



***“STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES OF FOOTBALL PLAYERS AT DIFFERENT
LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION”.***

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Introduction

The records in each event are jointing to top each and every year and the performances of sports persons are becoming very acute. Competitors are in a neck-to-neck race with the help of highly scientific approaches. Sports persons concentrate on four approaches i.e. physical power, social adjustment, psychological development and physiological efficiency. Different activities make different demands from the organism with respect to respiratory, circulatory, metabolic, neurological and temperature regulating functions. In the modern scientific age, in every field of human endeavor, systematic, objective and scientific procedures are followed in accordance with the Principles based on experience, understanding and application of knowledge of science.

The performance of the Indian sportsmen is far below standard. The performance can only be improved with the involvement of the various sciences i.e., is sports physiology, sports bio-mechanics, sports medicine, sports psychology and various other sciences also. So in this context, this study has been taken so that it may contribute towards better performance in sports.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the difference in physical aggression of Football players at different level of participation.
2. To find out the differences in anger of Football players at different level of participation.
3. To find out the differences in hostility of Football players at different level of participation.
4. To find out the differences in verbal aggression of Football players at different level of participation.
5. To find out the difference in achievement motivation of Football players at different level of participation.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

1. There exists no significant difference in the physical aggression of football players at different level of participation.
2. There exists no significant difference in the anger of football players at different level of participation.
3. There exists no significant difference in the hostility of football players at different level of participation.
4. There exists no significant difference in the verbal aggression of football players at different level of participation.
5. There exists no significant difference in the achievement motivation of football players at different level of participation.

COLLECTION OF DATA

For the present study 300 male football players between the age of 18to25 year from haryana were selected as subject, Which were participating in various inter college/ state, inter-university and national tournaments. Psychological variables of football players were assessed on the basis of information through the questionnaire.

STATICAL ANALYSIS OF DATA

For the Analysis of data ANOVA & T-Test were used to see the significance difference between psychological variables of football players at different level of participation. The test is **BUSS,A.H.&Purrry, M.** used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

THE DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS IS AS UNDER GIVEN BELOW

TABLE 1 MEAN AND S.D. OF ANGER

Group	Mean	S.D.	Std. Error
Inter college	20.82	4.02	.40
State	22.89	3.48	.35
Inter-University	25.30	5.75	.57

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANOVA FOR ANGER

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	p
Between group	1005.45	2	502.72	24.57	.001
Within group	6075.55	297	20.46		
Total	7081	299			

The result table 2 show that F-ratio for the variable anger is 24.57 (df=2/297) which is significant at .001 level. It indicates that the football players differ significantly in expressing anger while playing at different levels.

The overview of the mean score table 1 reveals that mean scores of inter college, state and inter-university football players are on increasing order i.e. 20.82, 22.89 and 25.30 respectively. It shows that as the level of participation increases the players show more and more aggressive behavior. The football players playing at inter-university level are found more aggressive than the two lower levels and also the state level players are also more aggressive than college level participants.

TABLE-3
Z-VALUE FOR AGGRESSION

Sr. No.	Comparison Groups	Z	P
1	Inter-college v/s state	-3.89	.001
2	Inter-college v/s inter-university	-6.38	.001
3	State v/s inter-university	-3.58	.001

To examine the significance of difference on aggressive variable between three levels, z-ratio was calculated. According to table 3 the mean scores for inter college and state level is 20.82 and 22.89. The calculated Z-value is -3.89 (df = 198) which is significant at .001 probability level. The comparison between the mean scores of state and interuniversity level yielded the Z-score of -3.58 (df=198) which is also significant at .01 level. The difference between the mean scores of

inter college and interuniversity level is also highly significant being Z value = -6.38, which is significant at .001 level of probability. These results indicate that as the level of participation increases the aggressive behavior also increases among players.

PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

TABLE 4
MEAN AND S.D. OF PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

Group	Mean	S.D.	Std. Error
Inter college	23.13	4.85	.48
State	27.04	5.19	.52
Inter-University	27.12	5.46	.55

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF ANOVA FOR PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	p
Between group	1040.49	2	520.24	19.43	.001
Within group	7951.71	297	26.77		
Total	8992.2	299			

F-ratio for this variable presented in table 5, is 24.57 (df=2/247) which is significant at .001 probability level. It shows that the football players playing at different levels differ in the expression of physical aggression, a measure of psychological variable.

A perusal of mean depicts that inter college football players are low on physical aggression (mean=23.13) as compared to state (mean=27.04 and interuniversity football players (mean=27.12). However there seems to be a negligence difference between the mean scores of state and interuniversity football players.

TABLE 6
Z-VALUE FOR PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

Sr. No.	Comparison Groups	Z	P
1	Inter-college v/s state	-5.50	.001
2	Inter-college v/s inter-university	-5.46	.001
3	State v/s inter-university	-.11	n. s.

In order to examine whether the difference of mean on this variable among different level of players is significant or not, Z-test was conducted.

It is clear from the table 6 that there is significant difference in physical aggression between inter college and state football players as Z-ratio being -5.503 (df=198) which is significant at .001 probability level. However the mean scores of state football players and interuniversity football players negligible. The calculated Z-ratio also reveals the difference between these two groups as non significant.

The mean score of inter college and state level football players is 23.12 and 27.12 respectively. The calculated t-value is -5.46 (df = 198) which is significant at .001 level of probability. These results illustrate that the players at inter college level show less physical aggression as compared to higher levels. But there was found no difference in physical aggression between the players of state and inter-university levels of participation.

HOSTILITY

**TABLE -7
MEAN AND S.D. OF HOSTILITY**

Group	Mean	S.D.	Std. Error
Inter college	21.94	3.49	.35
State	23.08	3.45	.34
Inter-University	23.73	4.13	.41

**TABLE -8
SUMMARY OF ANOVA FOR HOSTILITY**

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	P
Between group	164.21	2	82.10	5.987	.001
Within group	4072.71	297	23.71		
Total	4236.92	299			

It is clear from the result table 8 that F-ratio for hostility is 5.99 (df=2/297) which is significant at .001 probability level. It means that the football players playing at different levels differ in hostility level.

TABLE-9 Z-VALUE FOR HOSTILITY

Sr. No.	Comparison Groups	Z	P
1	Inter-college v/s state	-2.32	.05
2	Inter-college v/s inter-university	-3.31	.001
3	State v/s inter-university	-1.21	n. s.

In order to verify the significance of difference between different levels of participation Z-test was conducted. It is evident from the table 9 that the difference between inter college and state level is significant. The t-value is -2.32 (df=198) which is significant at .05 value. However the Z-ratio calculated for the state and interuniversity level football players is -1.21 (df=198) which is non significant. It shows that there is no significant difference between these two groups. However the difference between inter-college and inter-university football players is highly significant asat .001 probability level the Z-ratio being -3.31 (df=198) which is significant at .001 probability level.

VERBAL AGGRESSION**TABLE 10
MEAN AND S.D. OF VERBAL AGGRESSION**

Group	Mean	S.D.	Std. Error
Inter college	15.69	3.35	.33
State	16.81	2.95	.29
Inter-University	16.77	3.10	.31

**TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF ANOVA FOR VERBAL AGGRESSION**

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	p
Between group	80.75	2	40.37	4.1	.05
Within group	2928.49	297	9.86		
Total	3009.24	299			

The F-ratio depicted in table 11 is 4.09 which is significant at .05 level of significance. It means that the football players playing at different levels differ in their verbal aggression.

It persual of mean in *table 10* reveals that the mean score of state (mean 16.81) and inter-university (mean=16.27) players are higher in verbal aggression (mean27.12) than the inter college players (mean=15.69).

These results suggest that the players playing at inter-college level show less verbal aggression as compared to inter-university level. But there is no difference in verbal aggression between state level and interuniversity level participants.

