

COMPARISON OF REACTION ABILITY OF FEMALE SOCCER PLAYERS OF TRIPURA STATE AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

Dr. Sudip Das

Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education,
Tripura University, Tripura.



INTRODUCTION

Coordinative abilities play an important role in quick changing of the body position game. In some sports like Gymnastics and soccer, coordinative abilities are very essential for better and effective movement for any execution of movement. In sports coordination ability or the combination of various coordination abilities play a vital role for the execution of any skill or movement. The combination of various coordinative abilities helpful for the execution of any movement or skill. The purpose of the study was to compare the reaction ability of Female Soccer Players of Tripura State at different levels. The study was delimited to the reaction ability. Limitations of the study were (i) Personal habits of subjects and their state of mind as well as emotional stresses and strains and other factors which might have effected on the result of this study could not be controlled was to be considered as the limitation of the study and (ii) Certain factors like diet, daily routine habits, facilities, training, geographic conditions etc. that may effect on the results of the study was considered as the limitation of the study.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

The aim and objective of the study was to comparison of Reaction ability of female soccer players of Tripura state at different levels.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The subjects for this study were from the state of Tripura. A total of ninety (90) female subjects were selected. Thirty subjects were selected from each level i.e. Sub Junior, Junior and Senior. The age group were ranging between 18-25 years.

Reaction ability was the distance measured in centimeters from the top of the planks to the point where the subjects stopped the ball. Only two trials were given and the best one was recorded as the score. Data was collected from the subjects when they were not busy and had enough time to spare for testing during the coaching camp. Necessary instructions were given to the subjects before the administration of test.

Two wooden planks of 4 meter length were taken and each was kept inclined by a supporting stand having a height of one meter and twenty centimeters, so that it can enable volleyball to roll freely from a height of 1.20 mt. The lower ends of the wooden planks were kept at a distance of 1.5 mt from the starting line; the outer side of one of the planks was graduated in centimeters.

Volleyball was held by the tester at the top of the plank. The subject was asked to stand behind the starting line, facing opposite the plank. On clapping, the subjects turned and ran towards the plank and stopped the ball which was dropped on the signal with both the hands. Each subject was given a practice trial before actual commencement of the test.

Instructions:

1. The ball should be stopped with both the hands.
2. The ball should not be pushed upwards while stopping.

Scoring:

The score was the distance measured in centimeters from the top of the planks to the point where the subject stopped the ball. Only two trials were given and the best one was recorded as the score.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

To analysis collected data from 90 female subjects from three different categories ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) was applied with 0.05 level of significance.

RESULT

Result of the study has been presented in tabular and graphical form for the component of differentiation ability.

TABLE -1
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF FEMALE SOCCER PLAYERS OF TRIPURA STATE
IN RELATION TO REACTION ABILITY

	Level	N	Mean	S.D.
Reaction Ability (Cm)	Sub-division	30	92.76	5.02
	District	30	92.36	7.60
	State	30	93.56	6.29
	Total	90	92.90	6.34

Table-1 clearly indicates the Mean and Standard Deviations of Female Soccer Players of Tripura State (Sub-division, District and State) in relation to Reaction Ability. The observed mean and standard deviation of Reaction Ability (Cm) Sub-division 92.76 ± 5.02 District 92.36 ± 7.60 State 93.56 ± 6.29 Total 92.90 ± 6.34 . Graphical representation of above table is made in figure no. 1.

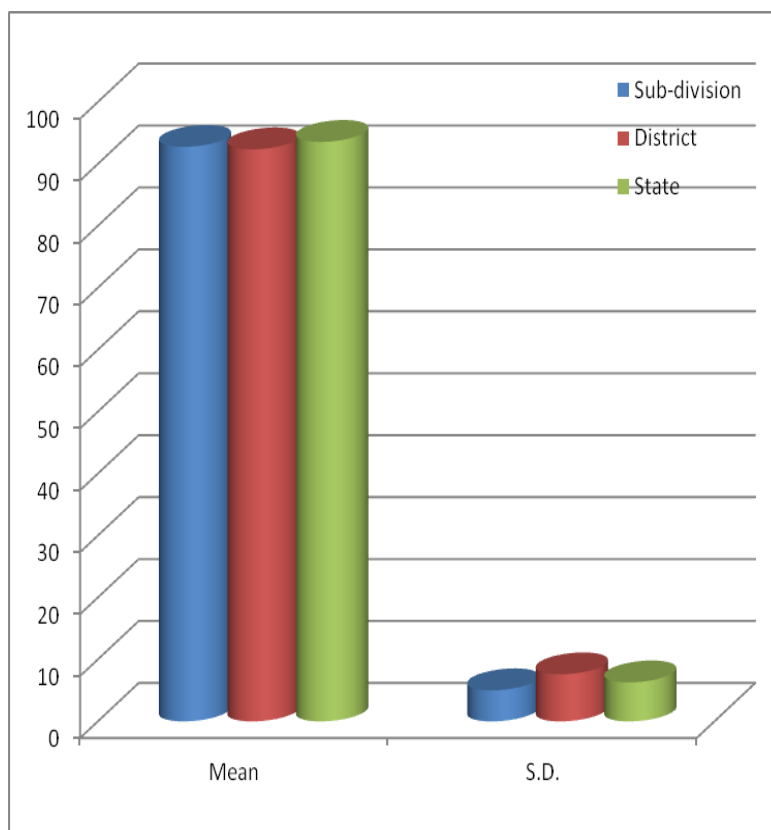


Figure no.1: Mean and Standard deviation values of soccer players of Tripura state at various level.

**TABLE-2
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF FEMALE SOCCER PLAYERS OF TRIPURA STATE
BELONGING TO SUB-DIVISION, DISTRICT AND STATE LEVEL IN
RELATION TO REACTION ABILITY**

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Sum of Square	F-value
Between Groups	22.400	2	11.200	0.274
Within Groups	3559.700	87	40.916	
Total	3582.100	89		

Tab. F 0.05 (2, 87) = 3.09

It appears from the Table-2 that the computed value of F (.274) among different level of Female Soccer Players of Tripura State (i.e. Sub-division, District and State) in relation to Reaction Ability was less than the tabulated (3.09), F at 0.05 level .

DISCUSSION OF FINDING

Results of the study revealed that significant difference was not found among the sportsmen belonging to Sub-division, District and State level of Female soccer Players in Tripura State in relation to Reaction Ability. The insignificant difference in Reaction Ability may be due to nature of training provided to each level. Moreover or less at every level the training is provided in order to develop a quick Reaction Ability for better foot work. No significant difference was found in Reaction Ability.

REFERENCE

- Harold M. Barrow, "Test For Motor Ability For College Men." Research Quarterly 12 (October 1954), P. 253.
- Judith P. Black and Dewayne J. Johnson, "Effect of Swimming Training on the Reaction Time of College Athletes" Abstract of Research Papers (1975): 80.
- Dorothy M. Eichorn, and Helen M. Eckert, "Orientation and Eye Hand Coordination Tasks", Perceptual and Motor Skills 47 (1978): 259.
- Anna Espenschde and Robert R Dable, "Dynamic Balance in Adolescent Boys" Research Quarterly 24 (October 1953): 270.
- Jean Hodgkins, "Reaction Time and Speed of Movement in Males and Females of Various Age", Research Quarterly 34 (October 1963): 335.
- Eloine Lemon and Elizabeth Sherbon, "A Study of the Relationship of Certain Measures of Rhythmic Ability and Motor Ability in Girls and Women" Research Quarterly 5: 1 (March 1934) :82.