education process is a field of Endeavour which has strain the development of physically, mentally, emotionally and socially fit citizen through the medium of physical activities which has been selected with a view of realising these outcomes. Anthropometrics literally means man (anthro) measurements (metric). It is the measurement of the size and proportions of the human body, as well as parameters such as reach and visual range capabilities. Anthropometrics enables us to properly size items, including system interfaces, to the "fit" the user.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Organic development is generally considered to be of importance. The study will be intend to compare physical and anthropometric variables of coastal, hilly and Deccan Deccan Plateau college Players.

Aim – The aim of the research problem is to find Physical and Anthropometric Variables to know the area wise performs of the games. I hope that by finding Physical and Anthropometric variables coaches and physical Teachers will be benefited to judge the area wise games & players to improvement in performance.

Objectives – To fulfill the aim following objectives should be followed.

- 1) To identify the problem and suggestive measures to remove it.
- 2) The study will be intended to compare Physical and anthropometric variables of coastal, hilly and Deccan Deccan Plateau college men players.

HYPOTHESIS

1. It will be hypothesized that the hilly college player may be better in physical variables than coastal and Deccan Plateau college men in physical variable namely agility, power and arm strength.
2. It will be hypothesized that the Deccan Plateau college player may be better in Physical and anthropometric variables than the hilly and coastal college player.
3. It will be hypothesized that the coastal and Deccan Plateau college player may be heightening then hilly college player.
4. It will be hypothesized that the hilly college men may be strengthen then Deccan Plateau and coastal college players.
5. It will be hypothesized that the hilly college Deccan Plateau college men may be arm length more than coastal and hilly college players.
6. It will be hypothesized that the coastal college men shoulder length may be better then hilly and Deccan Plateau college player.
7. It will be hypothesized that the hilly college men Wrist Center of Grip Length may be better then Deccan Plateau and coastal college player.
8. It will be hypothesized that the coastal college players Elbow Circumference, Straight. Circumference of the elbow in a plane perpendicular to the long axis of the arm at the level of the olecranon center landmark, with the arm straight at the side better than hilly and Deccan Plateau college players.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

For above we saw importance of find out physical and anthropometric variables of coastal, hilly and Deccan Plateau college players. The physical and anthropometric variables of coastal, hilly and Deccan Plateau college players in importance of coaches and physical teachers to selected the games for better performance of players.

DELIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The study was delimited to the following subject's characteristics.

1. The Study was delimited to the College men players of India.
2. The Study was further delimited to age group of 21 to 25 years.
3. The study was delimited to only Deccan Plateau, coastal, hilly areas college men.

LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The study was comparing the Physical and Anthropometric Variable of Coastal, hilly and Deccan Plateau college men. Anthropometric variable such as height, weight, and arm length to investigate each of the group will be better, physical variable as agility, power and arm strength. Subjects were selected randomly from Coastal, hilly and Deccan Plateau counterparts and their performance in agility, power and arm strength will be record and also height, weight and arm strength will be measure and record.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The procedure for method of experimental, collection and data and then statistical Technique used for analyzing the data have been described.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS

This study was designed to compare the physical and anthropometric variable of Hilly, Coastal and Plateau Regional College Men in Western Region of India, Coastal from Mumbai, Maharashtra State and to achieve these purpose 300 students from each group, totally 900 college men were selected at random. The boys were between the age group of 21 to 25 years. The subjects were selected from the colleges as noted below.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Correlation matrices were calculated for anthropometric parameters, pulmonary, metabolic, cardio respiratory functions, and 10 times. The variables were expressed in absolute terms to avoid possible bias due to ratio scores in the correlations (13). In a preliminary study, Type II error may be more serious than type I error. A significance level of $p=0.10$ was chosen to help avoid type II error (not detecting potentially significant correlations) since this study was preliminary.

SCHEFFE'S POST OF HOC TEST TABLE FOR AGILITY

Among Hilly, Coastal and Plateau college men.

