

A STUDY ON ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF KABADDI AND HANDBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract: The purpose of this research study was to measure the achievement motivation level for the kabaddi and handball players. The study was formulated based on the simple random sampling. The samples were selected from the 80 Kabaddi and 80 Handball players of University and pre-university level of Dharwad district. The questionnaires, which were used to measure achievement motivation, were standard questionnaires and they considered reliable. As the same subjects were used to measure for achievement motivation of ability with questionnaires by the same investigator were considered reliable. The achievement motivation questionnaire inventory developed by M.L Kamalesh for Statistical analysis 't' test were used. The results of the study found that The University Handball and kabaddi players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level players. The University level Kabaddi players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level Kabaddi players. The University level Handball players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level Handball players. The Kabaddi and Handball players of both University and pre-University level have similar achievement motivation scores.

Keywords: Kabaddi and Handball.

Introduction: Achievement Motivation defined as the need to perform well or the striving the success as need to perform well or the striving for success and evidenced by persistence and effort to achieve high performance in sports. Motivation is based on your emotions and achievement related goals. Achievement Motivation is the desire to excel at task. Sport Psychology is the scientific study of people and their behaviors in sport. The role of a sport psychologist is to recognize how participation in sport exercise and physical activity enhances a person's development. Beginning in 1970 Sport psychology became a part of the curriculum on university campuses. Today, sport and exercise psychologists have begun to research and provide information in the ways that psychology will being and vigorous physical activity are related.

Achievement Motivation form to be the basic for good life. People who are oriented towards achievement in general, enjoy life and feel in control, being motivated keeps people dynamic and gives them self respect.

They set modernly difficult but easily achievable targets, which help them, achieve their objectives. They do not set up extremely difficult or extreme easy targets by motivated people prefer to work on a problem rather than leaving the outcome to chance. It is also seen that Achievement Motivated sports persons seem to more concern with their personal achievement rather the rewards of success.

Methodology: The study was formulated based on the simple random sampling. The samples were selected from the 80 Kabaddi and 80 Handball players of University and pre-university level of Dharwad district. Taking into consideration of the importance of variable and the feasibility criteria for these variable were selected for the investigator. The reliability of data was censured by establishing the instrument reliability and subject reliability. The purpose of this research study was to measure the achievement motivation level for the kabaddi and handball players. The questionnaires, which were used to measure achievement motivation, were standard questionnaires and they considered reliable. As the same subjects were used to measure for achievement motivation of ability with questionnaires by

the same investigator were considered reliable. The achievement motivation questionnaire inventory developed by M.L Kamalesh. The procedure adopted for the selection of subjects, selection of variable collection of data, statistical techniques to be employed for analyzing the data have been described. The subjects for this study were selected from university and pre university Kabaddi and Handball games. 80 subjects of Kabaddi and 80 subjects of Handball players were selected.

Analysis of Data and Results of the Study:

Table-I: Results of t test between University and Pre-University Level Players (Kabaddi and Handball) with respect to their Achievement Motivation

Level	N	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
University level	80	24.73	4.06	7.1588	0.00001*
Pre-University level	80	20.29	3.78		

*p<0.01

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a significant difference was observed between University and Pre-University level players (Kabaddi and Handball) with respect to their achievement motivation scores ($t=7.1588$, $p<0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that, the University level players have significant higher achievement motivation scores as compared to Pre-University level players.

Table-II: Results of t test between University and Pre-University Level Kabaddi Players with respect to their Achievement Motivation

Level	N	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
University level Kabaddi players	40	24.60	4.28	4.4931	0.00001*
Pre-University level Kabaddi players	40	20.55	3.76		

*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a significant difference was observed between University and Pre-University level Kabaddi players with respect to their achievement motivation scores ($t=4.4931$, $p<0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that, the University level Kabaddi players have significant higher achievement motivation scores as compared to Pre-University level Kabaddi players.

Table-III: Results of t test between University and Pre-University level Handball Players With Respect to Their Achievement Motivation

Level	N	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
University level Handball players	40	24.85	3.87	5.6097	0.00001*
Pre-University level Handball players	40	20.03	3.83		

*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a significant difference was observed between University and Pre-University level Handball players with respect to their achievement motivation scores ($t=5.6097$, $p<0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that, the University level Handball players have significant higher achievement motivation scores as compared to Pre-University level Handball players.

Table-IV: Results of t test between Kabaddi and Handball Players of both University and Pre-University Level with respect to Their Achievement Motivation

Players	n	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
Kabaddi players	80	22.58	4.49	0.1928	0.8474
Handball players	80	22.44	4.53		

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a non-significant difference was observed between Kabaddi and Handball players of both University and pre-University level with respect to their

achievement motivation scores ($t=0.1928$, $p>0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means that, the Kabaddi and Handball players of both University and pre-University level have similar achievement motivation scores.

Table-V: Results of t test between Kabaddi and Handball Players of University Level with Respect to Their Achievement Motivation

Players	N	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
Kabaddi players of University level	40	24.60	4.28	-0.2740	0.7848
Handball players of University level	40	24.85	3.87		

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a non-significant difference was observed between Kabaddi and Handball players of University level with respect to their achievement motivation scores ($t=0.1928$, $p>0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means that, the Kabaddi and Handball players of University level have similar achievement motivation scores.

Table-VI: Results of t test between Kabaddi and Handball Players of Pre-University Level with Respect to Their Achievement Motivation

Players	n	Mean	SD	t-value	P-value
Kabaddi players of Pre-University level	40	20.55	3.76	0.6188	0.5378
Handball players of Pre-University level	40	20.03	3.83		

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a non-significant difference was observed between Kabaddi and Handball players of Pre-University level with respect to their achievement motivation scores ($t=0.6188$, $p>0.05$) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means that, the Kabaddi and Handball players of Pre-University level have similar achievement motivation scores.

Conclusion:

1. The University Handball and kabaddi players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level players.
2. The University level Kabaddi players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level Kabaddi players
3. The University level Handball players have significant higher achievement motivation as compared to Pre-University level Handball players.
4. The Kabaddi and Handball players of both University and pre-University level have similar achievement motivation scores
5. The kabaddi and handball players of university level have similar achievement motivation scores
6. The Kabaddi and Handball players of Pre-University level have similar achievement motivation scores.

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