



AN ASSESSMENT OF FIELD RELATED PROBLEM AMONG DIFFERENT SPORTPERSONS

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to assess the Field Related Problem among difference sportspersons .The present investigation was conducted on 300 Inter-collegiate athlete representing difference sports in the age group of17 to 25years was selected from Delhi University. The mean Age of the subject is 21. The study was conducted on selected games. Athletics, Badminton, Cricket, Football, Gymnastic, Handball, Hockey,KhoKho ,Volleyball ,Yoga . As per the manual the scoring was done and data collected. For the purpose of the present study descriptive statistics (mean, Standard Deviation) and Two Way ANOVA were used and level of signficance was set at .05. To assess the Problem faced by Athlete is challenge for the sports psychologist, coaches , and Athletes and their solution .Assessment of the Problem are the direct need of the Psychologist,so accordingly the Athlete problems may be dealt for improving performance .Within the delimitation and limitation of the study the following conclusion have been drawn: Two-Way ANOVA indicated There was significant difference in Field related problem between Individual games and Team games, The players of Team games have posses higher Field related problem than the player of individual game . No significant effect of gender on field related problem. The interaction effect was significant as there is significant difference between player of male individual game and team game players on field related problem. Male player of team game has posses more field related problems than the male players of individual game

Keyword: *Field Related problem, Sportspersons, Athlete problem*



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Introduction

Excellence in sports is a dream of every participant. During his training age athlete takes all possible pain and make possible effort to accomplish the dream of excellence in the process of achieving dream and there are possible hindrances on the way to excellence and all positive obstacles can be summarized by citing them as problem for athlete. While preparing to be a champion athlete also faces numerous problem either as sports demand or his own perceived priority issues or aspiring to attain a power and so on. Anxiety is a negative emotional state in which feeling of nervousness. Worry and apprehension are associated with

activation or arousal of the body (Weinberg, 1999) another important point that needs to be clarified is the difference between state and trait anxiety (Spielberger, 1966). While state anxiety can be considered to be more situational in nature and is often associated with arousal of the autonomic nervous system. R. Dawn Comstock 2Christy L. Collins 3Sarah K. Fields(2007) Sports-related violence is a form of interpersonal violence. Violence that occurs in and around the sporting world can have potentially severe physical and psychological repercussions for those involved. Although scholars in a wide range of disciplines have addressed three of the subsets of sports-related violence, they have done so without regard to the interconnected nature of the subsets, choosing instead to look at hazing, brawling, and foul play as independent problems. By separating hazing, brawling, and foul play and failing to recognize that their connection to sport connects them, scholars fail to see how sports-related violence is a broad example of interpersonal violence. This review describes some of the academic literature, primarily from the United States, and identifies similar themes and prevention suggestions that appear across disciplines. It also argues that the three subsets are an interconnected whole of sports-related violence that deserves more detailed study.

Procedure And Methodology

Selection Of Subjects-

The present investigation was conducted on 300 Inter-collegiate athlete representing Athletics ,Badminton ,Cricket ,Football ,Gymnastic, Handball ,Hockey ,Kho Kho ,Volleyball ,Yoga sports in the age group of 17-25 years were selected from Delhi University. The mean Age of the subjects is 21 . In Total(N=300) selected subjects 52% were Male and 48% were Female .For the study 40% Data was collected from Individual games and 60% Data was collected from Team game

Selection Of Variable

After having a detailed discussion with the experts, advisor and a detailed literature search following psychological variable was selected for the purpose of the study

- Field related problem

Criterion Measures:

ATHLETE PROBLEM CHECKLIST developed by Sharma; Meenakshi(2007) was used for the study. The reliability of the questionnaire is ranging from .59 to .85 and index of reliability is ranging from .76 to .92

Description Of Questionnaire

The Questionnaire Title as “ATHLETE PROBLEM QUESTIONNAIRE” consist of 100 statement which measures eight sub variables namely Field Related Problem , Anxiety Prone

, Fear of Failure , Self Centeredness , Coach ability problem , Success Phobia ,Family Related Problem and Injury Prone .The Questionnaire is Standardized Questionnaire .The reliability of Questionnaire is ranging from .59 to .85 and index of reliability is ranging from .76 to .92 .For scoring 1 Score was given to Yes and 0 Score was given to No , However ,few questions such as 16, 19, 28, 70 , 72, and 86 had a reverse scoring .

Administrating Of Questionnaire

Necessary instruction were given to the subjects before the administration of test . It was clearly explained to the subjects that overall purpose of the study was to allow each subject to provide information with respect to problem while pursuing sports training or participation confidentiality of responses was guaranteed so that the subject would not camouflage their real feelings. The subject were asked to respond as quick as possible without stopping over any statements, once the instruction were understood clearly. None of subject encountered any serious problem in understanding the statements which were invariable in English.

Collection Of Data

The data was collected from the 300 players studying in different colleges of Delhi University.