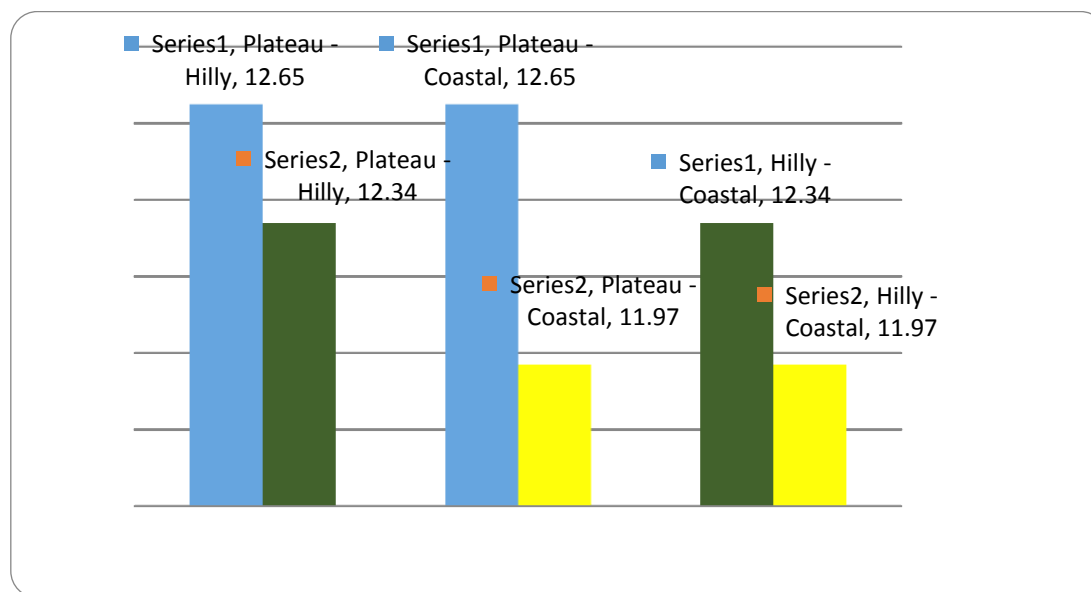
Plateau	Hilly	Coastal	Mean Difference	Confidence Interval
12.65	12.34		0.31	0.49
12.65		11.97	0.68	
	12.34	11.97	0.38	

Significant at 0.05 level

Table No. I indicated the mean difference between plateau-Hilly, Plateau-Coastal and Hilly-Coastal college men and they are 0.31, 0.68 and 0.37 respectively. Difference also showed the confidence interval was 0.49 at .05 levels at confidence.

The result showed that the plateau college men are better in agility. Beside that the Hilly college men have more agility than Coastal college men.

Figure: 1 Comparison of Agility for Pair Mean difference of Hilly, Coastal and Plateau College Men



Conclusion

For using Statistical Method and Analysis of Variance I find the Deccan Plateau college men better in anthropometric variables than the hilly and coastal college men. The coastal and Deccan Plateau college men heighten then hilly college players. The Deccan Plateau College men arm length more than coastal and hilly college players. We find that the coastal college men shoulder length better then hilly and Deccan Plateau college players. The hilly college players Wrist Center of Grip Length and arm strength is better than Deccan Plateau and coastal college men. The coastal college players Elbow Circumference, Straight, circumference of the elbow in a plane perpendicular to the long axis of the arm at the level of the olecranon center landmark, with the arm straight at the side better than hilly and Deccan Plateau college players.

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Comparison of Explosive Power among Urban Volley Ball Players and Rural Volley Ball Players of Telangana

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of Explosive Power among Male Rural and Male Urban Volley Ball Players of Telangana State. For the present study the 25 Urban Volley Ball players and 25 Rural Volley Ball of Telangana State between the age group of 18 to 20 Years.. The standing Broad Jump Test Pre and Post Test were conducted among two groups to assess the explosive power of legs. The Urban Volley Ball Players Mean in Standing Broad Jump is 2.4867 and Rural Volley Ball Players Mean is 2.3200 . The Standard Deviation of Urban Volley Ball Players is 0.106 and Rural Volley Ball Players is 0.052. Hence Urban Volley Ball Players is having better Standing Broad Jump Performance compare to Rural Volley Ball Players.. The Sum of Squares and Mean Square between the Groups is 0.833 The F Value is 117.408 and Sig. of Anova is 0.000 that is below the value of 0,05. Hence there is difference between Urban Volley Ball Players and Rural Volley Ball Players in Standing Broad Jump i.e. explosive Power . The Urban Volleyball Performance is better than Rural Volley Ball Players in Standing Broad Jump. This enhanced explosive power is crucial for volleyball players to achieve high jumps for spiking and blocking, as well as for quick lateral movements and court coverage. Key Words: Explosive Power, Volley ball, spiking, blocking etc.

