



PROPORTIONAL STUDY OF FEMALE JUDOKAS IN ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT ACHIEVEMENT GROUPS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to compare the Achievement Motivation among Different Achievement Groups of Female Judokas of Different Colleges of Punjab University, Chandigarh. U.T. Through purposive sample technique from 102 judokas, n=51 female judokas (age 18-25 years) of different colleges of Punjab University, participating in Punjab University Judo Intercollegiate competition were selected as subject of the study. They were further divided into three groups High, Average and Low Achievement groups based on their previous year 2010-11 position in the Punjab University Intercollegiate Competition. Three groups are High achievement group T_{H1} = first, second and third position holder (n=17), Average achievement group T_{M2} = fourth, fifth and sixth position holders (n=17), Low achievement group T_{L3} = seventh, eighth and ninth position holders (n=17). The Sports Achievement Motivation Test (SAMT) developed by M. L. Kamlesh was administered for the collection of data. The One Way ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) was applied to find out the significance difference among the three achievement female judokas groups. To test the hypothesis, the level of significance was set at 0.05. The result revealed that the three High, Average and Low Achievement groups of female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University were found to have same level of Achievement Motivation. Result and Discussion: The result found that there were no significance difference was found between the three groups of i.e. High achievement group T_{H1} , Average achievement group T_{M2} , and Low achievement group T_{L3} of female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University Chandigarh, U.T. The three High, Average and Low Achievement groups of female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University were found to have same level of Achievement Motivation.

Keywords: Motivation, Achievement Motivation, Position Holders and Judo.

INTRODUCTION

Judo has spread in popularity throughout the world, even to the point of being introduced as an Olympic Sport in 1964. Its rich, medieval heritage combined with Professor Kano's modern, scientific approach has made Judo into the exciting sport it is today. Judo is both an art and a science. As a sport that has evolved from a fighting art, it develops complete body control, fine balance, and fast reflexive action. Above all, it develops a sharp reacting mind well-coordinated with the same kind of body. Judo training gives a person an effective self-defense system if the need arises.

Participating in any type of competition, be it a formal or informal competition, gives pressure on athlete. This pressure sometimes improves the performance and sometimes influences the performance negatively. Achievement motivation is reaching success and achieving all of our aspirations in life. Achievement motivation refers to a person's efforts to master a task achieve excellence overcome obstacles, perform better than others, and take pride in exercising talent (Murray, 1938). It is a person's orientation to strive for task success, persist in the face of failure, and experience pride in accomplishments (Gill, 1986). Achievement Motivation is concern the desire to do well, succeed and reach standers in one's own eyes and eyes of others, and reflect a willingness to persist in behaviors that enables higher stander to be reached despite the possibility of failure.

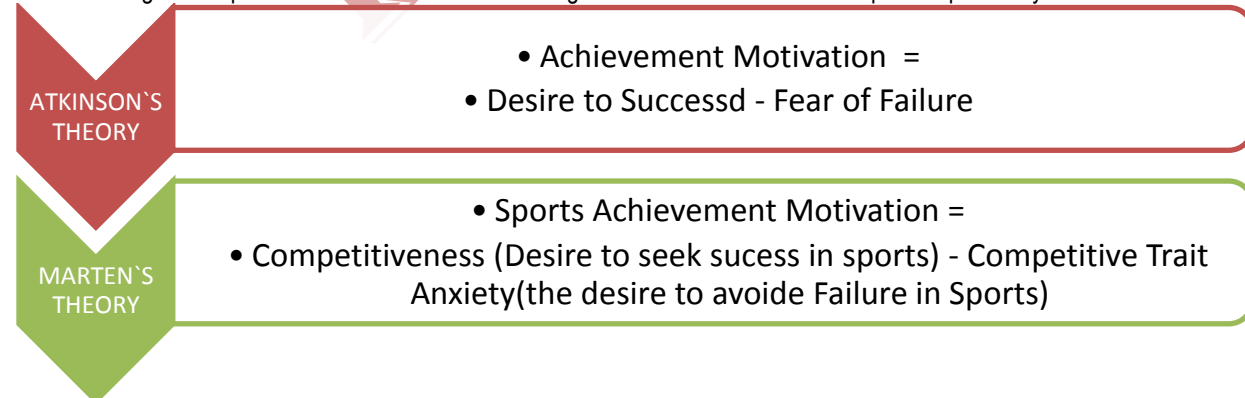


Figure 1: Atkinson and Marten Theory



Excellence in performance is certainly intensifying psychic stress in sports person. The role of Achievement Motivation has been noticeably and factually found much important in sports performance. This study was planned to determine the influence of achievement and competition anxiety in sport performance at different levels.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Subjects:

Through purposive sample technique from 102 judokas, n=51 female judokas (age 18-25 years) of different colleges were participating in Punjab University Judo Intercollegiate competition was selected as subject of the study. They were further divided into three groups High, Average and Low Achievement groups based on their previous year position in the Punjab University Intercollegiate Competition, 2010-11. High achievement group T_{H1} = first, second and third position holder (n=17), Average achievement group T_{M2} = fourth, fifth and sixth position holders(n=17), Low achievement group T_{L3} = seventh, eighth and ninth position holders(n=17). All the subjects, after having been informed about the objective and protocol of, the study, gave their consents and volunteered to participate in this study.

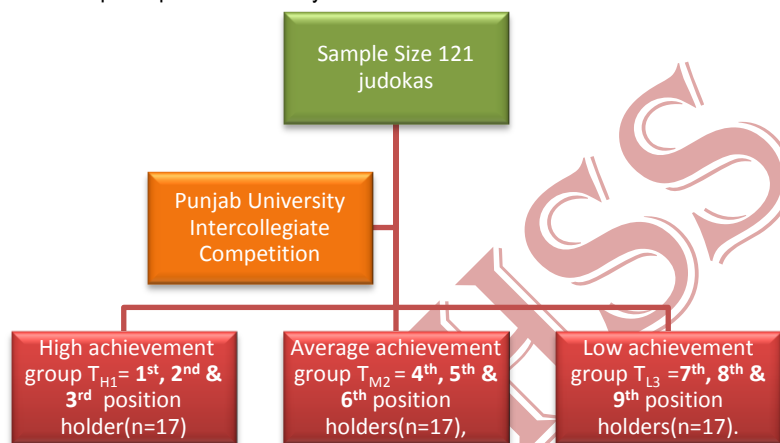


Figure: 2 Distribution of samples according to their Level of Achievement

Methodology: To assess the motivation level of the Judo players Sports Achievement Motivation Test (SAMT) develop by M.L Kamlesh was used. The test carries 20 incomplete statements. Which can be completed by choosing either of the two proposed parts i.e. A and B against each statement.

Sports Achievement Motivation Test (SAMT)

Procedure

The test was administration almost under the similar condition to all the samples in convenient size groups. After the objectives of the test were explained, the subjects were asked to respond to each statement as quickly as possible and truthfully. Since all the subjects could follow English, not much difficulty was encountered in their behalf. As soon as they completed the test, the response sheet were collected by the investigator, and scored in accordance with the laid down procedure Scoring System.

Key to the Questions:

Question	Answers	Question	Answers
1	A	11	A
2	B	12	A
3	A	13	A
4	A	14	B
5	B	15	B
6	B	16	A
7	B	17	A
8	B	18	A
9	A	19	B
10	A	20	A

For correct statement were given 2 marks and for incorrect 0



STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

In order to examine the hypothesis of the study mean, SD, SEM, One Way ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) was used Competitive Anxiety in the present study.

TABLE 1
DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF FEMALE JUDOKAS OF THE THREE GROUPS ON ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

GROUP	N	MEAN	SD	SEM
High Achievement group(T _{H1})	17	23.17	4.53	1.09
Average achievement group (T _{M2})	17	23.64	4.96	1.20
Low Achievement group(T _{L3})	17	22.41	4.09	0.99

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANOVA OF THE FEMALE JUDOKAS OF THE THREE GROUPS ON ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

		Sum square	Degree of freedom	Mean Square	Sum F
Achievement motivation	Between groups	13.21	2	6.61	0.73
	With in group	990.47	48	20.63	
	Total	1003.68	50		

From table 2, it can be seen that the F value is 0.728 which is not significant. It shows that the mean score of the three groups of female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University on achievement motivation do not differ significantly. Thus the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the mean score of the three achievement groups i.e., high, average, low in, female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University on achievement motivation is not rejected. It may be therefore said that the level of achievement motivation of the three groups of female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University are same. Result and Discussion: The result found that there were no significance difference was found between the three groups of i.e. High achievement group T_{H1}, Average achievement group T_{M2}, and Low achievement group T_{L3} of Female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University Chandigarh, U.T.

CONCLUSION

The three High, Average and Low Achievement groups of Female judokas of different colleges of Punjab University were found to have same level of competitive anxiety.

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