



STUDY ON THE ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF PRO-KABADDI PLAYERS AND THE OTHER KABADDI PLAYERS OF HARYANA

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ABSTRACT:-

The purpose of the study was to analyze the Achievement Motivation scale of the Pro-Kabaddi Players and the Other State/Inter-University Kabaddi players of Haryana. The study was conducted on a total of 106 players (Pro-Kabaddi Players =53 and State/Inter-University Players = 53). The sub purpose of the study was to analyze the impact of pro-kabaddi league on the players of Haryana. The Achievement Motivation test prepared and validated by (Kamlesh, 1990) was administered on the players. All the players were oriented the purpose and process of conducting this test. To find out the significant difference between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi players mean, standard deviation and t-ratios were computed. Results of the study indicated that the Pro-Kabaddi players had a Significantly Higher Achievement Motivation scale as compared to other State/Inter-University Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

KEYWORDS: Achievement Motivation, Pro-Kabaddi Players.

INTRODUCTION :

In the highly competitive world it is more of a war of nerves than the brawn power which is governing the sports. According to (Watson, 1982) Achievement Motivation as concerned with Sports is the degree to which a player is willing to approach a competitive situation. Achievement Motivation is the tendency of a player to try earnestly for success and to choose goal orientation in his endeavors. It is an effective arousal state directing behavior in an achievement oriented activity. Motivation is the source of an individual to act or to do something. It is the psychological condition of the organism which forces an individual to strive and fulfil his needs. Kabaddi is an indigenous sport which has its roots in India. No doubt it is the most popular rural sport of North India particularly Haryana. Professionalism in the sports is contrary to the general term of Amateurism in the sports. In



professionalism a player is paid in terms of incentives, money or other benefits which is contrary to amateurism in which a player plays for the sheer pleasure of the game. Professionalism in the sports of Kabaddi was introduced by the advent of Pro-Kabaddi League in 2014 which has changed the outlook of the sport from a Rural game to the Urban and more sophisticated game. The Pro-Kabaddi League has brought the money and the viewership along with the infrastructure and platform for all the Kabaddi loving fans in India. There is no study to doubt that the professionalism in sports have decreased the level of performance of the players in any sport. Amateur sports have been distinguished from professional sports as in earlier, one plays for the pride of the country and in the

later, one plays for his own pride. Taking into consideration the psychological aspect of sports performance Achievement Motivation is an important element in the psychology of kabaddi players therefore, the present study is an attempt to study the Achievement Motivation Scale of the Kabaddi players and the difference if any that the Pro-Kabaddi League has brought to the Sport of Kabaddi.

OBJECTIVE:

To Study the Achievement Motivation level of Pro-Kabaddi Players and the other Kabaddi players of Haryana.

Hypothesis: It was hypothesized that there will be a significant difference in the Achievement Motivation level between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

METHODOLOGY:

Selection of Subjects: The present study was conducted on a total of 106 Kabaddi players. 53 players were those who have participated in the Pro-Kabaddi League and 53 players were those who have represented the state of Haryana at Junior level or participated in the Inter-University north zone competitions from the Universities of Haryana.

Selection of the Test: To Study the Socio-Economic Status of the Kabaddi Players a questionnaire developed and validated by (Kamlesh, 1990) was used. The test consists of 20 items, response value for which accounts from 0 to 40. As per the test manual when the response was in the high pole bracket, 2 marks were given and when the response was in the low pole bracket zero marks were given.

