

Vol. 7, Issue 4, January 2018

ISSN 2249-894X

# REVIEW OF RESEARCH

*An International Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal*

**Impact Factor: 5.2331**

**UGC Approved Journal No. 48514**

Chief Editors  
Dr. Ashok Yakkaldevi  
Ecaterina Patrascu  
Kamani Perera

Associate Editors  
Dr. T. Manichander  
Sanjeev Kumar Mishra



## STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF PROFESSIONALISM IN KABADDI ON THE PERSONALITY OF THE PLAYERS OF HARYANA

Sandeep Dhull

Dept. of Physical Education, Chaudhary Devi Lal University Sirsa.

### ABSTRACT: -

The purpose of the study was to analyze the Personality dimensions of the Pro-Kabaddi Players and the Other State/Inter-University Kabaddi players of Haryana. The study was conducted on a total of 106 players (Pro-Kabaddi Players =53 and State/Inter-University Players =



53). The Personality dimension was measured using Short-scale revised Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) prepared and validated by Eysenck was administered on the players. The Eysenck Personality Inventory is a composite score on the personality dimensions of Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion. All

the players were oriented the purpose and process of conducting this test. To find out the significant difference between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi players mean, standard deviation and t-ratios were computed. Results of the study indicated that the Pro-Kabaddi players were significantly higher on the scales of Extroversion and on the scale of Psychoticism and Neuroticism there was no significant difference when compared to other State/Inter-University Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

**KEYWORDS:** Psychoticism, Neuroticism, Extroversion, Pro-Kabaddi Players.

### INTRODUCTION:

Kabaddi is an indigenous sport which has its roots in India. No doubt it is the most popular rural sport of North India particularly Haryana. The personality dimensions are the most important when it comes to understanding the players, how the players think and how they react to certain situations, and what type of personality dimension they fall in. The professionalism in the sports was introduced by the advent of Pro-Kabaddi League in 2014 which has changed the outlook of the sport from a Rural game to the Urban and more sophisticated game. The Pro-Kabaddi League has brought the money and the viewership along with the infrastructure and platform for all the Kabaddi loving fans in India. There is no study to doubt that the professionalism in sports have decreased the level of performance of any sports. Amateur sports have been distinguished from professional sports as in earlier, one plays for the pride of the country and in the later, one plays for his own pride. Within the constraints of the abilities of an athlete, his performance is significantly related to his or her psychological aspects. Sports psychologists have adopted a dual approach in order to understand the psychological functioning of the athletes of various games and sports in different competitive situations. The present study is an attempt to study the impact of professionalism on the personality dimension of the Pro-Kabaddi players and other state/inter-university players.

**OBJECTIVE:**

To Study the Personality dimensions of Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion scales of the Pro-Kabaddi Players and the other State/Inter-University Kabaddi players of Haryana.

**Hypothesis:** Based on the literary evidence available it was hypothesized that there will be a significant difference on the scales of Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion between the Pro-Kabaddi Players and other Kabaddi Players of Haryana.

**METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE:**

**Selection of Subjects:** The present study was conducted on a total of 50 players. 25 players were those who have participated in the Pro-Kabaddi League and 25 players were those who have represented the state of Haryana at Junior level or participated in the Inter-University north zone competitions from the Universities of Haryana.

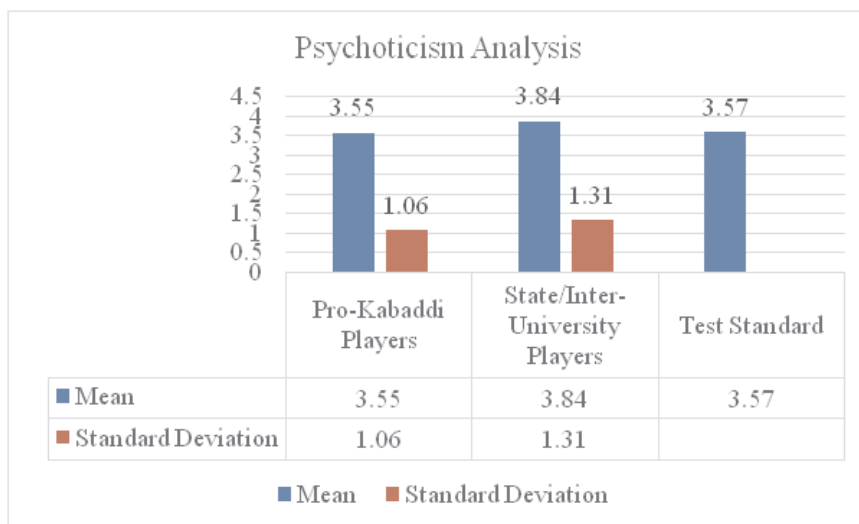
**Selection of the Test:** To Study the Personality dimensions of Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion of the Kabaddi Players a questionnaire developed and validated by Eysenck & Eysenck (1985) was used. The test consists of 48 items equally divided into Psychoticism, Neuroticism, Extroversion and Lie Scale. The Lie Scale is used to judge if the responses of the respondents are honest or a lie, keeping in view the limitations of the study the lie scale was excluded from the present study.

