



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SUCCESS ORIENTATION AMONG STATE
AND NATIONAL LEVEL HANDBALL PLAYERS

Dr. Baiju Abraham, Associate Professor,

Department of Physical Education, Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow (U.P.), India.

Farheen Aleem, Assistant Teacher,

Mount Carmel College, Mahanagar, Lucknow (U.P.), India.

Abstract

The study consisted of analysing female handball players at the state and national level for success orientation and also comparing them for their responses on success orientation. For the study, 40 women were selected, that is, 20 state-level and 20 national handball players, to meet this objective. Success orientation was measured by the Questionnaire called "Success Orientation Questionnaire" developed by Dr. Christopher L. Heffener in 1999. This questionnaire was applied to collect data on success orientation. Make a comparison between state and national level handball players for their collected responses on success orientation. The 't' test was applied at a significance level of 0.05. No significant differences were observed between the means of female handball players at the state and national level in relation to success orientation. It was concluded that female handball players at the state and national level had almost the same type of orientation towards success in their own perspective.

Key words: Questionnaire, Success orientation, Handball, State and National.

Introduction

"Successful people do what unsuccessful people are not willing to do. Don't wish it were easier; wish you were better." - Jim Rohn

Why most successful athletes succeed because they have one thing in common: their sport is important to them, and they are committed to being the best they can be within the scope of their limitations: other life commitments, finances, time, and their natural life ability. They set high, realistic goals for themselves and train and play hard. They are successful because they pursue

their goals and enjoy their sport. Their participation in sport enriches their lives and they believe that what they get is worth what they put into their sport.

"Success Orientations" are the means by which human beings achieve success in life. The word "success" is used to title this model because of all the things human beings want in life; an overarching driving force is the need to succeed. Differs between people is how they go about achieving those big and small successes. This focus on how people actually go about achieving success is crucial to understanding the model. A person is naturally geared towards a particular orientation or a mixture of two different ways of doing things. In rare cases, they may as well do things 3 different ways. They may want to do something a certain way, think that's the best way to do it, but may actually do it in a different way. This different way is the result of a natural and powerful orientation they have towards success.

In this competitive world where the competition is strong and difficult to meet the demand, every team and every player wants to succeed in their field. Success has a certain magic; it frees you from dependence, from poverty, from meaninglessness. Sports engagement is a psychological disposition that represents the will and the determination to continue to participate in a sporting activity (Scanlan et al., 1993) and which is influenced by the degree of enjoyment of sport, personal investments and the environment(Scanlan et al., 2003). Over the past thirty years, the number of children and young people choosing to participate in both recreational sports and organized competitive sports has increased (Cruz, 2001). Motivation has been one of the most studied psychological variables and has allowed researchers to examine and deepen the reasons for this increase in the practice of sport and physical activity (Sánchez et al., 2009; Gómez, Granero and Baena, 2010).

An approach taken in seeking success can have many facets. One may have personal success goals, education success goals, and career goals, all of which involve success within a context. To experience success, all facets or goals must be fully integrated into the approach. Here the principal investigator is trying to find out that how much the handball players are success oriented, because without this we cannot exert towards progress in our life.

Objectives of the study

The Objectives of the study was to make comparison between State and National level women Handball players by their responses on success orientation.

Methodology

The present study was carried out on total of 40 subjects including 20 state women handball players and 20 national women handballplayers. They have given their voluntary consent to participate in the present study. Age ranges between 17 – 21 years. Prior to the collection of data the subjects were briefed about the objectives and requirements of the selected variables that were to be tested.

Test for Success Orientation

Questionnaire named “Success Orientation Quiz” developed by Dr. Christopher L. Heffener in 1999 was applied to collect data for Success Orientation.

Statistical Analysis

To analyse state and national level women Handball players on success orientation, descriptive statistics was used. To make comparison between state and national level women Handball players on success orientation, t- test was used at 0.05 level of significance.

