



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A comparative study on aggression between kabaddi and kho-kho players at university level of ggu

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare the degree of aggression between kabaddi and kho-kho players at university level of ggu. The study was delimit to the 15 kabaddi players and 15 kho-kho players. Who were participated in inter university competition were selected randomly as the subject for the study. the age of the subjects were ranging from 21 to 25.

Criterion measure chosen to test the hypothesis was the scores obtained in sports aggression inventory by Anand Kumar and Prem Sanker Shukla.

Purpose - to analysis of data “t” test was employed to compare the degree of aggression between kabaddi and kho-kho players.

Conclusion - there was significant difference between the mean of kabaddi and kho-kho players on the scores of aggression since the obtain value of “t”(3.26) was higher than the tabulated value. The aggression level of kabaddi players was found to be higher than the kho-kho players.

Keywords: kabaddi, kho-kho, aggression.

Introduction

The word aggression comes from the latin word aggress, ‘ad’ (to or toward) and greater (walk). Literally the word means to ‘to work towards or approach’.

Sports competition without aggression is a body without spul, competition and aggression are twin. There is clear evidence that, in general aggression is more boisterous games, may help performance arouses players overly to put in harder effort, and “do or die” for the success of the team. Contrarily there is also indication, and valid too, that aggression committed by players in certain contexts situation or position may implies performance of individual skill as well as success of the team.

Objective of the study

The purpose of the study was to compare the degree of aggression between kabaddi and kho-kho players at university level of ggu.

Methodology

The questionnaire of aggression was distributed to the 15 male kabaddi and 15 male kho-kho university players. Who were randomly selected. age range between 21 to 25 years old. The score of aggression was obtained by administrating the sports aggression inventory by Anand Kumar, Prem Sanker Shukla.

Data analysis

To analysis the score t-test was employed the level of significance for testing the hypothesis was set at 0.05 level of significance. The mean of the score of kabaddi was 13.72 and kho-kho was 11.20. the obtained t-value was 3.26 which showed significant difference between the aggression level of kabaddi and kho-kho university players. The 't-value' required to be for 15 degree of freedom was 2.060 at 0.05 level of significance.

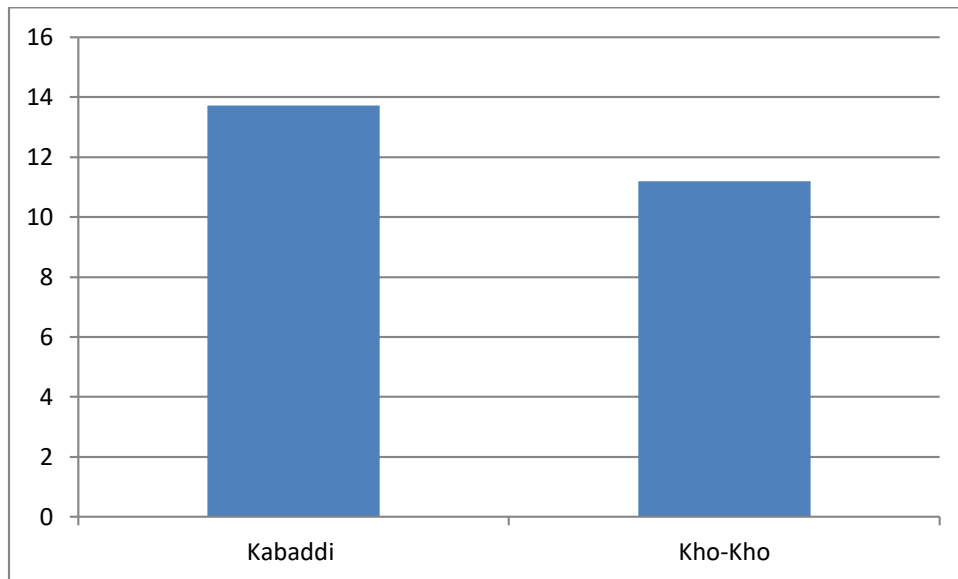
Table-1

Significant difference of Mean on Aggression between kabaddi and kho-kho players at university level of ggu.

Variable	Group Mean		Mean d.f	Dm	t-ratio
	Kabaddi	Kho-Kho			
Aggression	13.72	11.20	2.52	77	3.26*

*significant at 0.05 level of confidence (df 15=2.060)

It is evident from table-1 that there was a significance difference between the mean of kabaddi and kho-kho on the score of aggression since the obtained value of 't' (3.26) was higher than the tabulated value of 't' (2.060). which was required to be significant at (15) degree of freedom with 0.05 level of significance.

Figure-1**Comparison of Mean Score Between Kabaddi
and Kho-Kho on Aggression****Result and discussion**

Within the limitations of the present study following conclusions may be drawn-

- In regard aggression there was a significant difference between the means of university level players of kabaddi and kho-kho.
- The aggression level of kabaddi was found to be higher than the Kho-Kho players.

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