**Administration of test:** The sample data of Pro-Kabaddi Players was collected during the fifth Pro-Kabaddi Season from Delhi and Sonapat Kabaddi centres and the data for State/Inter-University level players was collected from M.D.U Rohtak, C.D.L.U Sirsa, C.R.S.U Jind and other training academies from Haryana. The permission of conducting the test on the players was taken from their respective coaches and the managers. The objective and the procedure of the test was clearly explained beforehand. It was also made clear that the data collected would not be used for any other purpose other than research studies so that the accuracy and the fairness of the data could be maintained. During the test also, assistance with the translation of difficult words in the questionnaire was provided by the researcher. There was no time limit for filling the responses but the subjects were asked to fill in all the details with 20-25 minutes.

**Statistical Technique:** The raw scores of the test were compiled and then the mean and the standard deviation was computed for both the group. The mean scores of the two groups were compared with the 't'-test. To find the significant difference the level of confidence was set at 0.05 alpha.

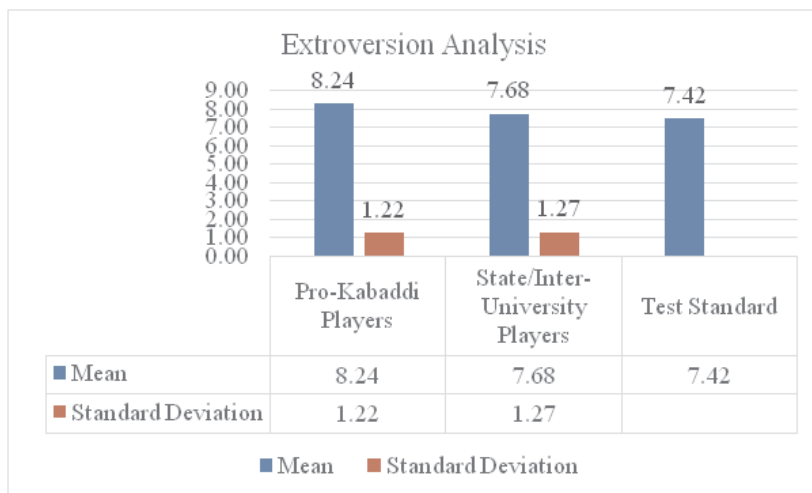
**Analysis of Result:**

Fig. 1.1 Analysis of Raw Scores on the Psychoticism scale



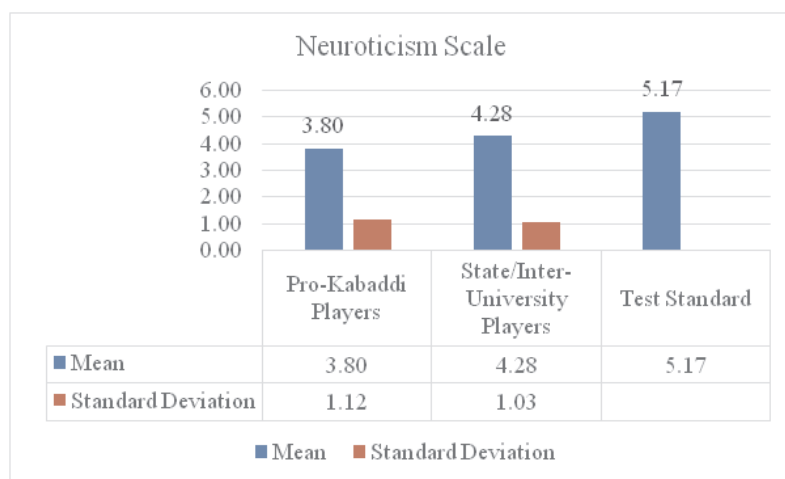
As explained in the fig. 1.1 that as per the test standard of 3.57 the State/Inter-University players have scored higher than that which means this category of players are more Psychotic and however, the Pro-kabaddi players have scored 3.55 which is very close to the test standard and it seen they have escaped narrowly and the standard deviation of both the groups suggests that the Pro-Kabaddi players data is more uniform.

