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AN STUDY: ANALYSES OF TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL PLAYER'S PERSONALITY TRAITS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to compare personality attributes amongst tribal and non-tribal LNIPE, Gwalior players. Thirty tribal and non-tribal people ranging in age from 18 to 24 years old participated in this study. To compare the personality features of tribal and non-tribal players, the 16 PF questionnaire was utilized as a criteria measure to assess the selected personality trait among tribal and non-tribal players. It's a comprehensive test that examines every facet of a person's personality. The entire topic was given the necessary instructions in the handbook of the 16 PF exam booklets. There was no such thing as a wrong or proper answer, according to all of the participants. In response to each question on the questionnaire, they had to convey their honest feelings about themselves. Estimate the importance of variances in the different personality dimensions between tribal and non-tribal players in each of the personality traits. The significance level was set at 0.05, and the means, standard deviation, and t-test were employed, as well as the whole set of tests, in SPSS version 20.

KEY WORDS: *Tribal, Non-Tribal,Personality Trait.*

INTRODUCTION

In the science of high performance coaching, possible opponents are chosen based on validity prediction criterion measurements. A top-level athlete frequently achieves that level of performance by being selected based on his competitive sports ability and receiving instruction at each level, which steadily improves his ability to record higher levels of performance. Under the current circumstances, sufficient attention must be paid to the anatomical, physiological, and mental components of the individual athlete, particularly when training for sports with a performance focus. Depending on the sport, these variables change (Garay et al 1979).

When picking an athlete for a particular sport, coaches usually consider his or her structural make-up. His anthropometrical measurements are based on the relationship between his height, weight, length, width, grits, and circumferences of various body segments. Top athletes have been demonstrated to have certain

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proportions that assist them operate at a higher level biomechanically (Zeigler 1982).

The word of sports and games has gone far and wide as a result of many sorts of research and the increasing number of tournaments at national and international levels, resulting in important advances in science and technology. This needs research in a wide range of fields (Larson 1965).

The researchers wanted to compare tribal and non-tribal personality traits. It was suggested that the differences in personal qualities between tribal and non-tribal individuals may not be significant. The study did not include any male Tribal or non-Tribal individuals.

METHODOLOGY

The study's subjects were selected from the Gwalior district. All of the students came from various regions of the country and were enrolled at LNIPE in Gwalior. There were a total of 60 participants, 30 tribal and 30 non-tribal. Gwalior The sixteen personality categories developed by Raymond B. Cattel and Herber Weber were chosen as Criterion Measures to assess the personality characteristics of LNIPE participants, both tribal and non-tribal. Because it is an objective exam that covers the most individual personality characteristics and is widely used in games and sports, the Questionnaire was chosen as a criteria measure to assess the personality attributes of male tribal and non-tribal players of LNIPE, Gwalior. This exam is very reliable and valid for assessing an individual in an Indian setting. The completed answer sheet was graded according to the procedure stated in the manual. A 'T' test with a significance level of.05. was used to compare the personality characteristics of tribal and non-tribal persons.

FINDING& DISCUSSION

Table 1 summarizes the statistical findings for each of the 16 P.F.

TABLE – 1 COMPARISON OF PERSONALITY TRAITS AMONG TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL

Factors	Mongolian	Non Mongolian	Difference between standard error of mean		t-ratio
			DM	σ DM	
A	10.44 ± 2.72	8.83 ± 2.36	1.63	0.36	2.47*
B	4.36 ± 2.24	3.33 ± 1.66	1.03	0.57	2.02*
C	14.1 ± 1.4	10.34 ± 2.83	0.83	1.58	1.44
E	9.33 ± 2.76	9.16 ± 2.61	0.23	0.04	-0.30
F	9.56 ± 2.71	9.72 ± 8.61	0.06	0.69	-0.09
G	9 ± 1.76	8.19 ± 2.80	0.86	1.07	1.36
H	11.85 ± 2.36	10.57 ± 2.75	0.63	0.14	1.03
I	8.86 ± 2.75	8.43 ± 2.86	0.53	0.08	0.79
L	10.21 ± 2.27	9.85 ± 2.95	0.23	0.74	0.34
M	8.5 ± 2.47	10.16 ± 2.95	1.66	0.48	-2.36*
N	10.75 ± 2.48	9.75 ± 2.43	0.7	0.61	1.00
O	11.75 ± 1.87	10.42 ± 2.64	1	0.65	1.71
Q1	$6.9 \pm 3..37$	7.18 ± 3.59	0.93	0.34	-1.02
Q2	9.6 ± 2.26	8.69 ± 3.17	1.23	0.95	1.80
Q3	10.4 ± 1.54	9.43 ± 2.98	0.73	1.28	1.16
Q4	7.4 ± 2.44	7.8 ± 2.85	0.4	0.41	-0.58

*Significance level at 0.05, where tabulated value is 2.00.

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Table 1 shows a significant difference between tribal and non-tribal players in terms of personality factors such as A (reserved vs outgoing), B (Less Intelligent vs More Intelligent), and M (Practical vs Imaginative), as calculated t-test value was found to be greater than tabulated t-test value of 2.00. However, because the computed t-test was smaller than the tabulated 't' value of 2.00, no significant difference between tribal and non-tribal was detected in the personality component, i.e. E,C,F,H,I,L,G,N,Q1,Q2,Q3, and Q4.

A (Reserved vs. Outgoing) Factor the tribe was found to be high profile in the factors of reserving, distant, critical cool, and so on, as contrasted to the non-tribal who was neither reserved nor outgoing. As a result, the difference in value between tribal and non-tribal was statistically significant, with the calculated (t) value of 2.47 being greater than the tabulated (t) value of 2.00.

Factor B (Intelligent vs. less intelligent) The mean and standard deviation values, which were (4.30 2.24 & 3.33 1.66) respectively, revealed that tribal people were more intellectual than non-tribal people. The estimated 't' value of 2.02 was found to be greater than the tabulated' value of 2.00, indicating a substantial difference between tribal and non-tribal.

Factor M (Practical v/s Imaginative) The Factor (Practical vs. Imaginative) was dominated by non-tribals, as seen by the Mean and S.D. values of (8.5 2.47 & 10.16 2.95) respectively. The tribal and non-tribal groups differed significantly. The calculated 't' value, 2.36, was discovered to be greater than the tabulated 't' value, 2.00..

CONCLUSION

In general, both ethnic groups have similar levels of personality trait in all sixteen categories, and both groups have the typical trade in terms of standard score following either average or extreme trait in all sixteen variables. Despite the fact that component A, B, and M have significant variances in terms of commerce, both groups are separated by a little margin. Tribal individuals were more extroverted, warm-hearted, easygoing, and participative than non-tribal people, according to the conventional score charting of personality traits. Both groups are tangible thinkers with a low IQ level. Based on the facts, the hypothesis is partially supported and partially denied.

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