



## COMPARISON OF SPORTS MORALITY BETWEEN TEAM GAMES AND INDIVIDUAL GAMES ATHLETES OF BUNDELKHAND DISTRICT

Sachin Gupta  
L.N.I.P.E., Gwalior.



### ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to compare the sports morality between the team games and individual games athletes of Bundelkhand District of Uttar Pradesh. It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference between team games and individual games athletes of Bundelkhand District in relation to sports morality. The present study was conducted on 25 team games athletes and 25 individual games athletes selected randomly from colleges of Bundelkhand District of Uttar Pradesh (who participated in Inter-Collegiate level). The subject's aged ranged from 19 to 22 years to assess the selected psychological variable sports morality. To assess the sports morality, questionnaire developed by Dawn Slephae and David Layed Shield was administered. The sports morality test was consisted of total 28 items divided in two-part. The Part "A" consisted of 20 items with four points of answers.

With the help of the questionnaire related to psychological variable necessary data were collected. The test was conducted on 50 team games and individual games athletes to collect data for psychological variable (Sports Morality). The collected data were analyzed using 't' test statistical technique at 0.05 level of significance. The results revealed that there was no significant difference in Sports Morality between team games athletes and individual games athletes of Bundelkhand District of Uttar Pradesh. Both groups shown almost equal level of sports morality. It may be because of education, sportsman spirit and following the rules and regulations of games and sports.

**KEYWORDS:** Team games, Individual games, Sports Morality,

### INTRODUCTION:

Fair play is the main principle of sports ethics. Fair play is a virtue of rule adherence whereby players and athletes abide by rules of competition. It is also a commitment to contest in a good spirit and encourages a good attitude towards sport that includes respect, modesty generosity and friendship. Fair play is a word which completely characterizes sports behavior and it goes from a simple gesture addressed to a team member, an adversary, a referee or the audience to the most complex situation which means helping an adversary who fall on the sports ground, admitting a mistake, sticking together, fighting against doping and drugs etc. In all of these cases, however, we talk about self-respect and about the respect that you need to show the others surrounding you or opposing you in the frame of a sports competition. Every athletes follow rules and regulation of games. Moral values and ethics play an important role in athlete's behavior. Morality depends upon the parent's upbringing, peer groups, religion, culture, education and many more. Morality has become one of the major parts in sports because it deals with the athlete's behavior towards opponents, officials and teammates. Considering the role of Psychology variable (Sports Morality), the present study was undertaken.

**METHODOLOGY**

The present study was conducted on 25 team games athletes and 25 individual games athletes selected randomly from colleges of Bundelkhand District of Uttar Pradesh (who participated in Inter-Collegiate level). The subject’s aged ranged from 19 to 22 years to assess the selected psychological variable sports morality. To assess the sports morality, questionnaire developed by Dawn Slephae and David Layed Shield was administered. The sports morality test was consisted of total 28 items divided in two-part. The Part “A” consisted of 20 items with four points of answers.

**Positive Statements No:** 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,15,18,19,and 20 were Scored as:-

- Not at all true                    1
- Partly true                            2
- Moderately true                    3
- Exactly true                            4

**Negative Statements No:** 3,13,14,16 and 17 were scored reversibly.

- Not at all true                    4
- Partly true                            3
- Moderately true                    2
- Exactly true                            1

The part “B” consisted of 8 items, which are, keyed “Yes” and “No”. For each answer, which was marked “Yes”, two points were awarded and for “No” 0 (zero) was given. So the maximum score maybe 96 and minimum score maybe be 20. Scores obtained by each subject on each statement was added up which represented one’s total score on morality.

With the help of the questionnaire related to psychological variable necessary data were collected. The test was conducted on 50 team games and individual games athletes to collect data for psychological variable (Sports Morality). The collected data were analyzed using ‘t’ test statistical technique at 0.05 level of significance.

**ADMINISTRATION OF TEST**

The questionnaire (SMT) was distributed to the athletes. All instructions were given by Researcher and briefed them about the purpose of the questionnaire. The athletes were given sufficient time for filling the questionnaire. The athletes were asked to give the answer for all questions. After filling the questionnaire, the Researcher has taken questionnaire back. Researcher has done enough screening to ensure that no question was left unanswered.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

**Table 1**  
**Mean, Standard Deviation And ‘t’ Value Of Team Games Athletes And Individual Games Athletes of Bundelkhand District**

