

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



A COMPARISON OF SPORTS AGGRESSION BETWEEN BASKETBALL AND VOLLEYBALL FEMALE PLAYERS OF LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

Raj Kumar Pal

Asst. Professor , Physical Education Department ,
Rath Mahavidyalaya, paithani , Pauri, Garhwal (U.K.)

ABSTRACT: -

Objective: The purpose of the study was to comparison of sports aggression between Basketball and volleyball female players of Lucknow university.

Method: for the purpose of the study, 40 female players (20 selected from basketball and 20



selected from Volleyball players) were randomly selected from Lucknow University as the subject of the study. The variable selected for the purpose of this study was. Sports aggression inventory. Sport aggression inventory was assessed by the total scores in sport aggression inventory questionnaire constructed and

standardized by Prof. Anand Kumar Srivastava & Prem Shankar Shukla. With the help of the questionnaire related to Sport Aggression Inventory as a Psychological variable necessary data were collected. Data were collected with regard to sports aggression variable from 40 Female players in Lucknow university held at Lucknow. The data was analyzed by applying Descriptive Statistic i.e. mean, standard Deviation and independent Sample t-test. The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Result: The findings of the study related that insignificant different between basketball and volleyball players Lucknow university, in sports aggression at .05 level of significance.

Conclusions: On the basis of the findings of the study, the following conclusion are drawn :

- (1) In significant difference was found between basketball and volleyball Female players in relation to sports aggression.
- (2) Basketball players have high sports aggression in comparison to volleyball players because due to the aggressive and contractual nature of game it is more prominent in basketball players in comparison to volleyball players.

KEYWORDS: sports aggression inventory, Basketball and volleyball.

INTRODUCTION :

Sports Psychology is the scientific study of behavior in sports or sports related context. It is an attempt to understand the how and why underlying sports behavior human aggression is an old as mankind itself. Within the framework of the history of psychology, theorists and researchers have been attempting to explain, define and predict the performance of aggressive acts since psychology emerged as a science. Virtually all major personality theorists have made statements concerning the composition and casual factors involved in aggression as an inborn instinct, trait theorists analyze a trait called aggression, and behavior theorists focus upon the operant and

vicarious reinforcements that lead to the performance of aggressive acts.

Aggression is defined as the infliction of aversive stimulus either physical verbal or gestural, upon one person by another. Aggression is not an attitude but behavior and most critically, it is reflected in acts committed with the intent to physical harm. This definition of aggression includes such wide ranging acts engaged in by athlete’s coaches and/ or spectators – as physically hitting another individual and verbal abuse.

Most psychologists describe aggression in terms of behavior. Aggressive behavior has been associated with distractive acts. Sexual attacks prejudiced genital activities. Drug and alcohol addictions, sports and exercise, crying complaining, waging war’s and so. Lorenz advocates that sport ought to be substitute for war. In other words, because all competitive sports situations hold some degree of hostility between opponents and participants in them which allows aggression to be dissipated in acceptable manner.

AGGRESSION

Aggression is defined as the infliction of an aversive stimulus either physical verbal or gestural, upon one person by another. Aggression is not an attitude but behavior and most critically, it is reflected in acts committed with the intent to physical harm.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study was to compare sports aggression between basketball and volleyball Female players of Lucknow University.

METHODOLOGY

Subjects: for the purpose of the study, 40 Female players (20 selected from Basketball Female players and 20 selected from Volleyball Female players) were randomly selected from Lucknow university, Lucknow as the subjects of the study age of the subject was ranging from 18 to 28.

Variable: The variable selected for the purpose of this study was sports aggression. Criterion Measure: sports Aggression was assessed by the total scores in Sports aggression inventory contracted and standardized by Prof. Anand Kumar Srivastava & Prem Shankar Shukla.

Procedure: with the help of the questionnaire related to sports aggression as a psychological variable necessary data were collected Data were collected with regard to sports aggression variable from 40 Female players in Lucknow University.

Statistical Technique: The Data was analyzed by applying Descriptive Static i.e. Mean, Standard Deviation & Independent Sample t-test The Level of significance was set at 0.05.

RESULTS:

The findings pertaining to descriptive statistics for the sports aggression variable between 40 female players from basketball and volleyball have been presented in table no. 1

Table-1
Comparison of sports aggression in Basketball and Volleyball players

Groups	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	t-value
Basketball	20	12.066	2.92	0.533	0.764
Volleyball	20	1.500	.508	0.928	

Insignificant at 0.05 level of confidence $t_{0.05 (38)} = 2.048$

Table -1 revealed that there was insignificant difference in means of Basketball and Volleyball players in sports aggression as obtained t-value was 0.764, which was lower value than the tabulated value 2.048 required for t-value to be insignificant at 0.05 level with (38) degree of freedom.

RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS

There exists insignificant difference between basketball and volleyball Female players of Lucknow University, in sports aggression at .05 level of significance.

DISCUSSION

The findings of the study in relation to sports aggression showed insignificant difference between female basketball and volleyball players. Basketball players possessed high sports aggression in comparison to volleyball players because sports aggression is defined as the actual performance of aggression which is directed at achieving a goal (Basket). Social learning viewpoint (Bandura, et al, 1961) states that the actual performance of aggressive act is dependent upon the person's evaluation reinforcements that will be presented on the basis of the responses which may be made to a given situation aggression has become an integral part of contemporary sports society. Coaches have become sensitive to a players ability to withstand and reply to physical coercion. It is acknowledged that some players progress upwards primarily because of their ability to fight. Toughness and willingness to fight have become important in establishing a positive identity. This aggressive attitude is not only present in body contact sports but rather, has become an increasingly prevalent aspect of a sport. The arousal, which results from even momentarily disturbing an opponent, may be a crucial component of aggressiveness. Volleyball players low sports aggression indicates that the competitor cares less about winning per set or competes for other reason further; the outcome of the contest is seen as less consequential to self- esteem or personal identity.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn:

- 1) Insignificant difference was found between basketball and volleyball players in relation to sports aggression.
- 2) Basketball players have high sport aggression in comparison to volleyball players because due to the aggressive and contractual nature of game it is more prominent in Basketball players in comparison to volleyball players.

REFERENCES

- Anand kumar Srivastava and Prem Shankar HSukla, "Manual for Sports aggression inventory" Kumar Publications, Varanasi, 1988 p 1-2.
- Angela Lumpkin, "Physical Education: A contemporary Introduction" (Saint Louis Times Mirror/ Mosby College Publishing 1986), pp51-52.
- Bandura, et al (1961): Transmission of aggression through limitation of aggressive models Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology 63, pp-575-582.
- Berkowitz, L (1962) Aggression: A Social Psychological analysis New York; Mc Graw – Hill Co. Glyn C. Roberts and S. Kevin, "Learning experience in Sports Psychology" Human Kinetic Inc champaign, Illinois, 1986 7)
- Robert A Pestolesi and Baker Chindi." Introduction to Physicla Education: A Contemporary Careers approach" 2nd ed., p-145.
- White, R.W. (1959): Motivation Reconsidered: the concept of Competence Psych Rev., 297-333