Statistical Analysis

For the purpose of the present study descriptive statistics (Mean, Standard Deviation) and Two Way ANOVA were used for Gender at the level of significance was set at .05

Result

Table -1 Descriptive Analysis on Field Related Problem in different Type of Sports between Male and Female

Variable	Type of Sports	Sex	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Field related problem	Individual game	Male	5.65	1.678	66
		Female	6.02	1.266	54
		Total	5.82	1.512	120
	Team game	Male	6.42	1.202	91
		Female	6.08	1.290	89
		Total	6.25	1.255	180
	Total	Male	6.10	1.467	157
		Female	6.06	1.277	143
		Total	6.08	1.377	300

The Table 1 reveals the descriptive analysis of Field Related problem in , individual game and team game between Male and Female It was found that the mean values of Field Related Problem of individual game and team game is 5.82 ± 1.51 , and 6.25 ± 1.25 , respectively. The

mean value of Male and Female in Field Related Problem is 6.10 ± 1.47 & 6.06 ± 1.28 respectively. However, the mean value of interaction between group and gender was found 5.65 ± 1.68 & 6.02 ± 1.27 respectively for Male and Female in individual game . The mean value for Male and Female in Team game is 6.42 ± 1.20 & 6.08 ± 1.29 respectively. To analyze the mean difference in Team game and Individual game Between Male and Female , Two Way ANOVA was computed. Result pertaining to Field related Problem have been presented in Table 2

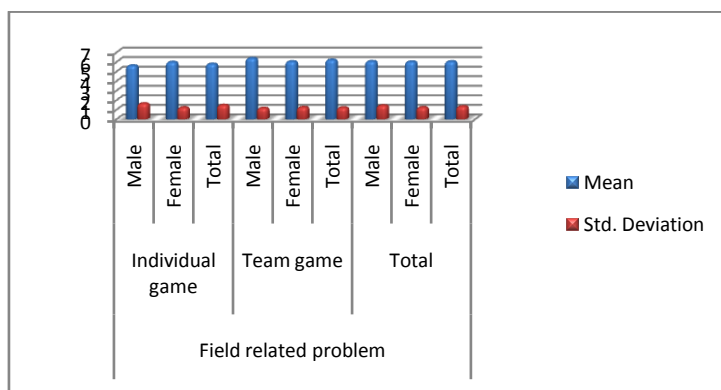


FIG.N0 1 Mean and Std.Deviation of Field Related Problem in different Type of Sports between Male and Female.

Table 2 Summary of 2x2 way ANOVA on Field Related Problem in different Type of Sports between Male and Female

Dependent variable	Source of variance	SS	Df	MSS	F-VALUE	P-VALUE
Field related problem	Type of sports	12.212	1	12.212	6.638	.010
	Sex	.014	1	.014	.008	.930
	Type of sports *sex	8.916	1	8.916	4.846	.028
	Error	544.548	296	1.840		
	Total	567.237	299			

IN Table 3 Two-Way ANOVA indicated a significant difference in field related problem between Individual games and Team games, $f(1, 296) = 6.638, p < .01$. It means the mean scores of field related problem in type of sports, individual game and team game differ significantly. So, types of sports influence the Field related problem. To find out which Type of sports affect the Field Related Problem of Athletes, pairwise comparison was done by using LSD

Two-Way ANOVA revealed that no significant effect of gender on field related problem , $f(1, 296) = .008, p > .05$ and indicating that the mean scores of field related problem

of male and female do not differ significantly. So, gender does not influence the field related problem of players. Therefore it is concluded that both Male and Female player face same problem with respect to Field .

The interaction effect was significant as $f(1, 296) = 4.846$, $p < .05$. It means the mean scores of field related problem of male and female from different sports such as team game, individual game differ significantly. So, interaction of group with gender influence the Field related problem of players.

To assess the significant difference between Types of sports, Pairwise comparison was computed. Results have been presented in Table 3

Table -3 Pairwise comparison on field related problem between individual and team game.

Dependent Variable	(I) Type of sport	(J) Type of sports	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig. ^a
Field related problem	individual game	team game	-.413*	.160	.010

Table 3 reveals that players of team games have higher ($M=6.25$) field related problem than the player of individual game ($M=5.82$).

Table-4 Pairwise comparison on Field related Problem in Type of Sports between Male and Female

Type of Sports	(I) sex	(J) sex	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig. ^a
individual game	Male	Female	-.367	.249	.141
team game	Male	Female	.339	.202	.095

Table 4 reveals that player of female individual game and the player of male individual game possess same field related problem and player of male team game and player of female team game possess same Field Related Problem .

Table -5 Pairwise comparison on Field related in Gender between Team game and Individual game

Sex	(I) Type of sports	(J) Types of sports	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig. ^a
Male	individual game	team game	-.766*	.219	.001
Female	individual game	team game	-.060	.234	.797

Table 5 reveal that there is significant difference between Individual Games and Team game with respect to Field Related Problems. Table reveals that male player of team game has posses more (M=6.42) Field related problems than the male players of individual game(M=5.65).and female player of team game and Individual game face similar problem .

Conclusion

There was significant difference in Field related problem between Individual games and Team games, The players of Team games have posses higher Field related problem than the player of individual games . No significant effect of gender on Field related problems. The interaction effect was significant as there is significant difference between player of male individual game and team game players on field related problem. Male player of team game has posses more field related problems than the male players of individual game

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