Introduction:

Sports form an important aspect of life. They play a vital role in bringing about physical, mental and social growth of individual at its best. Physical fitness is a general state of health and well-being and, more specifically, the ability to perform aspects of sports or occupations. Physical fitness is generally achieved through correct nutrition, moderate-vigorous physical activity, exercise and rest. It is a set of attributes or characteristics seen in people and which relate to the ability to perform a given set of physical activities.

Volleyball players, particularly those involved in spiking and blocking, generally exhibit greater explosive power in their legs compared to players in sports like basketball or handball, which may not require the same intensity or frequency of vertical jumping. Studies have shown significant differences in explosive leg strength between volleyball players and their counterparts in other sports like netball. This enhanced explosive power is crucial for volleyball players to achieve high jumps for spiking and blocking, as well as for quick lateral movements and court coverage

Dr. Raj Kumar (2016) Studied the explosive strength and abdominal strength between rural and urban female state level volleyball players. The total 100 female volleyball state level players were selected randomly rural and urban from Jalandhar District 50 from rural and 50 from urban between the age ranged of 18-25 years for comparing strength of abdomen and explosive strength of leg of rural and urban players mean, SD and 't' ratio was difference existed between both parameters. The average age in case of urban female players was 22.32 years and in case of rural players it was 23.92 years and the mean difference is 0.6 years. The rural subjects were older in age. The SD in case of urban students was +1.08 years of the mean and +1.33 years of mean in case of rural female volleyball players. Urban players have a mean is 21.41 and SD=9.8879, In other side the mean of rural female volleyball players is 26.96 and SD is 8.3548 as mean difference is .45, S.E. is 1.2533, 't' ratio is 2.43. Statistically significant at 0.5 levels because calculated value is greater than tabulated value. In standing brand jump mean is 1.81 or S.D, 1969. A difference of mean (0.2 cms) in favors of urban female state level volleyball players in the conclusion only bent knee set up significantly better than urban players but other items both groups are round about same performance

Purpose of the study:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of Explosive Power among Male Rural and Male Urban Volley Ball Players of Telangana State. The study to characterize the level of explosive strength in Male volleyball players.

Methodology:

For the present study the 25 Urban Volley Ball players and 25 Urban Volley Ball of Telangana State between the age group of 18 to 20 Years.. The standing Broad Jump Test Pre and Post Test were conducted among two groups to assess the explosive power of legs.

Results and Discussion:

Table 1: One Way Anova Is Used To Test The Significance Mean Difference Between Urban Volley Ball Players And Rural Volley Ball Players In Standing Broad Jump.

Descriptives	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
Urban Volley ball Players	25	2.4867	0.106	0.013
Rural Volley Ball Players	25	2.3200	0.052	0.006
Total	50	2.4033	0.118	0.010

ANOVA

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	0.833	1	0.833	117.408	0.000
Within Groups	0.838	48	0.007		
Total	1.671	49			

The Urban Volley Ball Players Mean in Standing Broad Jump is 2.4867 and Rural Volley Ball Players Mean is 2.3200 . The Standard Deviation of Urban Volley Ball Players is 0.106 and Rural Volley Ball Players is 0.052.Hence Urban Volley Ball Players is having better Standing Broad Jump Performance compare to Rural Volley Ball Players..The Sum of Squares and Mean Square between the Groups is 0.833 The F Value is 117.408 and Sig. of Anova is 0.000 that is below the value of 0,05. Hence there is difference between Urban

Volley Ball Players and Rural Volley Ball Players in Standing Broad Jump i.e. explosive Power .

Conclusion:

It is concluded that Urban Volley Ball Players are having better explosive Power compare to Rural Volley ball Players. There was significant difference in the performance of rural and urban male state level volleyball players of Telangana in the test items of standing broad jump.

Recommendations:

Based on analysis of collected data, the investigators would like to recommend the research work to extend further more as mentioned below.

Use a variety of training to develop physical strength, focusing on the development of other motivations through all methods that have to do with each quality to be created.

The study also helps the physical educationists and coaches understanding the knowledge and performance of the players.

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Dr. Raj Kumar (2016) Comparative study of explosive strength and abdominal strength between rural and urban female state level volleyball players International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health 2016; 3(6): 472-474

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**Comparison of Agility among Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho
Players of High School in Suryapet District of Telangana**

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to find out the agility among Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players of High School in Suryapet District of Telangana. For the present study the 25 Male Kabaddi players and 25 Male Kho Kho Players of High School in Suryapet District of Telangana. between the age group of 14 to 16 Years.. The Shuttle Run Test were used in this study. The Kabaddi Players Mean value in shuttle Run is 13.0732 and Kho Kho Players Mean Values is 11.6602 . The Standard Deviation of Kabaddi Players is .62902 and Kho Kho Players is .39863 .Hence Kho Kho Players is having better Shuttle Run Performance compare to Kabaddi Players.The Sum of Squares and Mean Square between the Groups is 59.897 The F Value is 216.013 and Sig. of Anova is 0.000 that is below the value of 0,05. Hence there is difference between Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players in Shuttle Run i.e. agility . The Kho Kho Players Performance is better than kabaddi Players in Shuttle Run. Key Words: Agility, Kabaddi, Kho Kho etc.

Introduction:

Kabaddi is a contact team sport played between two teams of seven players. The objective of the game is for a single player on offense, referred to as a "raider", to run into the opposing team's half of the court, touch out as many of their players and return to their own half of the court, all without being tackled by the defenders in 30 seconds. Points are scored for each player tagged by the raider, while the opposing team earns a point for stopping the raider.

Players are taken out of the game if they are touched or tackled, but are brought back in for each point scored by their team from a tag or a tackle.

The game of Kho-Kho is based on natural principles of physical development. It is vigorous and fosters a healthy competitive spirit among youths. It is not merely running with speed but it's a 'CHASE' a natural instinct to overtake to pursue, to catch a kill. No doubt speed is the heart and to stand to a relentless pursuit of 9 minutes at a stretch (turn) this heart demands stoutness,

Dr. Bhoj Ram Rawte and Buddhadev Kandar(2022) The present study was conducted to analyses the level of agility between male University level Kabaddi and Kho-Kho players of Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh. Sample of the study consisted of 200 University level male players (100 Kabaddi male players and 100 Kho-Kho Male players) were randomly selected as subjects. The selected subjects were between the age group of 18 to 28 years. To find out the difference in the level of agility, mean, standard deviation and independent samples 't' test was used to analyses the data. The result of the study shows that there is significant difference in between Kabaddi and Kho-Kho players with regard to their sports anxiety (sig 2-tailed- .000) and Kho-Kho players found greater Sports Agility (Kabaddi mean- 9.7928 and Kho-Kho mean- 9.8839).

Purpose of the study:

The purpose of the study was to find out the agility among Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players of High School in Suryapet District of Telangana.

Methodology:

For the present study the 25 Male Kabaddi players and 25 Male Kho Kho Players of High School in Suryapet District of Telangana. between the age group of 14 to 16 Years.. The Shuttle Run Test were used in this study.

Results and Discussion:

Table 1 One Way Anova Is Used To Test The Significance Mean Difference Between Kabaddi Players And Kho-Kho Players In Shuttle Run.