Fig. 1.2 Analysis of Raw scores on the Extroversion Scale



It is clear from the above Fig.1.3 that both the group of players have scored high on the scale of Extroversion as per the test standard of 7.42, which states that the scores above this are considered more Extroverts. The Standard deviation of the groups suggests that the scores of Pro-Kabaddi players is more uniform as compared to the State/Inter-University players.

Fig. 1.3 Analysis of Raw Scores on the Neuroticism scale



A cursory look at Fig. 1.2 illustrates the raw scores of both the group of players with Pro-Kabaddi players and the State/Inter-University level players scoring less than the test standard of 5.17 which suggests that both the group of players are less Neurotic and the standard deviation of the groups suggests that the State/Inter-University players data is more uniform.

Tab. 1.1 Analysis of t-test

Variable	Pro-Kabaddi Players N=25		State/Inter- University Players N=25		SEDM	t- value	p- value	Remarks
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.				
Psychoticism	3.55	1.06	3.84	1.31	0.337	0.860	0.393	Not Significant
Extroversion	8.24	1.22	7.68	1.27	0.352	1.59	0.118	Not Significant
Neuroticism	3.80	1.12	4.28	1.03	0.304	1.57	0.121	Not Significant

Df=48, Level of Significance=0.05

It is clear from the above tab.1.1 that the critical t-value of 0.860 for the scale of Psychoticism, 1.59 for the scale of Extroversion and 1.57 for the scale of Neuroticism is lower and within the range of the table t-value of 1.67, Therefore the results on all the three scales is not significant at the 0.05 level of significance.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSION:

It is evident from the results that the Pro-Kabaddi League players have scored higher on the scale of extroversion and lower on the scales of Psychoticism and Neuroticism when compared to the test standards and other State/Inter-University Kabaddi players of Haryana. Although the results are not statistically significant to prove the difference and therefore we fail to retain the hypothesis of the study which was that there will be a significant difference on the scales of Psychoticism, Extroversion and Neuroticism between the Pro-Kabaddi players and other state/Inter-University players of Haryana. Therefore, it can be concluded that the personality dimension is an individual factor and a lot of things are taken into consideration if any change is to be observed or analyzed.

#### REFERENCES:

- Alderman, & Wood, N. L. (1976). Incentive Motivation Inventory. *Directory of Psychological Tests in the Sport and Exercise Science*, 212.
- Alderman, R., & Wood, N. (1976). An Analysis of Incentive Motivation in Young Canadian Athletes. *Journal of Applied Sports Science*, 1(7), 169-176.
- Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India. (n.d.). History of Kabaddi. Retrieved October 10, 2017, from <http://www.indiankabaddi.org/history-of-kabaddi>
- Gill, M., Sharma, A., & Singh, N. (2014). Study of Personality of Football at different levels of participation. *International Journal of Behavioral Social and Movement Sciences*, 3(4), 93-101.
- Gill, M., Sharma, A., & Singh, N. (2014). Study of Personality of Football at different levels of participation. *International Journal of Behavioral Social and Movement Sciences*, 3(4), 93-101.
- Patil, O. (1991, October 19). A Study on selected Psychological Variables of Female Indian Hockey Players. Doctoral Research Thesis, 117-118. Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India: Jiwaji University
- Pawar, M. M. (2012, October). A study of extroversion neuroticism psychoticism and anxiety among cricket and other team game players. Doctoral Research Tesis. Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibarewala University

Shah, R. (2014, May). Psychological Profile of University level Badminton Players. Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India: Jiwaji University. Retrieved October 15, 2017

Singh, A. J. (1987). Psychological Characteristics of Top level Indian Sportsmen. Sports Sciences, Health, Fitness and Performance, 221-232