

## Review Of Research

### Abstract:-

The purpose of the present study was to compare the trapping performance among the Southern Region men hockey players While playing in the gravel field. To achieve the purpose of this study totally 120 men hockey players who had participated in the Senior South zone and Senior National hockey championships from the Southern Regions (Tamilnadu, Puducherry, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Hyderabad) were selected as subjects.

The trapping performance was measured by Trapping Test for Southern Region men hockey players in the gravel field.

To compare the performance variable trapping among the Southern Region men hockey players the statistical calculation One Way Analysis of Variance was employed followed by Scheffe's post hoc test.

### Keywords:

Analytical Comparative Study , Performance Variable Trapping ,Gravel Field.

## AN ANALYTICAL COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERFORMANCE VARIABLE TRAPPING AMONG SOUTHERN REGION MEN HOCKEY TEAMS IN THE GRAVEL FIELD



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## INTRODUCTION

Sport is in human's blood. Sport is recreation as well as a competition. Basically sports are individual activities relating and revitalizing in nature and meant to provide opportunities to the individuals to make the 'fullest' and the most intelligent use of leisure time. Athletic contests have existed through out the human history, sports and war has been the very life of ancient civilization.

## PERFORMANCE VARIABLES IN HOCKEY AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Hockey is one of the fastest field sports being played on a 91.40/55 meters rectangular play field. The game had a rapid growth and development and switched onto artificial field nowadays. To play on such artificial field requires greater amount of speed, agility, power, endurance and neuromuscular coordination besides perfection of techniques or fundamental skills.

There are a number of fundamental skills in hockey namely hitting dribbling, pushing, scooping, stopping, flicking, tackling, dodging and passing. The good performance of a hockey player depends upon the perfection and proficiency of fundamental skills.

## TRAPPING AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN HOCKEY

Trapping is one of the most demanding skills for a hockey player when playing in different playfields.

Walter defined that a trap means to stop the ball with one's stick to make the ball to come to a halt during motion as desired.

Barnes and Richard had said that the trapping depends largely upon the receiver's intention for the next move. The ball must be placed in a strong control position ready for the next pass or dribble or change of direction or in anticipation of a challenge or tackle from the opponent.

Trapping is one of the most demanding skills in the game of hockey. Perfect trapping can help the players to keep possession of the ball, to build up the attack to defend from the attack to stop goal scoring by the opponent, to re-start the game due to infringements and receiving passes from own teammate. Trapping the ball in the grass field and gravel field is more difficult than in the artificial field since the ball have the tendency to bounce in the grass field and gravel field than in the artificial turf field.

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The purpose of the study was to compare the performance variable trapping among the Southern Region men hockey teams in the gravel field.

## HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis says that the Tamilnadu team would be better in the performance variable trapping in the gravel field than the other southern region men hockey teams.

## METHOD

The purpose of the study was to compare the performance variable trapping among Southern Region men hockey teams in the gravel field.

To achieve the purpose of this study totally 120 men hockey players who had participated in the Senior South zone and Senior National hockey competitions from the Southern Regions were selected as subjects.

The performance variable trapping was measured for Southern Region men hockey teams in the gravel field.

To compare the performance variable tapping among the Southern Region men hockey teams the statistical calculation One Way Analysis of Variance was employed followed by Scheffe's post hoc test.

## Trapping test

### Objective

The purpose of trapping test was to measure the subject's trapping ability.

### Equipments

Hockey sticks, hockey balls, measuring tape and lime powder.

### Description

The subjects were asked to stand on the goal line one by one and other subjects should stand on the

top of the shooting circle with 10 balls and were asked to hit it into the goal post. The subject standing on the goal line was asked to stop the ball with the stick using any type of technique. The test was conducted in all the three playfields.

**Score**

Three chances were given to each subject in all three playfields. Three experts were assessed the trapping ability of the subjects using five point rating scale (Appendix-B). The mean score of the experts was the individuals score.

**TABLE-I**  
**ONE WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR TRAPPING OF SOUTHERN REGION MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS IN THE GRAVEL FIELD**

SOURCE OF VARIANCE	df	Sum of square	Mean square	F- ratio	't' ratio
Total	N-1 120-1=119	2.4	2.4/119= 0.020		
Between the groups	K-1 6-1=5	1.066	1.066/5= 0.213	18.205	
Within the Groups	N-K 120-6=114	1.334	1.334/114=0.0117		

Significant at 0.05 level  
df= 5 and 114  
Table value = 2.30 (0.05 level), 3.21 (0.01 level)

The statistical analysis of data from Table-I clearly shows that the obtained 'F' ratio 18.205 was significant at 0.05 level as the table value 2.30 (0.05 level)

3.21 (0.01 level) is less than the calculated 'F' ratio value.