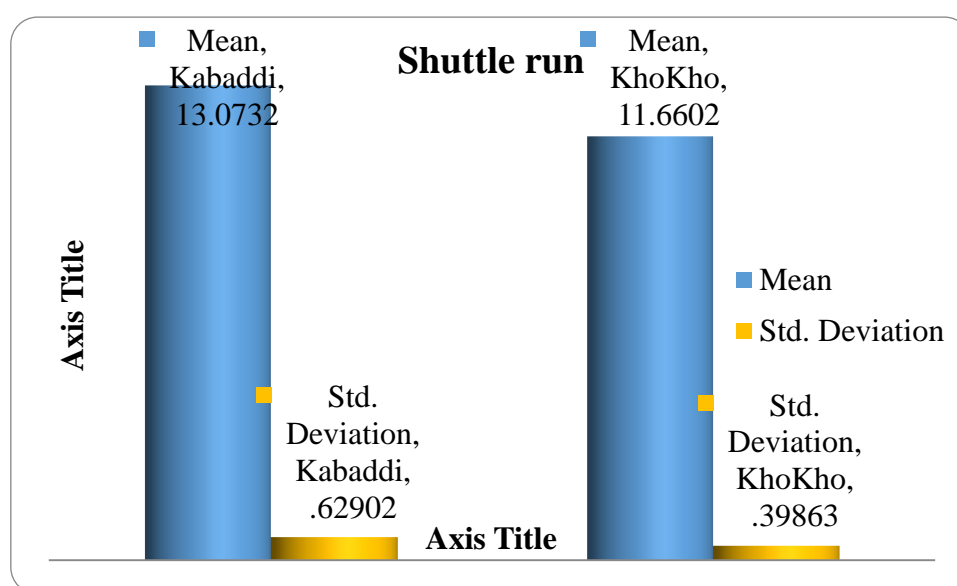
Shuttle run

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
Kabaddi	25	13.0732	.62902	.08121
KhoKho	25	11.6602	.39863	.05146
Total	50	12.3667	.88221	.08053

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	59.897	1	59.897	216.013	.000
Within Groups	32.720	48	.277		
Total	92.617	49			

The Kabaddi Players Mean value in shuttle Run is 13.0732 and Kho Kho Players Mean Values is 11.6602. The Standard Deviation of Kabaddi Players is .62902 and Kho Kho Players is .39863. Hence Kho Kho Players is having better Shuttle Run Performance compare to Kabaddi Players. The Sum of Squares and Mean Square between the Groups is 59.897. The F Value is 216.013 and Sig. of Anova is 0.000 that is below the value of 0.05. Hence there is difference between Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players in Shuttle Run i.e. agility. The Kho Kho Players Performance is better than kabaddi Players in Shuttle Run.

Figure 1 Comparison of mean among Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players in Shuttle Run



The Kabaddi Players Mean value in shuttle Run is 13.0732 and Kho Kho Players Mean Values is 11.6602 . The Standard Deviation of Kabaddi Players is .62902 and Kho Kho Players is .39863 .Hence Kho Kho Players is having better Shuttle Run Performance compare to Kabaddi Players

Conclusion:

It can be conclude that there is a significant difference between Kabaddi Players in Kho Kho Players. Hence there is difference between Kabaddi Players and Kho Kho Players in Shuttle Run i.e. agility . The Kho Kho Players Performance is better than kabaddi Players in Shuttle Run.

Recommendations:

Based on the results of the present study, we are highlighting the selected agility between kabaddi and khokho players. The following Recommendations are made on the basis of the results from the study which may be useful for the future research work. The same study may be repeated on the other class of the society for different age groups. The study also helps the physical educationists and coaches understanding the knowledge and performance of the players.

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Effect of Yogic Practices on Resting Pulse Rate among High School Boys of Mahabubnagar District

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of yogic practices on resting pulse rate among High School Boys of Mahabubnagar District. For the present study the 60 Male High School Boys of Mahabubnagar District between the age group of 14 to 16 Years. For the present study pretest – posttest random group design which consists of control group and experimental group was used. The subjects were randomly assigned to two equal groups of thirty (30) each and named as Experimental group and Control group. In which group – I underwent Yogic Training for for twelve weeks, group – II act as a control group .The experimental group has done the yogic practices includes Padmasana,Vajrasana, Paschimottanasana, Naukasana and Halasana were conducted on first three days of week ie on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in addition to these asanas, pranayamas including Nadishodana pranayama, sitali pranayama, sithkari pranayama, nadishudhi pranayama and shava asana were practiced all week days for twelve weeks. Resting Pulse rate is measured through carotid artery method. The experimental group has decreased in Resting Pulse Rate due to Yogic Practices. Key words: Yogic Practices, Padmasana, Vajrasana, Resting Pulse rate etc

Introduction:

Yoga is a means of balancing and harmonizing the body, mind and emotions and is a tool that allows us to withdraw from the chaos of the world and find quite space within. To achieve this, yoga uses movement, breath, posture, relaxation and mediation in order to establish a healthy, vibrant and balanced approach to living. The word yoga has its roots in the Sanskrit language and means to merge, join or unite.

