



## INVESTIGATION OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF KABADDI MEN PLAYERS PARTICIPATING AT DIFFERENT LEVEL.

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### ABSTRACT

**T**he purpose of this study was to compare the sports Achievement Motivation of different levels of kabaddi players. one hundred forty four (144) kabaddi players (48 each group) who participated in inter-collegiate, inter-university (West-zone) and All-India(Inter-zonal) kabaddi men championships and reached in semifinals were selected to serve as subjects for this study. The criterion measures were the scores obtained in the sports achievement motivation test by M.L. kamlesh. Significant difference was found between All-India (Inter-Zonal) and Inter-collegiate level Kabaddi players. Significant difference was found between All India (Inter-Zonal) and Inter-University (West-Zone) level Kabaddi players. Significant difference was found between Inter-



University (West-Zone) and Inter-collegiate level Kabaddi players.

**KEYWORDS:** Motivation, Sports Achievement, Inter-collegiate, Inter-university and All India level.

### INTRODUCTION:

The success of failure of an individual athlete is dependent on the blending of physical ability, conditioning, training, mental preparation and the ability to perform well under pressure. Achievement motivation seems to vary from person to person. Some people have high achievement motivations in school, while others in bating,

bowling, and while others in nothing at all. Motivation is a process by which an individual is inspired, guided as coaxed to do something it is one of the important conditions rather than control core of life. Modern competitive sports of today demands more emphasis on the training of psychological aspects of sports. Psychological make –up here, to a great extent encompasses personality structure, motivation and emotional control. Motivation in general is a process which indicates why people participating in sports the way they do,” the urge to run and play when young, to excel

when competing, to prove something when challenged to escape when confined, to be aggressive when angered and to flex when frightened are typical of man as he matures and develops and over through life's many dangerous and competitive situations. Motivation is considered as that process by which a child may be prepared to respond to situations which are direct towards the achievement of certain predetermined goals or objectives. In this field of physical education and sports, no athlete can win or even show better performance without motivation. The concept of motivation especially, achievement motivation has attracted the interest of many coaches and researchers working with athletes, Motivation appears to be the key to a accomplishment, whether it be in sports, in teaching, in research

or in some other challenging pursuit, volumes have been written about various theories of motivation.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study was to compare the sports Achievement Motivation between Inter-collegiate, Inter-University (West-zone) and All- India (Inter-Zonal) level Kabaddi Men players.

### METHODOLOGY

One hundred forty four (144) kabaddi men players 48 each from three groups i.e. from inter-collegiate, inter-university (West-zone) and All-India (Inter-Zonal) level kabaddi players who reached in semifinals are chosen as subjects of this study. The criterion measures for testing the hypothesis in this study was the scores obtained in the sports achievement motivation test by M. L. Kamlesh.

Researcher took permission from the coach of the concerned subject and also the consent of the subject for administering the questionnaire was kept strictly confidential and were not be revealed to anyone.

Subjects were instructed to read to each statement and then encircle the appropriate number to the right of the statement to indicate how they felt right then at that moment. There were no rights or wrong answers. Subjects were instructed not to spend too much of time on one statement.

Sports achievement motivation questionnaire prepared and standardized by Kamlesh consists of 20 statements and each statement has two answers each statement has a maximum 2 as response value. When the subject ticked the high pole he will be given two points and when he will ticked the low pole he will earn zero. The subjects who will score below 24 marks would be characterized as low in sports in achievement motivation, those scoring below 30 and above 24 marks as moderate and above 30 marks as highly motivated, as suggested by kamlesh.

Responses given by each subject on the questionnaire were separately tabulated to alternatives and thus the tables will be prepared for the analysis of data.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

To determine the significance of difference between means of Inter-Collegiate, Inter-University (west-zone) and All-India (Inter-Zonal) level Players on achievement motivation of Kabaddi men players, The F-ratio (one way analysis of variance) and LSD Post-hoc test was applied as statistical procedure.

Table -1

### ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF SPORTS ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF MALE KABADDI PLAYERS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

Source of variance	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Sum of Squares	F-ratio	tab F
Between Groups	2	430.2639	215.131	7.55*	3.09
Within Groups	141	4013.729	28.4661		
Total	143	4443.993			

\*Significant at 0.05 level.

tab F<sub>0.05</sub>(2, 141)=3.09

The obtained value of 'F' (7.55) from table-3 is statistically significant at .05 level.

F value is found significant because calculated value is more than tabulated value. Subsequent to the finding of significant F value, it is indicated that there are significant mean difference between all three level players for sports achievement motivation.

Thus the null hypothesis is rejected. I.e. there was no significant difference between sports achievement motivation of kabaddi men players of different levels.

To compare the significant difference between inter-college, Inter- University (West-Zone) and All-India

(Inter-Zonal) level players for sports achievement motivation the LSD Post Hoc test was applied, which is shown in Table-2

**Table no.2**

**Mean difference of Sports Achievement Motivation Score for Inter-college, West-zone(Inter-University) and All-India (Inter-Zonal) kabaddi men players.**

S.No	Mean Score			Mean Difference	Critical Difference
	Inter-Collegiate	Inter-university	All-India		
1.	24.56	26.5	—	1.94	
2.	24.56	—	28.79	4.23	2.13*
3.	—	26.5	28.79	2.29	

\*Significant at .05 level

**Inference:-**Comparing the pair wise difference of means with critical difference it is evident there is no significant difference between the means of Inter-collegiate and Inter-university level. Whereas there is significant difference in the means of the Achievement Motivation of Inter-university level and All-India level kabaddi men players and there is also a significant difference between the means of Inter-collegiate level and All-India level kabaddi men players.

Thus it may be concluded that the players of All-India (Inter-Zonal) Possess higher level of Achievement Motivation in comparison to the university level (West-Zone) and Inter-collegiate level kabaddi Men players.



**Fig.no.1: Mean value of Sports Achievement Motivation level of Inter-collegiate, inter-University and All-India level Kabaddi players**

**Conclusions:** - within the limitations of the present study: The following conclusions were drawn:

1. There was significant difference found in sports achievement motivation between the mean score of three levels of kabaddi men players.
2. All –India (inter-zonal) level kabaddi men players, sports achievement motivation was superior than inter-collegiate and Inter-University (west-zone) level players.
3. In sports achievement motivation there was no significant difference found between the Inter-collegiate and All-India (inter-Zonal) level kabaddi men players.

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