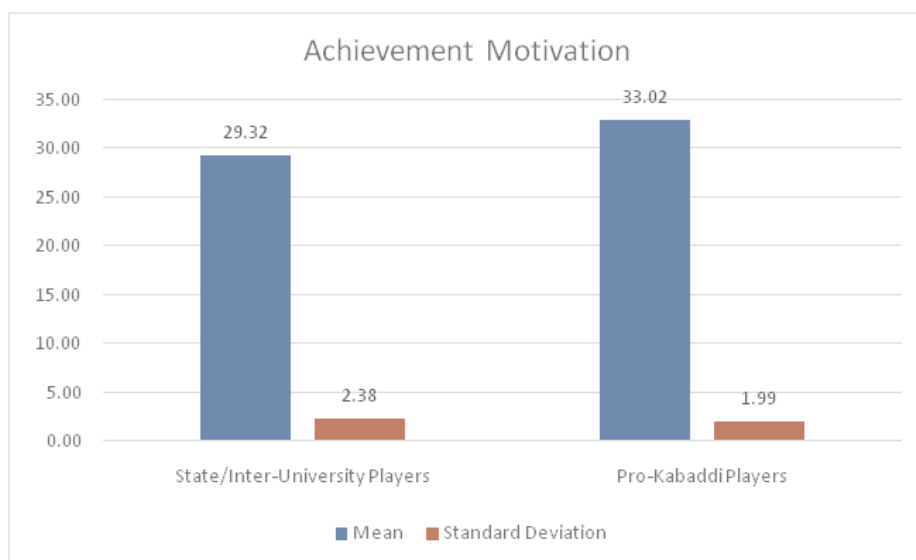
Administration of test: The sample data of Pro-Kabaddi Players was collected during the fifth Pro-Kabaddi Season from Delhi and Sonipat Kabaddi centres and the data for State/Inter-University level players was collected from M.D.U Rohtak, C.D.L.U Sirsa, C.R.S.U Jind and other training academies from Haryana. The permission of conducting the test on the players was taken from their respective coaches and the managers. The objective and the procedure of the test was clearly explained beforehand. It was also made clear that the data collected would not be used for any other purpose other than research studies so that the accuracy and the fairness of the data could be maintained. The subjects were also clarified that there is no right or wrong response for the test but it was only to analyze their achievement motivation scale. During the test also, assistance with the translation of difficult words in the questionnaire was provided by the researcher. There was no time limit for filling the responses but the subjects were asked to fill in all the details with 20-25 minutes.

Statistical Technique: The raw scores of the test were compiled and then the mean and the standard deviation was computed for both the group. The mean scores of the two groups were compared with the 't'-test. To find the significant difference the level of confidence was set at 0.01 alpha.

ANALYSIS OF RESULT:

Tab.1.1 Analysis of Mean and Standard deviation

	State/Inter-University Players N=53	Pro-Kabaddi Players N=53
Mean	29.32	33.02
Standard Deviation	2.38	1.99

Fig. 1.1 Analysis of Mean Scores of State/Inter-University Players as per test Standard.

As explained in the tab. 1.1 and fig. 1.1 that the State/Inter-University players have scored 29.32 and the Pro-Kabaddi players have scored 33.02, however the mean scores of the Pro-Kabaddi players were more uniform as compared to their counterpart. As per the test norms the State/Inter-University players falls in the category of Moderate group with the score within 24-30 and the Pro-Kabaddi Players falls in the category of High Achievement Motivation group with the scores of 30 and above.

Tab. 1.2 Statistical Analysis of the Achievement Motivation Test

Group	Mean	Standard Deviation	SEM	SEDM	t-score	Critical value	t-value	p-value
Pro-Kabaddi Players	33.02	1.99	0.273	0.426	8.683	2.36		0.0001
State/Inter-University Players	29.32	2.38	0.327					

Df=104, Level of Confidence=0.01

A cursory look at the table 1.2 shows the statistical analysis of the mean scores between the Pro-Kabaddi players and the State/Inter-University players. The critical t-value from the table is 2.36 which is significantly lower than the calculated t-value from the mean and standard deviation which is 8.683 and the p-value is 0.0001. Therefore, the test results are extremely significant at 0.01 level of confidence.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The resulted study shows that the Pro-Kabaddi players has a significantly higher Achievement Motivation level than the State/Inter-University players. Hence, we retain the hypothesis that there is a significant difference in the Achievement Motivation level of the Pro-Kabaddi players. the results of the study are aligned with other studies by (Sah, 2014) who suggested in her conclusion that the higher the level of participation the higher is the Achievement Motivation. (Thakur, 2014) in her study concluded that individual players differ from the team players in terms of Achievement Motivation. (Patial, 1991) also arrived at the same conclusions with the international and national level hockey players. The professional league of any game be it Cricket, Football, Tennis has an influence on the performance of the players. A lot of money is spent on the technology, infrastructure, talent and sponsorship. There is no doubt that the players are benefitted in terms of experience of playing with the team members from different countries which exposes them to the new tactics in the sport but they are equally benefitted in terms of popularity. It is also recommended that the professional leagues should be followed to other sports and Women sports in particular.

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