Yoga is a form of exercise based on the belief that the body and breath are intimately connected with the mind. By controlling the breath and holding the body in steady poses, or

asanas, yoga creates harmony. Yoga is a means of balancing and harmonizing the body, mind and emotions and is a tool that allows us to withdraw from the chaos of the world and find quite space within.

Yoga plays an important role by bringing the therapeutic effect in asthma, diabetes, hypertension, and respiratory troubles. Some Yoga has both preventive as well as curative values. Positive changes in the life style of the people can brought through Yoga. During the period of education, Yoga can make them aware of their bodies and further make them realize the need of emotional and physical wellbeing. Yoga control's one's sense resulting in an integrated personality. Behavior can also be molded properly leading balanced personalities.

Jayakeerthy H.T. , Dr.B.S.Sha Yin Sha& Dr.Gajanana Prabhu.B (2025) The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of yogic practices on selected physiological variables among school handball players. To achieve the purpose of this study, thirty school handball players were selected as subjects from Shivamoga district, Karnataka and their age ranged from 15 to 17 years. The true randomized group design was used in which thirty school handball players were divided into two groups of fifteen each named as yogic practices and control group. The subjects were tested prior to and after the twelve weeks of experimentation. VO2 max was measured by beep test and resting heart rate was measured by biomonitor. The obtained data from the experimental and control groups initial and final readings were statistically analyzed with analysis of covariance (ANCOVA). The level of confidence which was fixed at 0.05 level of confidence. The experimental group had achieved significant differences on vo2 max and resting heart rate when compared to control group.

Purpose of the study:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of yogic practices on resting pulse rate among High School Boys of Mahabubnagar District.

Methodology:

For the present study the 60 Male High School Boys of Mahabubnagar District between the age group of 14 to 16 Years. For the present study pretest – posttest random group design which consists of control group and experimental group was used. The subjects were randomly assigned to two equal groups of thirty (30) each and named as Experimental group

and Control group. In which group – I underwent Yogic Training for for twelve weeks, group – II act as a control group .The experimental group has done the yogic practices includes Padmasana,Vajrasana, Paschimottanasana, Naukasana and Halasana were conducted on first three days of week ie on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in addition to these asanas, pranayamas including Nadishodana pranayama, sitali pranayama, sithkari pranayama, nadishudhi pranayama and shava asana were practiced all week days for twelve weeks. Resting Pulse rate is measured through carotid artery method.

Result and Discussion:

Table 1 Showing t Values of High School Students due to Yogic Practices

Group	N	Pre-test		Post-test		Mean diff	t-value	df	Table Value	Sig. (2-tailed)	Inference
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD						
Experimental group	30	84.07	2.900	72.90	3.305	11.167	31.669	29	2.045	0.000<0.05	S*
Control	30	85.47	3.521	85.27	3.453	0.200	1.795	29	2.045	0.083>0.05	NS

From the table it is observe that Resting Pulse Rate of the selected sample in Experimental Group, Pre-test mean is 84.07with 2.900 S.D and Post-test mean is 72.90 with 3.305 S.D. Here the Paired ‘t’ calculated value is 31.669 which is greater than table value 2.045 at 29 degrees of freedom with 5% level of significance. Here Post-test Resting Pulse Rate less than Pre-test because of Yoga training effectively impact among High School Boys.

And finally it is observe the Resting Pulse Rate of the selected sample, in control Group, Pre-test mean is 85.47 With 3.521 S.D and Post-test mean is 85.27 with 3.453 S.D. Here the Paired ‘t’ calculated value is 1.795 which is less than table value 2.045 at 29 degrees of freedom with 5% level of significance. Here Pre-test and Post-test Resting Pulse Rate scores slightly decreased among Controlled group .

Conclusions:

The experimental group had achieved significant improvement on Resting Pulse Rate when compared to control group.. The experimental group had achieved significant reduction on resting Pulse rate when compared to control group.

References:

Jayakeerthy H.T. , Dr.B.S.Sha Yin Sha& Dr.Gajanana Prabhu.B (2025) Effect of Yogic Practices on Selected Physiological Variables among School Handball Players, Effect of Yogic Practices on Selected Physiological Variables among School Handball Players SEEJPH Volume XXVI, 2025, ISSN: 2197-5248; Posted:04-01-25

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