



RELATIONSHIP IN SELECTED PSYCHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS WITH PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS

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ABSTRACT :

The main point of this study was to find out the relationship in selected Psychological Parameters with playing ability of Badminton players. For the function of the study, 20 male players were chosen as subjects from Badminton Players of the Department of Physical Education, Annamalai university, Tamil Nadu who are playing at minimum inter college. Hence, the entire subjects who are selected were the sources of data for this study. The age of the subjects were ranged between 18-25 years of age. The study was further delimited to the selected independent variables. For the four variables i.e. Will to win, Aggression, Personality: - (a) Introvert v/s Extrovert (b) Stable v/s Neurosis and Playing ability. The co-efficient of correlation was employed for finding out this relationship has been presented.



On the basis of statistical result, the following conclusions were drawn:-

1. There insignificant relationship between will to win as well as playing ability in Badminton.
2. The playing ability in Badminton shows no significant relationship with aggression.
3. Insignificant relationship was shown among personality traits and Badminton playing ability.

KEYWORDS : Badminton Players , Psychological Parameters , personality traits.

INTRODUCTION

Now a day's sport has developed into a branch and necessary of existence. Millions of fans go after different sports dealings in this world with an eagerness bordering on loyalty. Many people contribute in sports and games for enjoyable, cheerfulness, enjoyment for health and fitness. Increased part in sports has resulted in competition which has developed into an important part of modern life. Competitions provide the means by which one can show one's worth by challenging effectively.

Values must be established in physical education just as they are seen in general education. The physical education process must be strong-minded to explain the traditional, desires and ethics into skill and relate them person has the qualities adequate skill and knowledge in sports and exercise, adequate physical fitness, plenty emotional bearing, manage and suitable towards contribution in sports and exercise to make him an intelligent and interested participant to help him to become more effective member of society, society would be mean that this person is prepared to live a useful and enjoyable life both for himself for community and for his country.

Psychology is the systematic study of human mind and behavior: how we think, sense, do something and work together individually and in groups. Psychology is anxious with all aspects of performance and with the opinion, manner and motivation fundamental that behavior. It is both a prosperous educational discipline and a very important specialized practice.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The main reason of this study was to find out the relationship in selected Psychological Parameters with playing ability of Badminton players.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

- i. The relationship of playing ability and psychological parameters of the players can be known.
- ii. To improve the playing ability of the players.
- iii. This study may help the teachers on selecting the players.

HYPOTHESIS

It was hypothesized that there would be a significant relationship in selected Psychological parameters and Playing ability.

METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of the study the male Badminton players who were participating in inter-collegiate from Department of Physical Education, Annamalai Univeristy, 20 players were selected for the study. The age of the subjects were ranging from 18 to 25 years.

Selection of Variables

1. Will to win
2. Aggression
3. Personality:-
 - (a) Introvert v/s Extrovert
 - (b) Stable v/s Neurosis
4. Playing ability

Delimitations

The study was delimited to the following aspects:-

- i. The study was done only on men Badminton players of Department of Physical Education, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu
- ii. Only twenty male subjects were selected for the study.
- iii. The age of the subjects was ranging from 18 to 28 years.
- iv. The study was additional delimited to the selected independent variables.

A. Psychological Parameters

- i. Will to win
- ii. Aggression
- iii. Personality traits
- iv. Introvert v/s Extrovert
- v. Stable v/s Neurosis

B. Playing Ability

Miller Wall volley Test.

1.6 Limitations

The following were considered as the limitation of the study:-

- i. There were no control on diet, climate conditions and extracurricular activities.
- ii. No special motivation techniques were used during the test.

Operational Definition of the Term refers to the effect:

Personality Traits

Personality traits are a dynamic flexible disposition resulting at least in part from the integration of specific habits expressive characteristics to one surrounding.

Introvert

A person characterize by anxiety first and foremost with his or her own judgment and feelings.

Extrovert

It is somebody who likes to be social and whose welfare mostly lie with things away from him/herself, such as other people and physical environment.

Stable

Ability of stuff to remain unaffected over time under declared or reasonably predictable situation of storage and use.

Neurosis

It is an expression from Freudian psychology referring to a person or situation with symptom such as anxiety, lack of confidence and depression without natural causes.

Aggression

Aggression refers to any actions that are aggressive, destructive and cruel.

Playing ability

The class or position of being able to play a suitably game.

Will to win

The degree to which person requirements to reach some average of superiority or to overcome an opponent.

SELECTION OF TEST AND CRITERION MEASURES:

Anand Kumar as well as P.S. Shukla's questionnaire for will to win and aggression and Eysenck Personality Traits Questionnaire were selected to assess the above mentioned psychological parameters.

Procedure:

Before distribution of the questionnaire the rules and condition of the test were clearly explained to the selected subjects so as to maximum co-operation as well as honest responses could be achieved. After distribution of the questionnaire only one hour time was given to them and immediate after completion of the stipulated time the questionnaires were collected.

Scoring:

The answer sheet collected, were recorded with the help of answer key. Thus the raw score of each personality traits was recorded on each answer sheet.

Personality traits:-

Introvert v/s Extrovert

Purpose:-

The principle of the test was to measure the introvert and extrovert traits of personality as well as emotional stability or neurosis traits of the subject.

