
Comparative Study on Aggression between Individual and Team Game Men Players

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Introduction: Psychology plays a vital role in the present time of advance industrialization, mechanization and sports. Studying of Psychology gives perfect picture about the person's in that we can conduct the study on the mental aspects of players. Even the fastest, strongest, smartest and most skilled will under achieve if they concentrate on the wrong things, one unable to qualify, let go of mistakes or bad breaks, lack of self-confidence or can't handle the pressure of competition. If you leave the mental side of performance, to channel, then you are facing to vulnerable performance problems like excessive nervousness.

Purpose: The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between individual and team game men players

Methodology: The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between individual and team game men players. To accomplish the purpose of the study, the researcher had collected the requisite data from sixty Kuvempu University inter collegiate men players of which 30 players were Individual and 30 players were team game players. The age of the subjects ranged between 18 to 28 years. The aggression score of the subjects will be obtained by Aggression questionnaire developed by Buss and Perry 1992.

Results: To compare the aggression between individual and team game men players "t" test statistical technique was applied, the level of significance was set at .05. Data was analyzed by using statistical package for social science (SPSS) 20th version.

Conclusion: In view of the finding and limitation of the study team game men players are significantly better than individual game inter-collegiate men players in aggression.

Key words: Stronger, aggression, individual, team game

Introduction

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Aillen(1985) Carpenter Sport is as old as human society and it has achieved a universal status in modern society. It now enjoys popularity which out strips any other form of social activity it has become an integral part of the educational process. Million of fans follow different bordering on devotion, many participate in sports activity for the fun of it or for health and fitness. To other it is a profession with a ample financial labeled with a high degree of popularity. Sports have become a mass movement and a social phenomenon of great magnitude.

By nature human beings are competitive and ambitious for the excellence in all athletic performance. Not only every man but every nation wants to show their supremacy by challenging the other nation. Thus this

challenges stimulates, inspires and motivates all the nations to sweat and strive to run faster, jump higher, throw further in present competitive sports world.

Psychology as a behavioural science has made its contribution for improving sports performance. It has helped coaches to coach more effectively and athletes to perform more proficiently.

The success and failure of an individual athlete depend upon the physical ability, conditioning, training, mental preparation and the ability to perform well under pressure. It is not uncommon to hear coaches and athletes express disbeliefs on how poorly their team performed against a certain opponent or how they feel in a crucial situation.

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between individual and team game men players. To accomplish the purpose of the study, the researcher had collected the requisite data from sixty Kuvempu University inter collegiate men players of which 30 players were Individual and 30 players were team game players. The age of the subjects ranged between 18 to 28 years. The aggression score of the subjects will be obtained by Aggression questionnaire developed by Buss and Perry 1992.

Statistical Analysis

To compare the aggression between individual and team game men players “t” test statistical technique was applied, the level of significance was set at .05. Data was analyzed

Results and Discussion

Table – 1
Shows the Mean, Standard deviation and ‘t’ value of Aggression

Sl. No	Players	Sample size	Mean	Standard Deviation	‘t’ value
1.	Individual game	30	78.50	12.09	6.79*
2.	Team game	30	96.03	9.17	

*Significant at 0.05 level.

The mean difference in aggression variable was analyzed by ‘t’ test for statistical significance of inter collegiate individual and team game men players. It is evident from the table -1 that there’s significant difference exist in aggression between individual and team game men players. Since the calculated ‘t’ value 6.79 is greater than tabulated ‘t’ value 2.04, it is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the significant difference exist in overall aggression between inter-collegiate individual and team game men players. The result shows that team game men players are significantly better than individual game inter-collegiate men players in aggression.

The graphical representation of aggression between inter-collegiate individual and team game men players is shown in Fig. I.

Graphical representation of aggression between Individual and Team game men players.

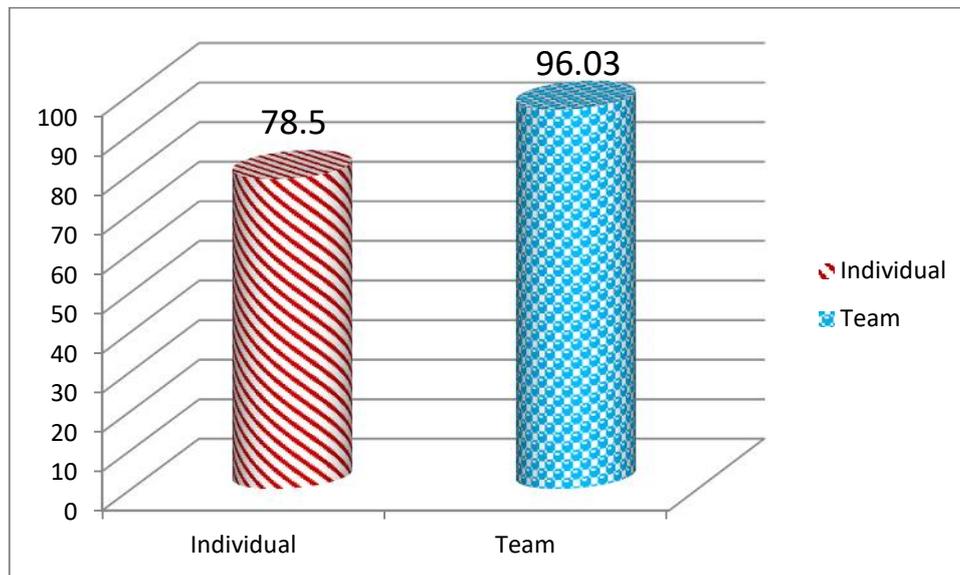


Fig.-I Graphical representation of Mean value of aggression between individual and team game men players

Conclusion

The result shows that team game men players are significantly better than individual game inter-collegiate men players in aggression.

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