COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE SPORTS ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS SCHOOL OF FENCING PLAYERS IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT FENCING ASSOCIATION

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to compare the sports achievement motivation between Fencing players and also to find out the status of players in relation to sports achievement motivation. For purpose of the study sixty Fencers Boys and Girls were selected from Srikakulam District Fencing association students. Subjects’ sports achievement motivation was measured by inventory developed by M.L. Kamlesh. Data was collected by administering questionnaire State Meet Camp. All the necessary instructions were given to students and were convinced to answer the entire question honestly. To find out the difference independent t-test was used at 0.05 level of significance. Findings of the study revealed that there is no significant difference between Fencing players in relation to sports achievement motivation as calculated t (1.95) was less than tabulated t value (2.02) at 0.05 level of significance. Age and similar environmental factor might have brought no significant difference between Fencing boys and girls players in relation to sports achievement motivation.

Keywords: Sport Achievement Motivation, School Boys and Girls, Fencing Players, Independent t-test, stratified random sampling, Srikakulam City.

INTRODUCTION:

Olympic fencing, originally an ancient sport, combines today’s classical combat with modern technology. For centuries fencing was widely practiced at traditional European schools in France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia. The sport has enjoyed growing popularity in the IRAQ mainly in the last decade. The IRQ Fencing Team won more medals at the Arab competition and one medal in Asian junior epee individual. We are now a member (Commission: Legal) of The International Fencing Federation (FIE). Today fencing is truly an international sport.
Sport is an important ingredient of physical education and is a worldwide phenomenon today. The unprecedented popularity and better organization of sports activities and competitions would have been impossible without the recognition of the important of sports competitions in the world. The world has realized the importance of sports for the modern civilizations. (Uppal, 1992) Sport Psychology is the scientific study of people and their behaviors in sport. The role of a sport psychologist is to recognize how participation in sport exercise and physical activity enhances a person’s development. Achievement Motivation defined as the need to perform well or the striving for success and evidenced by persistence and effort in the face of difficulties. Achievement Motivation is regarded as central human motivation. Achievement Motivation form to be the basic for good life. People who are oriented towards achievement in general, enjoy life and feel in control, being motivated keeps people dynamic and gives them self respect.

They set mode rally difficult but easily achievable targets, which help them, achieve their objectives. They do not set up extremely difficult or extreme easy targets by motivated people prefer to work on a problem rather than leaving the outcome to chance. It is also seen that achievement motivated sports persons seem to be more concerned with their personal achievement rather the rewards of success.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

“Comparative study of the Sports Achievement Motivation between Boys and Girls School of Fencing Players in Srikakulam District Fencing Association.”

SAMPLE:
For the present study 30 Boys Fencing players and 30 Girls Fencing players are taken for the study.

TOOL:
For measuring the sports Achievement Motivation of the subjects a questionnaire developed by Mr. M.L Kamlesh was used. It is a popular tool being used by the psychologists for measuring the sports Achievement Motivation for players.

PROCEDURE:
The questionnaire was administered on the subjects during state camp.

DATA ANALYSIS:
The data thus collected were given to statistical treatment computing t-ratio to find out the difference if any between the Fencing boys and girls players on sports achievement motivation. The obtained results have been presented in the following table:
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Mean, standard deviation and t-ratio of sports achievement motivation between Boys and Girls School of Fencing Players in Srikakulam District Fencing Association.

Table no. 1: Mean and standard deviation of Boys and Girls Fencing Players in Srikakulam District Fencing Association.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers of players</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Std. Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOYS</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIRLS</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at 0.05 level of confidence

Table no. 2: Independent “t” test on sports achievement motivation level between Boys and Girls School of Fencing Players in Srikakulam District Fencing Association.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>&quot;t&quot; Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at 0.05 level of confidence

CONCLUSIONS:

Till few decades back it was believed that females possess a lower intelligence than the male. It was also a belief that overall psychological states of female are lower than the males. Khan et al. (2010) studied to find out the level of achievement motivation of National players. Results of the study revealed that maximum National players have high and moderate level of achievement motivation. Dureha et al. (2010) studied to compare the status of national and international hockey players on the selected psychological variables. As shown by the result of the study there was insignificant difference was found in incentive motivation, achievement motivation, state anxiety and trait anxiety between national and international hockey players and significant difference was found in sports competition anxiety. In order to test "t" test was used and 0.05 level of significance was used. Elliot and McGregor, (1999) studied Hierarchal Model of Achievement Motivation. They suggested that achievement motives are said to have an indirect or distal influence, and achievement goals are said to have a direct or proximal influence on achievement-relevant outcomes. Achievement motivation has been conceptualized in many different ways. Our understanding of achievement-relevant effects, cognition, and behavior has improved. Despite being similar in nature, many achievement motivation approaches have been developed separately, suggesting that most achievement motivation theories are in concordance with one another instead of competing. In reality, such a belief was blind because of male dominated society. However, recent researcher reveals the opposite fact and indicates that the female are good in studies in possessing better result in examination.
However, overall situation reveals the psychological states of males and females are mostly similar. The result of the present study also supports the same and, then, there is no difference between male and females in sports achievement motivation level.

REFERENCE:


