



Comparative Study of Depth Perception Between Softball and Cricket State Level Boys Players

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to compare the depth perception of softball and cricket state level boys players. For achieving the purpose of the study we have selected total sixty (60) boys players (softball = 30 & cricket = 30). Data will be collected from Patiala District only. The age of subjects ranged between 14 to 17 year. Me Digrath Depth Perception

Tester was the best suited instrument for the present study and it was also used to measure the depth perception of sixty softball and cricket players. After the collection of relevant data, it was processed and analyzed with descriptive statistics. To compare the depth perception of subjects, Mean, standard deviation and t-test was employed with the help of statistical package of SPSS. To test the hypothesis the significance level was set at 0.05 percent. After statistical treatment, result showed that there were insignificant differences for depth perception between softball and cricket state level boys players.

KEYWORDS : Depth Perception, Softball, Cricket, State Level.

INTRODUCTION

Softball and Cricket is a game for the mind as well as for the body, during the course of play; the player must be physically and psychologically sound. There is evidence that playing a game of softball and Cricket will aid hand-eye coordination, increase strength and endurance, develop mobility skills, and teach the importance of teamwork. Games and sports are very useful for health.

Depth perception is the visual ability to perceive the world in three dimensions (3D) and the distance of an object. Depth perception arises from a variety of depth cues. There are typically classified into binocular cues that require input from both eyes and monocular cues that requires the input from just one eye. Binocular cues includes stereo sis, yielding depth from binocular vision through exploitation of parallax. Monocular cues include size distant objects subtend smaller visual angles than near objects. A third class of cues requires synthetic integration of binocular and monocular cues.

In this study an effort was made to look into the one such human performance factor, the depth perception of softball players. The visual system plays a critical role in sports performance, as it does in the performance of virtually all perceptual-motor skills. To improve sports performance through improving vision an understanding of the visual demands of different sports is required. One also needs to consider the extent that different visual parameters can be modified through vision training. However the ultimate question is whether training certain aspects of the visual system can be translated into improvement with on field performance.

Softball and Cricket needs well focus anticipations concentrations peripheral vision good reaction times and also depth perception.

Jasbir Singh (2011) conducted a study on "Comparative study of depth perception and Steadiness among archers at difficult distances". The comparison were made between 30m and 50m, 30m and 70m, 30m and 90m, 50m and 70m, 50m and 90m, 70m and 90m. Archers.

Mark W. et. al. (2005) the connection between perception and action has classically been studied in one direction only: the effect of perception on subsequent action. Although our action can modify our recently become clear that even without this external feedback the perception and execution of a variety motor actions can have an effect on three-dimensional perceptual processes. Allowing observer to act can drastically change the way they perceive the third dimension, as well as how scientist view depth perception.

Depth perception is one of the most importance visual skills for athletes; especially those sports require accurate spatial localization. It is generally believed that uncorrected refractive errors would adversely affect depth perception. However, these case series reported three professional athletes showing significant deterioration of depth perception immediately after refractive correction. (Erickson,2007 & Wood,1983)

OBJECTIVE

To assess Depth Perceptions of softball and cricket state level boys players.

Hypotheses:

There will be significant difference of depth perception variable between softball and cricket state level boys players.

METHODOLOGY

The survey type study was designed with a main objective to compare Depth Perception of softball and cricket state level boys players. Total sixty boys players (softball = 30 & cricket = 30) were selected as sample .The age of subjects ranged between 14 to 17 year.

TOOL

Me Digrath Depth Perception Tester was the best suited tool for the present study and was used to measure the depth perception of sample.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

After the collection of relevant data, it was processed and analyzed with descriptive statistics. To compare the depth perception of subjects, Mean, standard deviation and t-test was employed with the help of statistical package of SPSS. To test the hypothesis the significance level was set at 0.05 percent.

TABLE-1
MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF DEPTH PERCEPTION VARIABLE OF SOFTBALL AND CRICKET STATE LEVEL PLAYERS

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard error mean	t-value
Softball	30	6.73	29.98	5.47	1.0558
Cricket	30	-2.47	37.14	6.78	

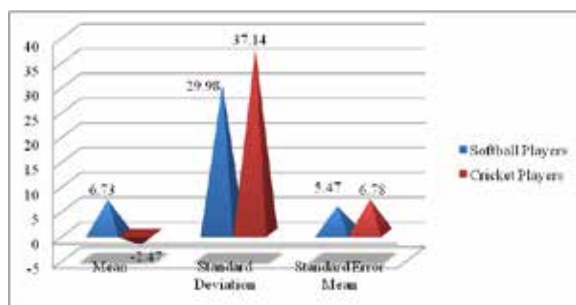
Level of Significance .05

df=58

Tabulated 't'-value at .05(2.000)

Table-1 statistically depicts that the mean and standard deviation with regard to state level softball players in 6.73 and 29.98 where as in case of state level cricket players in -2.47 and 37.14 respectively. The calculated t-value (1.0558) which is less than the tabulated t-value (2.000) at 0.05 levels. So, it indicates that there insignificant difference between Softball and cricket state level players for their Depth perception variable.

FIGURE-1
MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF DEPTH PERCEPTION VARIABLE OF SOFTBALL AND CRICKET STATE LEVEL PLAYERS



DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The result of the study established that there is insignificant difference between depth perception between softball and cricket state level players. Depth perception can be affected by some factors such as:-visual distance, visual ability. The reason behind the insignificance differences is that, at the time of data collection the subjects were performing inconsistently. On the basis of analysis of the data, investigator found that the earlier study of Singh,P. (2014) supported the present study.

DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESES

"There will be significant difference of depth perception variable between softball and cricket state level boys players". This hypothesis is rejected because insignificant difference was reported in depth perception between softball and cricket state level players.

CONCLUSIONS

It was observed that there was an insignificant difference between Softball and cricket state level players for their Depth perception.

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