Volume : 2 | Issue : 11 | Nov 2013 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160

Research Paper | Physical Education

Comparison of Indian Batsman and Other Batsman on the Basis of Fours & Sixes in IPL Cricket Tournament

Dr. Satinder Paul Assistant Professor, Akal College of Physical Education, Mastuana Sahib, Sangrur (Punjab)

ABSTRACT

20-20 cricket got tremendous response in India. This is a shorter version game of cricket. Recently IPL 20.20 tournament was organized by BCCI. In this tournament cricketers from all over the world were participated. This study is concerned with IPL tournament & researcher interest to compared performance of Indian Cricketers & Other Cricketers in IPL tournament; that is the purpose of the cricket study. Basically this study was based on information available on the internet. This tournament was conducted by BCCI & all the information related to tournament was given to his own website; researcher will used this website for data collection. May be some data was not available on internet & that reason study may be affected.

The final result of the study found that Indian batsman & other batsman scored almost equal amount of fours & sixes in IPL tournament.

KEYWORDS : Indian Batsman, Other Country Batsman, IPL Tournament

Introduction:-

Twenty-20 cricket is a type of one-day introduced by England and Wales Cricket Board during the year 2003. In twenty 20 each team bats to the maximum of 20 over only, contrasting with 50 over for a standard one-day match. This simply means that the game could even be completed in about three hours. Twenty 20 match are normally enjoyed by children and all families people.

The English first class counties take part in a Twenty 20 Cup game annually. Many games are played in evening, to gain family spectators appeal. They also feature numerous musical 'stings' for thrilling events: notice of a batsman, or the hitting a boundary. This new style of game had taken some of the cricketing world by storm. It is now ruling Australia, as it is full of action and appealing to the younger crowd. It is absolutely a good game overall.

The first official Twenty 20 matches were played on 13 June, 2003 between a variety of English counties in the Twenty 20 Cup. The first season of Twenty 20 in England was a relative success, with the Surrey Lions defeating the Warwickshire Bears by 9 wickets in the final to claim the Twenty 20 Cup.

On 15 July 2004 Middlesex vs. Surrey (the first Twenty 20 game to be held at Lord's) attracted a crowd of 26,500 the largest attendance for any county cricket game other than a one-day final since 1953.

Starting 11 July 2006; 19 West Indies regional teams completed in what was named the Stanford 20/20 tournament. The event has been financially backed by billionaire Allen Stanford, who gave at least US$ 28,000,000 funding money. West Indies legends also backed the programme, and several "looked after" the teams during their stay in and around the purpose built ground in Antigua. It is intended that the tournament will be an annual event. Guyana won the inaugural event, defeating Trinidad and Tobago by 5 wickets. The top prize for the winning team was US$1,000,000, but other prizes were given throughout the tournament, such as play of the match (US$10,000) and man of the match (US$25,000).

On 1st November 2008 the Superstars 101-0 West Indies team beat England 99 by 10 wickets. England slumped to 33-4 and then 65-8 after 15 over's before Samit Patel's 22 took them to 99 in 19.5 over's, still easily their lowest Twenty 20 total. Chris Gayle got an amazing 65 runs not out.

Methodology:-

For the purpose of analysis of data the performance of five Indian batsmen & five other country's batsmen was taken for the consideration. After that Mean & S.D. was calculated. To find out differences between Indian batsmen & other country's batsmen,'t' test was applied on Fours and Sixes scored by the batsman.

Result & Discussion:-

Table No. 1 Comparison of Indian Batsman and Other Batsman on Fours

Indian Batsman (N=5)		Other Batsman (N=5)		M.D	t	Level of Significance
Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.			
46	11.64	53.4	4.58	7.4	1.18	NS

't' value at .05=2.30 and .01=3.35

From table no.1, result found that Indian batsman scored 46 fours and other batsman scored 53.4 fours. After the calculation't' value got by the researcher was 1.18 which is less than tabulated value. Therefore, researcher concludes that both the groups not shown any significant difference on these dimension.

Table No. 2

Comparison of Indian Batsman and Other Batsman on Sixes

Indian Batsman (N=5)		Other Batsman (N=5)		M.D	t	Level of Significance
Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.			
17.4	5.77	20.6	7.76	3.2	.52	NS

't' value at .05=2.30 and .01=3.35

From table no.2, result shows that both the groups not showing significant difference (t = .52). Indian batsman scored 17.4 sixes per batsman and other batsman scored 20.6 sixes per batsman.

Conclusion:-

Indian batsman and Other batsman scored almost equal amount of fours and sixes in IPL Tournament.

REFERENCES

Birley Derek: A Social History of English Cricket, Aurum, 1999. | Damodaran Uday: Stochastic Dominance & analysis of ODI Batting Performance. The Indian Cricket team, 1989-2005, Journal of Sport Science & Medicine, Vol. 5, p. 503-508, 2006. | Elliot Bruce: Laboratory Verses Field Testing in Cricket Bowling; A Review of Current & Past Practice in Modeling Techniques, Sports Biomechanics, Vol. 6, p. 99-108, 2007. | Farrely Francis: Corporate Communications: An International Journal, Vol. 3, p. 150-155, 1998. | Rudkin Steven T. et. al.: Time-motion Analysis of First-Class Cricket Fielding School of Sports, Physical Education & Recreation, University of Wales Institute, Cardiff, UK, Available Online 17 September, 2007. | Wisden Cricketer's Almanack, 1963 (Website). |