

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

¹ Bramhesh Shrivastava, ² Dr.Rajkumar Sharma, ³ Dr.Y.K.Singh

¹ Sports officer, Shri Sai Baba Aadarsh Mahavidyalaya, Ambikapur (C.G.) & Research Scholar ,MGCGVV, Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.),

² Assistant Professor,UGC-HRDC,LNIPE,Gwalior (M.P.),

³ Associate Professor,and Dean Faculty of Arts , ,MGCGVV, Chitrakoot, Satna (M.P.)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to find out the EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS. The sample for the present study consisted of 400 Volleyball Players of 16-21 years. They were taken from the Surguja District of Chhattisgarh state during the summer training camp in which 200 were tribal and 200 were non-tribal.

Hindi version of Emotional Intelligence Inventory (EII-MM) developed by S.K.Mangal and Shubhra Mangal was administered to access Emotional Intelligence. It consists of 100 items the emotional intelligence of tribal and non-tribal Volleyball players of Surguja district of Chhattisgarh. It has been found that the tribal and non-tribal Volleyball players differ significantly on the measure of emotional intelligence. Non-tribal Volleyball players showed a higher level of emotional intelligence than tribal Volleyball players.

Index terms: Emotional Intelligence, Tribal, Non-tribal, and Volleyball players.

INTRODUCTION:

Volleyball is recognized as an international sport, widely played, popular even at the school level. Volleyball requires flexibility, agility, endurance and anthropometric characteristics to execute certain fundamental skills. It has also been reported that psychological characteristics have significant role as far as sports performance is concerned. Volleyball is a sport which requires many psychological qualities like self-concept, hardiness, adjustment, achievement motivation, intelligence and others. These variables play a significant role in determination of the performance in any sports. but emotional and social intelligence are foremost important at all levels of the participation- Emotional and mental preparedness can play an important role in making correct and timely decisions, proper performance implementation, increase morale and motivation of the athletes through effect on the quality of the relationship between the teammates and understanding the mutual emotions during competition. Sports psychology, the scientific study of athletes and their behaviors in the context of sports and the practical application of that knowledge deals with the increase of performance by the management of emotions and the minimization of psychological effects of injury and poor performance.

Some players are not too successful even after being intelligent and hard-working. Such examples are often seen, which we wonder. Is it due to emotional intelligence? Sometime before people used to test the person's efficiency only on the basis of IQ. Then came the SQ (Spiritual Quotient) and now these has been replaced by the emotional cosine.

Emotional intelligence (EI) is the capacity of individuals to recognize their own, and other people's emotions, to discriminate between different feelings and label them appropriately, and to use emotional information to guide thinking and behavior. Although the term first appeared by Michael Beldoch (1964) in a paper, but it gained popularity in the 1995 book by that title, written by Daniel Goleman. Goleman (1995) has adapted Mayer and Salovey (1990)'s model into a version. Emotional intelligence can be delineated as the ability to observe and check one's own and other people's emotions, to recognize different emotions and label them appropriately and to use emotional information to guide thinking and behavior. Emotional intelligence also reflects abilities to join intelligence, empathy and emotions to enhance thought and understanding of interpersonal dynamics.

The Scheduled Tribes (STs) is official designations given to various groups of historically disadvantaged people in India. The term is recognized in the Constitution of India. In modern literature Scheduled Tribes is used as an official term for Adivasis. Tribal people are physically sound and actively participate in sports but some hesitation being expressed by them in situation of interaction or gathering with non-tribal community. A lot of researchers conducted their studies on emotional intelligence especially in the field of sports but the study on this parameter regarding tribal are rare thus present study is undertaken with the aim to study the

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the level of Emotional Intelligence of Tribal and Non-Tribal Volleyball Players.

- To Compare the mean score of Emotional Intelligence of Tribal and Non-Tribal Volleyball Players.

HYPOTHESES:

1. Tribal Volleyball Players will score less on Emotional Intelligence scale as compared to Non-tribal Volleyball Players.
2. There will be significant difference between Tribal Volleyball Players and Non-tribal Volleyball Players

METHODOLOGY

The sample for the present study consisted of 400 Volleyball Players of 16-21 years. They were taken from the Surguja District of Chhattisgarh state in which 200 were tribal and 200 were non-tribal. The purposive random sampling method was used to select the sample.

Hindi version of Emotional Intelligence Inventory (EII-MM) developed by S.K.Mangal and Shubhra Mangal was administered to assess Emotional Intelligence. It consists of 100 items of four areas - I. Inter personal Awareness (own emotions), II. Inter Personal Awareness (on emotions), III. Intra Personal Management (own emotions), IV. Inter Personal Management (other than emotions). On Age group 16+. Standardization on 2200 (1050 Male =1150 Female.)

To test the proposed hypotheses, the obtained data were analyzed in terms of Mean, Standard Deviation and t-ratio to compare the emotional intelligence.

Limitations

1. The response of the subjects to the Tools may not be honest in all cases.
2. The hereditary and environmental factors, which would influence the criterion variables, are recognized as limitation.
3. Day to day activities, rest period, food habits and life style are not controlled.
4. The limitation of time to respond is considered another limitation of the study.
5. No sophisticated apparatus or equipment has been used.

Delimitation

1. The study is delimited to the intercollegiate, interuniversity and state level Tribal and Non-Tribal volleyball players.
2. Further the study is delimited to men volleyball players only.

Definition and Explanation of Terms

Emotional Intelligence:

Emotional intelligence is the ability to identify, assess and control the emotions of one self, of others and of groups. Emotional intelligence involves our ability to understand, express and control our emotions

Tribal Volleyball Player:

The Scheduled Tribes (STs) is official designations given to various groups of historically disadvantaged people in India. The term is recognized in the Constitution of India. In modern literature Scheduled Tribes is used as an official term for Adivasis & the sports persons who are playing or participating in Volleyball tournaments, May be called Tribal Volleyball Player.

Non- Tribal Volleyball players:

The sports persons who are playing or participating in Volleyball tournaments & are not representing tribal community are known as Non-Tribal Volleyball Player.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to ascertain the acceptability of the hypothesis formulated for the present study, the obtained data were analyzed in different statistical terms.

Table No.1 presents the mean and SD scores of the tribal and non-tribal adolescents on emotional intelligence. The two groups of Volleyball Player differ considerably in their emotional intelligence level. Tribal Volleyball Player with mean score of 56.98 come in the poor category of emotional intelligence and non-tribal Volleyball Player with a mean score of 61.80 come in average category of emotional intelligence. therefore, the hypothesis "Tribal Volleyball Players will score less on Emotional Intelligence scale as compared to Non-tribal Volleyball Players." is accepted.

The mean and SD here in case of tribal Volleyball players (N=200) are 56.98 and 10.10, and 61.80 and 10.58 in case of non-tribal Volleyball players (N=200). The t-score, here is 4.6 which is significant at 0.01 level of confidence therefore, the hypothesis "There will be significant difference between Tribal Volleyball Players and Non-tribal Volleyball Players." is accepted.

Conclusion:

India with a population of 104.8 million (2011 census), has the single largest tribal population in the world. The Scheduled Tribes comprise about 8.6 percent, of India's population (according to the 2011 census). The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 lists 1,108 castes across 29 states in its First Schedule, and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 lists 744 tribes across 22 states in its First Schedule. Majority of these tribes live in scattered and small habitations located in remote and inaccessible settlements in hilly and forest areas of the country. This study has examined the emotional intelligence of tribal and non-tribal Volleyball players of Surguja district of Chhattisgarh. It has been found that the tribal and non-tribal Volleyball players differ significantly on the measure of emotional intelligence. Non-tribal Volleyball players showed a higher level of emotional intelligence than tribal Volleyball players. The socio cultural, economic and educational variables of tribal population operate as a limiting factor for adolescents to be emotionally intelligent, which in turn affects their achievement. Thus, to bring this culturally and socially isolated population into the mainstream which is a need for national integration their emotional intelligence needs to be enhanced.

Table 1
Comparison of mean score of emotional intelligence of tribal
and non-tribal Volleyball Players

Variable	Category	N	Mean	SD	T-Score
Emotional Intelligence	Tribal Volleyball Players	200	56.98	10.1	4.6**
	Non-tribal Volleyball Players	200	61.80	10.58	

significant

**Significant at 0.01 level

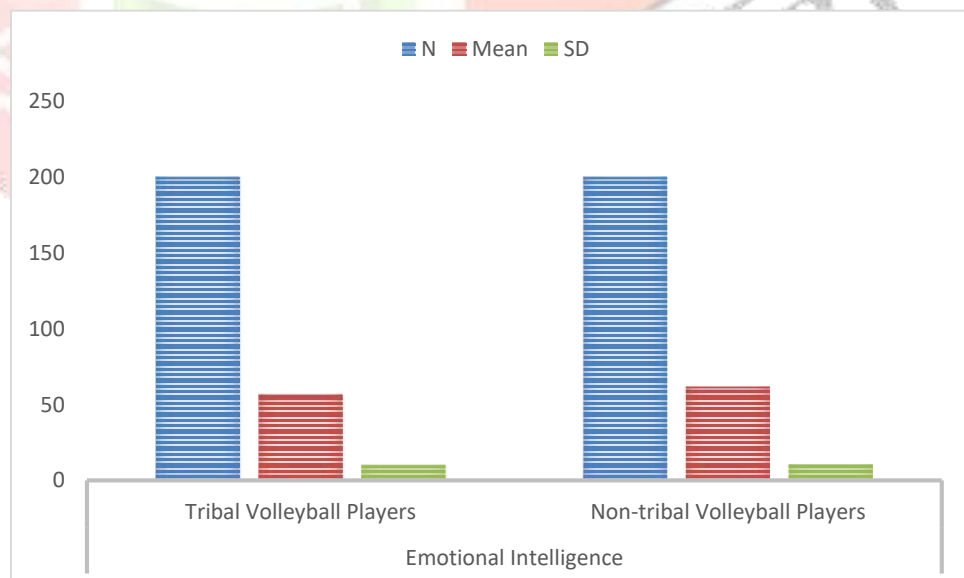


Figure no. 1

Comparison of mean scores of emotional intelligence of tribal adolescents and non-tribal adolescents

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