TABLE 12
Z-VALUE FOR VERBAL AGGRESSION

Sr.No.	Comparison Groups	Z	P
1	Inter-college v/s state	-2.51	.05
2	Inter-college v/s inter-university	-2.36	.05
3	State v/s inter-university	.09	ns

In order to examine whether football players playing at different levels differ from their neighboring level of participation Z-test was employed. It is clear from the table 12 that the Z-ratio for the mean difference in verbal aggression of inter college and state level football players is - 2.51 (df=198) which is significant at .05 probability level. Also there is significant difference between mean of inter-college and inter-university players, the z-ratio is -2.36 (df=198) which is significant at .05 level of probability. It may be stated that the players playing at inter-university level express high verbal aggression as compared to inter-college level. However the difference between mean scores of state and inter-university level is negligible. Therefore there is no need to compute z-ratio. It means that players playing at higher levels are equal in the expression of verbal aggression.

ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

TABLE 13
MEAN AND S.D. OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

Group	Mean	S.D.	Std. Error
Inter college	19.82	2.40	.24
State	23.08	3.33	.33
Inter-University	33.36	8.14	.81

TABLE 14
SUMMARY OF ANOVA FOR ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	p
Between group	9987.92	2	4493.9	180.28	.001
Within group	8227.16	297	27.70		
Total	8215.08	299			

The F-ratio depicted in the result of table 14 for this variable is 180.28 (df=2/297) which is highly significant at .001 level of probability. The results suggest that there is significant difference in the achievement motivation of the players playing at different levels.

The mean scores presented in table 13 reveal that the achievement motivation score are in increasing order along with the level of participation. The mean score of inter college, state and inter-university level participants are 19.82, 23.08, 33.36 respectively. When ANOVA was conducted on these data to ascertain whether this increasing trend is significant or not, it was found that overall difference is highly significant.

TABLE 15
Z-VALUE FOR ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

Sr. No.	Comparison Groups	Z	P
1	Inter-college v/s state	-7.94	.001
2	Inter-college v/s inter-university	-15.96	.001
3	State v/s inter-university	-11.69	.001

The Z-ratio for the mean difference in achievement motivation of inter college and state level players is -7.94 (df=198) which is highly significant at .001 level of significant. Also the difference of means of interstate and interuniversity players is highly significant, being Z-ratio -11.68 (df=198) which is significant at .001 probability level. It suggest that the inter college players are low at achievement motivation as compared to state level and also the interuniversity players are high on achievement motivation than state level players.

The mean score of inter college and inter-university players is 19.82 and 33.36. The Z-ratio is -15.96 (df=198) which is highly significant at .001 level. It shows that inter-university player are having higher achievement motivation than the inter college players. The result suggests that as the level of participation increases the level of achievement motivation of players also increases. There

is found a marked difference between the achievement motivation of players playing at different levels. It suggests that high achievement motivation level prepares the participants for doing maximum efforts to achieve a higher goal. It may be stated that the achievement motivation is a good measure of performance of football players.

MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

In the light of the interpretations of the results of the present study , the following findings are Stated as under:

1. Both the inter university and state level players showed high physical aggression than inter college level players. But there was no significant difference between inter university and state level players.
2. The players of inter university level showed higher anger than those of state and inter college levels players. As well as the aggression shown by state level players was more than those of inter college level players.
3. Finding indicates that no significant difference was found in hostility of inter university and state level player. Whereas, there was significant difference between inter university and inter college level players and also between state and inter college level players.
4. Results show that the inter university players and state level players have higher verbal aggression than inter college level players. But there was no significant difference between inter university and state level players.
5. It was found that the achievement motivation was higher among the inter university and state level players than the inter college level players. Also there was significant difference of achievement motivation between inter university and state level players.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Interuniversity and state level players have same level of anger. Interuniversity and state level players have more anger than inter-college level players.
2. Interuniversity and state level players have same level of physical aggression. Interuniversity and state level players have more physical aggression than inter-college level players.
3. Players of interuniversity have more hostility than those of state and inter-college level players. Further state level players have more hostility than inter-college level players.
4. Interuniversity and state level players have same level of verbal aggression. Interuniversity and state level players have more verbal aggression than inter-college level players.
5. Interuniversity players possess high level of achievement motivation than those of state and inter-college level players.

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