

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SPORTS ACHIEVEMENTS MOTIVATION BETWEEN QUALIFYING AND NON-QUALIFYING TEAMS OF CENTRAL ZONE INTER UNIVERSITY VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to examine the sports achievement motivation among qualifying and non-qualifying team of central zone inter university volleyball championship. Total ninety six (N=96) male subjects, forty eight (N=48) qualifying team and forty eight (N=40) non-qualifying teams who had participated at central zone inter-university competitions from various university of India, held at LNIPE, Gwalior were selected for this study. Achievement motivation was measured by applying Sports Achievement Motivation test prepared by M.L. Kamlesh (1990). The age of the subjects was ranged between 19 to 27 years. To find out the difference between qualifying and non-qualifying team of central zone inter university volleyball championship t test was employed at the 0.05 level of significance. t ratio was found significant at 0.05 level with 94 degree of freedom. So that it was concluded that there was a significant difference between sports achievement motivation of qualifying and non-qualifying teams of central zone inter university volleyball competition.

Keywords: Success, Personality, Failure and Success.

INTRODUCTION

Motivation is a general is a proof which indicates why people participate in sports, they way they do. The urge to run and play when young to excel when competing, to struggle when confined, to be aggressiveness when in anger and to face when frightened are typical of man as he mature, develops and moves through life's many dangerous and competitive situations. Motivation is an essential element of human personality. It directs a person's activity and makes it more or less dynamic. Without the desire to succeed, the other psychological features and abilities do not provide nearly so much influence on performance. The basis of achievement motivations is achievement motive i.e. a motive to achieve. Those who engage themselves in a task on account of an achievement motive are to say work under the spirit of achievement motivation. Achievement motive comes into picture when an individual knows that his performance will be evaluated; that the consequence of his action will be produce a feeling of pride in accomplishment. Hence achievement motive considered as a disposition to approach success or a capacity for taking pride in accomplishment when success at one or another activity is achieved. Achievement motivation is the tendency to endeavor for success and to choose goal oriented success or failure in activities. Achievement motivation is an effective arousal state directing behavior in an achievement oriented activity cognitively appraised as potentially satisfying. Motivation inspires an individual to do something. It is that psychophysical condition of the organism which causes an individual to work and strive to fulfill his needs. In the games and sports, psychological and physiological factors play an important role in determining the performance level (Schilling & Hyashi, 2001). Numerous studies have demonstrated the impact of psychological factors on sports performance (Crespo, 2002). Taylor (1994) treated motivation as the base of a pyramid towards success in sports. There are many studies conducted in the aspect of achievement motivation and its effect on performance. Studies suggest that achievement motivation is most significant predictor of performance and essential to participate in a competition (Carey et al. 2000).

METHODOLOGY

Selection of Subjects:

Ninety six male subjects (48 qualifying and 48 none qualifying) volleyball players were selected from central zone inter university volleyball competitions held at LNIPE, Gwalior. The age of volleyball players ranges from 18 to 25 years and having training and competitions experiences.

Tools:

For measuring the sports achievement motivation, the Sport Achievement Motivation Questionnaire (SAMT) developed by M.L. Kamlesh (1995) was used. It consist 20 statements and test retest reliability of questionnaire is 0.70 which quite high. Prior to the administration of psychological test, the investigator approached coach and participants at the personal level requested to help in the data collection. The investigator explained clearly the questionnaire to the participants and was asked to complete all test items.

Statistical Technique:

To find out the difference between sports achievement motivation of qualifying and non-qualifying teams of volleyball, t-test was used and level of significance was set at 0.05.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of sports achievement motivation between qualifying and non-qualifying team of team of central zone inter university volleyball championship are presented in the table below.

FINDINGS

**Table No.1
Group Statistics**

Category	N	Mean	S.D.	S.E.	Levene's test for Equality of Variances		t ratio			
					F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	M.D.
Qualified	48	31.54	1.62	0.234	3.04	.084	14.65*	94	.000	4.52
Non-Qualified	48	27.02	1.39	0.20						

*Significant at 0.05 level 't' (94) = 1.980

Table No.1 shows the means ± SD of sports achievement motivation of qualifying and non-qualifying team of central zone inter university volleyball competition i.e. 31.54 ± 1.62 and 27.02 ± 1.39 respectively. Table 2 shows that the equal variance assumed between the qualifying and non-qualifying team of central zone inter university volleyball competition as the Levene's test was found insignificant. T ratio was found significant at 0.05 level with 94 degree of freedom. So that it was concluded that there was a significant difference between sports achievement motivation of qualifying and non-qualifying team of central zone inter university volleyball competition.

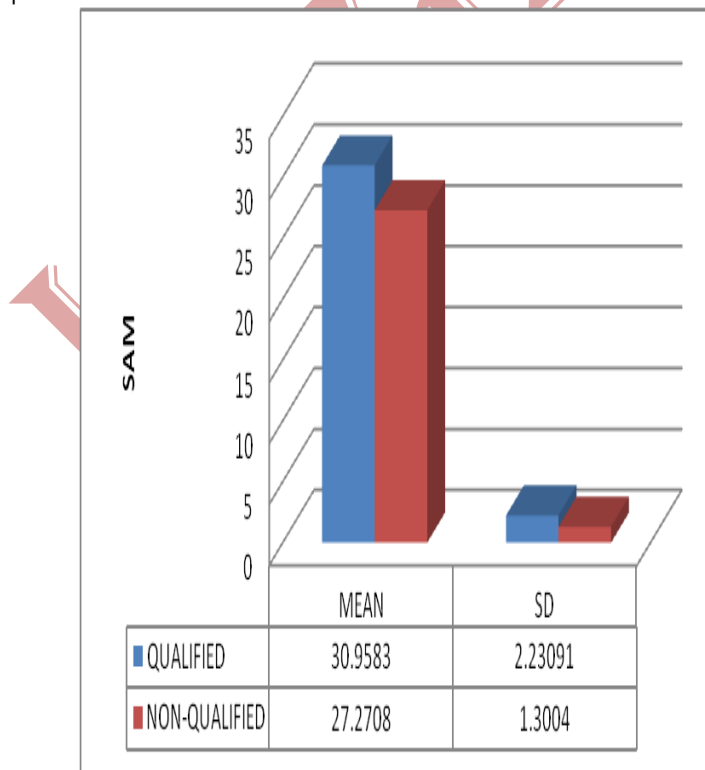


Figure No.1 Means and Standard Deviation values of Qualifying and Non-Qualifying Team

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

On the basis of the result of the study, significant difference were found between sports achievement motivation of qualifying and non-qualifying teams of central zone inter university volleyball competition. Butt and Cox (1992) investigated the influence of achievement motivation and performance level of tennis players. The results indicated a higher level of achievement motivation among top class tennis players in relation to university players in the USA. It also revealed that high achievement motivation is an important factor that distinguishes high level performers. These results may be corroborated with the findings of Rathee and Singh (2011) they observed that the differences between the two performance levels i.e. national and international have been found to be significant. These results provided evidence that high achievement motivation is an important factor that distinguishes high level performers (Butt and Cox, 1992).

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