Selection of Tool:

To collect the information pertaining to the study, "Eysenck Personality Traits Questionnaire" was employed to review the personality traits.

Administration of Questionnaire:-

Before distribution of the questionnaire the rules and condition of the test were clearly explained to the selected subjects so as to maximum co-operation as well as honest responses could be achieved. After distribution of the questionnaire only one hour time was given to them and immediate after completion of the stipulated time the questionnaires were collected.

Scoring:

The answer sheet collected, were recorded with the help of answer key. Thus the raw score of each personality traits was recorded on each answer sheet.

Playing ability:-

To fine the playing ability of the selected subjects "Miller Volley Wall test" was engaged.

Equipments and facilities:-

Wall a 1-inch is extensive across the fence 71/2 feet from the floor and similar to it. The breadth of the wall gap should be at least ten feet and the height if possible 15 feet or higher, shuttle cocks, rackets, score sheet, helpers and stop watches.

Description of the test:-

The subjects were asked to serves the shuttle cock in a lawful method next to the wall from at the back the ten foot floor line. The serve put the shuttlecock in a spot to be rallied with a clear on each bounce back. If the serve hits on or over the 71/2 foot fence line, that strike counts as one point and each following bounce back strike, made on or over the 71/2 foot fence line when the subject is in the rear the ten feet floor line, counts as one point. The strike is uncounted if any part of the foot goes over the ten foot restraining line. The strike is uncounted if the shuttlecock goes below the 7 ½ foot fence line. However, either in the case of the subject's foot touched or going over the restraining line or the shuttlecock going below the fence line the subject is allowed to play continuous. The subject may step in front of the restraining line to play continuous but its failing to follow the requirement does not count. The shuttlecock may be fall by mistake while in play but it can be restarted with a lawful service from at the back the ten feet ground line. If the shuttlecock is falls to the ground, the subject pick up the same shuttlecock as speedily as possible, gets behind the restrictive line, and puts the shuttle cock into play with a lawful service.

Scoring:

An accumulative number of hits complete within 30 seconds are the score for each individual test. Three trials are given and 30 second for each trail. The score consists of the sum of three trials.

Collection of Data:-

The data pertaining to the study were collected on the selected subjects by the administering the appropriate fore stated tools. Before the collection of data research scholar explain the purpose of the study as well as the process to fill up the questionnaire to the subjects so as to they could best.

Statistical treatment

The data obtained from the responses given in the questionnaire which were marked according to the key was analyzed by using Pearson's Product Moment Method Correlation (Zero order). For this purpose performance of subjects the personality traits were considered as the independent variables whereas the playing ability was considered as the dependent variables.

The co-efficient of correlation was employed for finding out the relationship in between selected psychological parameters and handball playing ability has been presented.

Level of Significance

To test the hypothesis the level of significance will be set at 0.05.

Findings

The data were collected on 20 male Badminton players of Department of Physical Education, Annamalai University subjects in selected psychological parameters and playing ability of Badminton players. The co-efficient of correlation was employed for finding out the relationship in selected psychological parameters and Badminton playing ability has been presented. The calculations are presented in following tables.

Table-1**DESCRIPTION OF MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION FOR THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS AND PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS.**

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviation
Will to Win	7.4	1.5008
Aggression	11.18	2.067
Personality (extrovert)	12.5	1.9594
Personality (neuroticism)	12.55	2.3050
Playing ability	3.2	1.1050

Table-2**RELATIONSHIP OF WILL TO WIN AND PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS.**

Variables correlated	Coefficient of correlation
Playing ability and will to win	0.0444 [@]

[@] Not Significant at 0.05level Tabulated $r_{0.05(18)} = 0.444$

Table-3**RELATIONSHIP OF AGGRESSION AND PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS.**

Variables correlated	Co efficient of correlation
Playing ability and Aggression	-4.6097 [@]

[@] Not significant at 0.05level Tabulated $r_{0.05(18)} = 0.444$

Table-4
RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONALITY (EXTROVERT) AND PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS

Variables correlated	Coefficient of correlation
Playing ability and personality(extrovert)	-0.1020 [@]

[@]Not significant at 0.05 level

Tabulated r 0.05(18) = 0.444

Table-5
RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONALITY (NEUROTICISM) AND PLAYING ABILITY OF BADMINTON PLAYERS.

Variables correlated	Coefficient of correlation
Playing ability and personality(neuroticism)	-0.2314 [@]

[@]Not significant at 0.05 level

Tabulated r 0.05(18) = 0.444

DISCUSSION ON FINDINGS

The findings of statistical analysis indicated that badminton playing ability did not show significant relationship with the selected psychological variables viz. will to win, aggression and personality traits. The reasons of such insignificant relationship may be qualified to the nature of the players, because the subjects were chosen for this study from the inter-collegiate tournament of Department of Physical Education, Annamalai University, most of the players took part in the competition for the sake of incentive marks as well as they gave the meaning of the questions. It could be one of the main reasons of such findings. The other reason maybe because due importance was not given for the development of the psychological aspects of the selected players hence such results occurred in this study.

CONCLUSIONS

Within the limitations of the study and on the basis statistical analysis the following conclusion were drawn:

1. There was insignificant relationship between will to win and playing ability in Badminton.
2. The playing ability in Badminton shows no significant relationship with aggression.
3. Insignificant relationship was shown in between personality traits and Badminton playing ability.

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