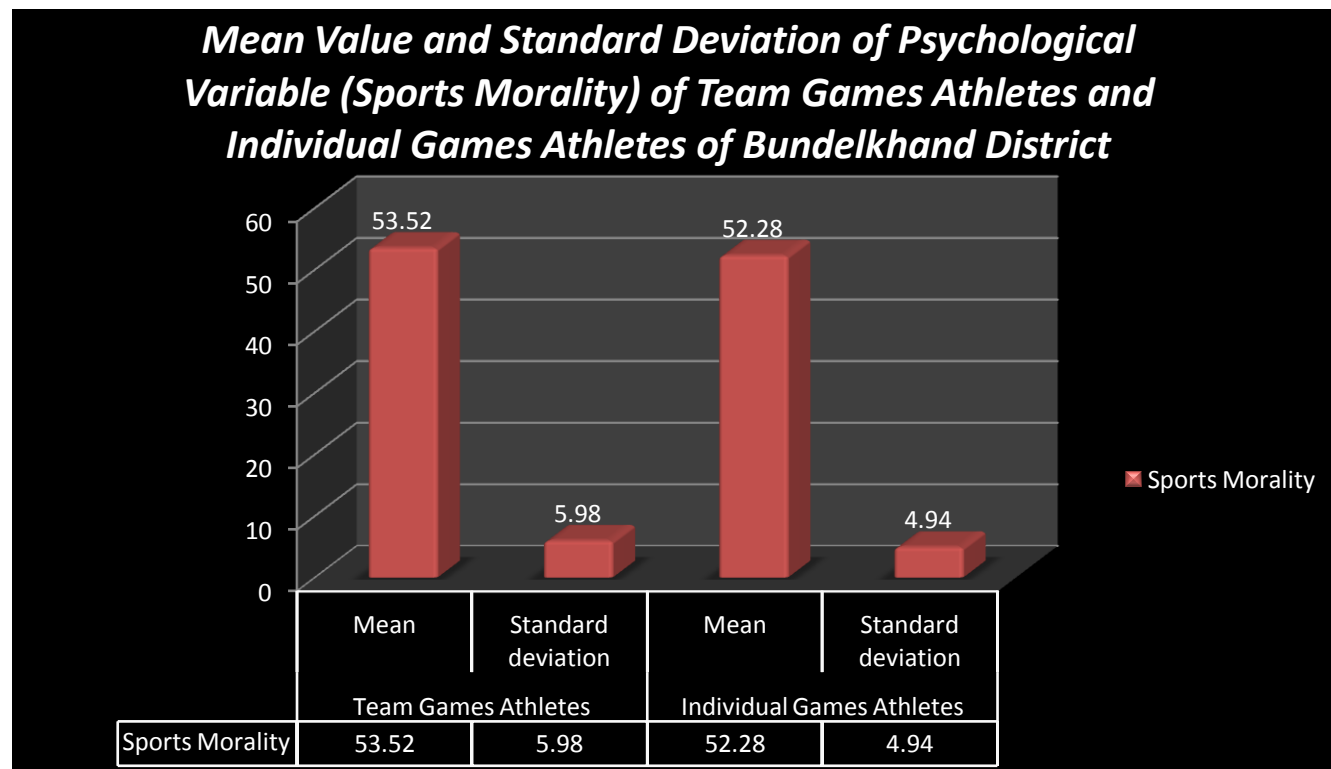
<i>Variable</i>	<i>Team Games Athletes</i>		<i>Individual Games Athletes</i>		<i>‘t’ Value</i>
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Standard deviation</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Standard deviation</i>	
Sports Morality	53.52	5.98	52.28	4.94	1.462*

*\*Significance at 0.05 level*

It is evident from the **table 1** that there is no significant difference between the two groups. In Sports Morality team games athletes mean value is 53.52 with standard deviation is 5.98 and individual

games athletes mean value is 52.28 with standard deviation is 4.94 and the 't' value is 1.462 The findings indicated that there is no significant differences in Sports Morality between team games athletes and individual games athletes of Bundelkhand District, as the calculated value of  $t = 1.462$  is less than the tabulated 't' value = 3.364.

**Graphical Representation of mean value and standard deviation of Psychological Variable (Sports Morality) of Team Games Athletes and Individual Games Athletes of Bundelkhand District is presented in figure 1.**



**CONCLUSIONS**

The results revealed that there was no significant difference in Sports Morality between Team Games Athletes and Individual Games Athletes of Bundelkhand District of Uttar Pradesh. Both groups have almost equal level of sports morality. It may be because of education, sportsman spirit and following the rules and regulations of games and sports.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

1. The study may helps in moral training in sports performance.
2. This study will provide the knowledge about morality level in sports persons.
3. This study will highlight the necessity of moral education in sports training.
4. The result may also helps to coaches and physical educator and sports psychologists about the guidelines of moral values.

**REFERENCES**

1. Hari, K. (2000). Comparison of Aggression and Morality of Inter-varsity level Judo, soccer, basketball and hockey women players. Unpublished MPE Thesis, LNIPE, Gwalior (MP).
2. Koul, R. (2012). Multiple motivational goals, values, and willingness to cheat. International Journal of Educational Research, 56, 1-9.

3. Lee, M.J., Whitehead, J., Ntoumanis, N., & Hatzigeorgiadis, A. (2008). Relationships among Values, Achievement Orientations and Attitudes in Youth Sport. *J. Sport Exercise Psychology*. 30, 588-610.
4. Mcfee, Graham. "Are there philosophical issues with respect to sport (other than ethical ones)?" In, *Ethics and Sports*. Edited by M.J. McNamee and S.J. Parry. London: Routledge, 2002.
5. Shirotriya, A.K. & Kumar, C. (2010). Morality in Sports: Comparative Study among Sportsmen Belonging to Team, Individual & Combative Sports. *Research Journal of Social and Life Sciences*, 8 (4), pp. 737-741.
6. Upton, H. (2011). Can there be a Moral Duty to Cheat in Sport? *Sport, Ethics and Philosophy*, 5(2), 161-174.