**TABLE-II**  
**POST HOC TEST ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR TRAPPING OF THE SOUTHERN REGION MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS IN GRAVEL FIELD**

Sl. no	Karnataka	Tamilnadu	Puducherry	Andrapradesh	Hydrabad	Kerala	MD	CI
1.	3.495	3.60	---	---	---	---	0.105	NS
2.	3.495	---	3.585	---	---	---	0.09	NS
3.	3.495	---	---	3.34	---	---	0.155	.01
4.	3.495	---	---	---	3.40	---	0.095	NS
5.	3.495	---	---	---	---	3.435	0.06	NS
6.	---	3.60	3.585	---	---	---	0.015	NS
7.	---	3.60	---	3.34	---	---	0.26	.01
8.	---	3.60	---	---	3.40	---	0.20	.01
9.	---	3.60	---	---	---	3.435	0.165	.01
10.	---	---	3.585	3.34	---	---	0.245	.01
11.	---	---	3.585	---	3.40	---	0.185	.01
12.	---	---	3.585	---	---	3.435	0.150	.01
13.	---	---	---	3.34	3.40	---	0.06	NS
14.	---	---	---	3.34	---	3.435	0.095	NS
15.	---	---	---	---	3.40	3.435	0.035	NS

As shown in the above table-II the trapping mean difference in gravel field obtained from Scheffe's post hoc test was 0.105 between Karnataka and Tamilnadu, 0.09 between Karnataka and Puducherry, 0.155 between Karnataka and Andrapradesh, 0.095 between Karnataka and Hyderabad and 0.06 between Karnataka and Kerala, 0.015 between Tamil Nadu and puducherry, 0.260 between Tamil Nadu and Andrapradesh, 0.20 between Tamil Nadu and Hyderabad, 0.165 between Tamil Nadu and Kerala, 0.245 between Puducherry and Andrapradesh, 0.185 between Puducherry and Hydrabadd, 0.150 between Puducherry and Kerala, 0.060 between Andrapradesh and Hyderabad, 0.095 between Andrapradesh and Kerala and 0.035 between Hyderabad and Kerala.

It was found out from the analysis that the trapping of the Tamilnadu region men hockey players were better in gravel field than the other southern regions.

**DISCUSSION ON THE RESULTS OF TRAPPING OF THE SOUTHERN REGION MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS IN THE GRAVEL FIELD**

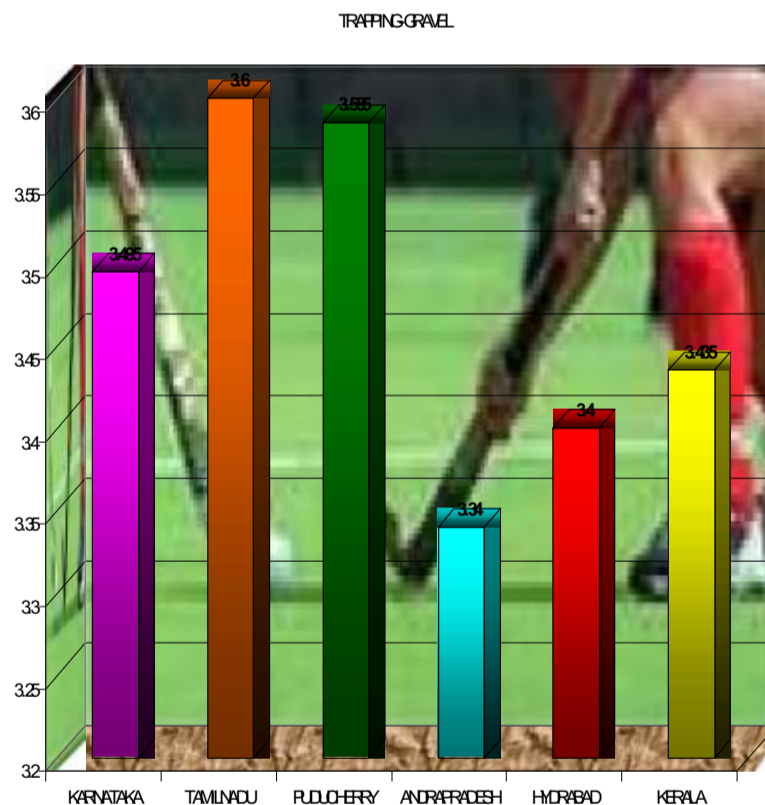
From the above statistical analysis it was found out that the trapping of Tamilnadu players were better when compared to other southern regions in the gravel field.

The reason is that during the training session the Tamilnadu players were normally practicing in the gravel field because of the non availability of the artificial field in all the districts. As they were experienced adequately in the gravel field, they were able to perform trapping better in the gravel field than the other southern regions.

In the game of hockey trapping skill is considered as the mother of all the skills because all other skills could be performed only after the perfection of this skill. A player insists this skill to his or her team's advantage to execute the next move. The perfection of trapping not only shows the individual superiority of executing the skill but also to the successful team tactics.

It is clear that the training brings out enormous changes in the trapping performance because the training improves the technique of skills. Because of the above said reasons the Tamilnadu region men hockey players were found better in trapping in the gravel field than the other southern regions.

**FIGURE-1**  
**BAR DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TRAPPING OF THE SOUTHERN REGION MEN HOCKEY PLAYERS IN THE GRAVEL FIELD**



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