A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SPORTS ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE BADMINTON PLAYERS

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out to compare the Sports achievement motivation of male and female north zone badminton players. For the purpose of this investigation 140 subjects (70 male and 70 female) were recruited from the North-Zone Intervarsity Badminton Championship held at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. Their age ranged from 18 to 25 years. The data on Sports achievement motivation obtained by using questionnaire developed by Kamlesh (1991). The 't' test was used to analyze the obtained data. Results indicated that no significant difference was found between male and female north zone badminton players in their sports achievement motivation at 0.05 level of significance.

Key words- Achievement motivation

Introduction

Among the indoor games, badminton occupies a place of pride both as an individual as well as team sports in spite of frequent changes that have occurred in various aspects of competition pertained to the game including, fitness level, skills, strategies and tactics. Scientific pedagogies and innovative approach have made the game more performance oriented than ever before.

Performance is byproduct of biological, psychological, sociological, and physical make up of an individual. In games and sports, psychological and physiological factors play a significant role in determining the performance level. However, great importance is assigned to psychological parameters in competitive sports (Schilling & Hayashi, 2001; Seats, 2007) Recently, the significance of personalities characteristics such as attitude, interest, locus of control self concept, adjustment and host of other psychological factors have been well studied (Abrahamsen, Roberts, Pensgaard & Ronglan, 2008, Bergstrom & Neighbors, 2006 ; Castillo, Duda, & Tomas, 2009; hart & Albarracin, 2009; Hustinx, Kuyper, Werf
& Dijkstra, 2009; Ilouga, 2007; 2007 Ramberan, Austin & Nichols, 2006) But the comparision of sports achievement motivation between male and female badminton players is yet to be ascertained.

**Aim of the Study**

The present study has been designed to explore the difference between male and female badminton player in their sports achievement motivation.

**Material and Methods**

**Subjects**

The present investigation was undertaken on the players participated in the north zone badminton championship held at Aligarh Muslim University. A total of 140 male and female players served as subjects of the present study.

**Tool**

Sports achievement motivation of the subjects was measured with a questionnaire developed by Kamlesh (1990), having 20 incomplete statements which can be completed by choosing either of the two proposed parts against each statement was used.

**Procedure**

The above mentioned tools were administrated individually to each participant. Prior to the administration of psychological tests, the investigator approached coach and participants at the personal level requested to help in the data collection. The investigator explained clearly all the questionnaires in the regional language of the participants and was asked to complete all tests.

**Results**

The 't' test was computed to compare the male and female badminton player's sports achievement motivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>'t' value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>25.55</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant at 0.05 level with 138 df.

An examination of table I revealed that there was no significant difference found between male and female badminton players in their sports achievement motivation at 0.05 level of significance with 138 degree of freedom as calculated 't' value (0.89) is less than tabulated 't' value (1.97).
DISCUSSION
From the results of this study it is evident that significant difference was not found between male and female north zone badminton players in their sports achievement motivation. The result may be corroborated with the findings of Fox (1987) who measured the relationship of achievement motivation of Canadian swimmers with their performance level and found that there was no significant relationship between achievement motivation and swimming performance. Mishra (1994) conducted a study on National hockey academy players and reported that their level of achievement motivation was just moderate. Zenzen (2002) found no relationship between achievement motivation as measured by Atkinson's risk taking model of achievement and students performance. However, contrary to the finding of the present study Unierzyski (2003) found significant correlation between achievement motivation and performance of young tennis players. Kim, Song and Moon (2000) also found significant relationship of golf putting performance with the level of achievement motivation. Significant relations between performance and need for achievement motivation were reported by Singh (2009).

The reason for non-significant differences between male and female badminton player in sports achievement motivation might have changed due to the improved sporting, educational and family environment which manifest lost of behavioral modifications both in the cognitive and somatic domains of personality of athletes.

CONCLUSION
On the basis of the results of the present empirical investigation it is concluded that insignificant difference was found between male and female north zone badminton players in their sports achievement motivation.
REFERENCES