Findings and Conclusion

Table-1

Descriptive Statistics to analyse State and National level Women Handball players on Success Orientation

Measures	State and National level Women Handball players	
	State	National
Mean	7.35	8.35
Standard Error	0.77892	0.74789
Median	7.000	8.50
Standard Deviation	3.48342	3.34467
Sample Variance	12.134	11.187
Kurtosis	-0.997	-0.948
Skewness	0.225	-0.030
Range	12	11
Minimum	2	3
Maximum	14	14

On the basis of the norms of success orientation State women Handball Players were found moderate level of success orientation.

On the basis of the norms of success orientation National women Handball Players were found high level of success orientation.

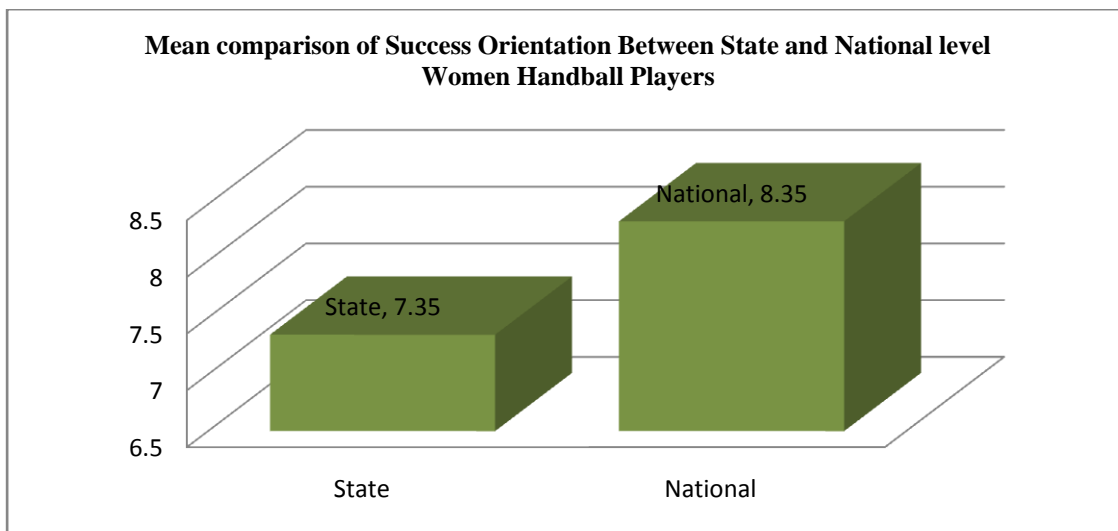
Table- 2

Mean Comparison of Success Orientation of State and National level women Handball Players

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error	t-ratio
State	20	7.35	3.48342	0.77892	0.926
National	20	8.35	3.34467	0.74789	

*Insignificant at 0.05 level, t- value required to be significant at 38 df = 2.021

Table – 2 clearly revealed that no significant difference was found on success orientation between the means of state and national level women Handball players as t- value was found lower than tabulated value.



Discussion

The result of the present study revealed that no significant difference was observed between state and national level women Handball players. National Handball players were found high level of success orientation and State Handball players were found moderate level of success orientation. This happens due to the reason that in this competitive world where success matters a lot for every sports person the facilities and equipment provided as well as the chance of getting more matches under the supervision of good coaches might supports the national players to be more success oriented. This has been proved by the present study that the psychological status in relation to success orientation is almost similar in both state and national level women Handball players.

References

- Garret Henery E., "Statistics in Psychology and Education" Bombay: Feffer and Simons Ltd., 1981.
- McCall, Robert B. "Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences" 5thed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990.
- Press, William H., Saul A. Teukolsky, William T. Vetterling, and Brian P. Flannery "Numerical Recipes in C: The Art of Scientific Computing" 2nded. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Sokal, Robert R., and F. James Rohlf "Biometry – The Principles and Practice of Statistics in Biological Research" 2nded. New York: W.H. Freeman, 1995.
- Verma J. Prakash, "Sports Statistics" Gwalior: Venus Publications, 2000.
- Seifriz., J., J.L. Duda, and L. Chi. The relationship of perceived motivational climate to intrinsic motivation and beliefs about success in basketball. J. Sport Exer. Psych. 14:375-391, 1992.