



Investigation of Achievement Motivation of Junior Hockey Players of India

KEYWORDS

International, National, Sports achievement motivation

Dr. Moradhvaj Singh

Assistant Professor, School of Physical Edu. D.A.V.V. Indore

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Sports psychology is primarily interested in the analysis of behaviour of sportsmen. Researchers are afforded ample opportunity to observe, describe and explain the various psychological factors that influence diverse aspects of sports and physical activity. Objectives of the study: 1) to characterize the Achievement motivation of International and national junior Hockey players of India. 2) to determine the significant difference of achievement motivation between Junior International and junior national Hockey Players. Material and Methods: 100 junior and 18 Senior International Hockey players were selected as a subject from India. The age of the subjects ranged "between" 16 to 19 years. All of them were either college/university students or working in some Public or Corporate Sector organizations like the Railways, Bank, Air India or students of same Hockey Academy of India etc. Achievement motivation questionnaire was developed by M.L.Kamlesh. Descriptive and t-test was used to characterize and to determine the significant difference between junior and senior international Hockey players. Results: Junior International hockey players were having mean and S.D (25.75 ±4.85) in relation to sports achievement motivation and junior national hockey players were having (21.83±5.39) and result also show that cal. t value 2.89 was greater than tab. t value 1.19 at .05 level of significance. Conclusions: 1) Junior International hockey players were having greater sports achievement motivation (25.75) in comparison to junior national hockey players (21.83). 2) Significant difference was found between junior international and junior national hockey players in relation to sports achievement motivation.

Introduction

Achievement motivation is the tendency to endeavour for success and to choose goal oriented success or failure activities. Achievement motivation is an effective arousal state directing behaviour in an achievement oriented activity cognitively appraised as potentially satisfying. Motivation inspires an individual to do something. It is that psychophysical condition of the organism which causes an individual to work and strive to fulfil his needs. Anxiety and Motivation are important psychological variables in sports and its need to achieve high level of competition. Without knowledge of these two variables athletes cannot give best in competition. The achievement motivation is one of the important motives, as it leads and directs the individual to ease his tension needs, develop consecutive plans to achieve successive goals and to implement these plans the way that allows more than other calming urgency of the individual needs and his motives. Achievement motivation has its importance to the individual; because it reflects a desire to do the hard work and its ability to deal with ideas and things in an orderly, objective and independently manner. It also reflects the ability to overcome the obstacles faced and reaching high level in the areas of life, with increasing the individual self-appreciation and competing with others and overcoming them. Researchers finds that there are many studies and researches had dealt with the subject of sport for all and most of these studies sought to identify the objectives of sport for all to the participants or to develop strategies for sport for all in different countries or to identify the effect of practicing sport for all activities on varied different health, psychology, social and physical aspects and has indicated in most of these studies that there are many obstacles that prevent the implementation of sport for all programs within the youth centres, which is one of the most important factors that lead to poor achieving motivation for the specialist of sport for all and despite the availability of many researches that studied achievement motivation, but there was no specialized tool to measure achievement motivation for the specialist

of sport for all, so the current research aims to establishing an achievement motivation scale for the sport for all specialists. (Aziz Badawy, et al 2010)

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To characterize the sports achievement motivation of Junior International and Junior national Hockey players of India.
- 2) To determine the significant difference of sports achievement motivation between Junior International and junior national Hockey Players of India.

Material and Methods

Hundred junior and Eighteen Senior International Hockey players were selected as a subject from India. The age of the subjects ranged "between" 16 to 19. All of them were either college/university students or working in some Public or Corporate Sector organizations like the Railways, Bank, Air India or students of same Hockey Academy of India etc. Their educational qualifications ranged from 10 + 12 to Graduate Level. As a result no difficulty was encountered in administering to them the psychological inventories and tests. Moreover, all the tools in fact, are relevant to 15+ age groups. For the purpose of this study, the subjects were considered true representatives of the entire male hockey population of India at the time their assessment of the psychological variables was done. An effort was made to collect the require data on as many players both national and inter-national in order to give greater stability to the data. That way, the entire sample was purposive rather than random. Sports achievement motivation questionnaire was developed by Rainier Martin and the reliability of questionnaire is .70 .

Results, Discussion and Conclusions

The statistical analysis of data was conducted on the Sports achievement motivation of eighteen junior international and hundred junior national hockey players selected from India. The "t" test was used to carry out the compari-

son of Sports achievement motivation between junior international and senior international hockey players of India. In order to test the hypothesis the level of significance was set at 0.05. The results are given in table 1, 2.

Table No: 1
Descriptive Statistics of Sports achievement motivation Test of hockey players

| Statistics | Junior National | Junior International | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|
| n | 100 | 18 | |
| Mean | 21.83 | 25.77778 | |
| Std. Error of Mean | 0.539745 | 1.144911 | |
| Std. Deviation | 5.397446 | 4.857445 | |
| Variance | 29.13242 | 23.59477 | |
| Skewness | 2.016611 | -1.73937 | |
| Std. Error of Skewness | 0.24138 | 0.536278 | |
| Kurtosis | 7.898633 | 4.186565 | |
| Std. Error of Kurtosis | 0.478331 | 1.037795 | |
| Range | 36 | 21 | |
| Minimum | 12 | 11 | |
| Maximum | 48 | 32 | |
| Percentiles | 10 | 16 | 19.1 |
| | 20 | 18 | 22 |
| | 30 | 19 | 24.7 |
| | 40 | 20 | 26 |
| | 50 | 20 | 27 |
| | 60 | 22 | 28 |
| | 70 | 24 | 28 |
| | 80 | 26 | 30 |
| | 90 | 28 | 30.2 |

The above table reveals that the mean and standard deviation of junior national level hockey was 21.83; 5.39 whereas Junior International level hockey players mean and standard deviation in relation to Sports Achievement Motivation Test was 25.77; 4.85 with a slight difference of 3.94 in mean.

Further, the variance of in the level was 29.13 in junior national and 23.59 in Junior International s. Range was 36 and 21 with a difference of 15. P40 for junior was 20 and 26 for Junior International whereas the P80 was 26 and 30.

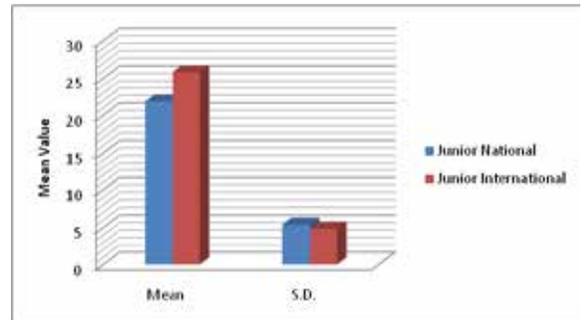
Table-2
Significant difference of Sports achievement motivation between junior national and junior international Hockey Players

| Variables | Level | N | Mean | M.D. | Df | 't' |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|
| Sports achievement motivation | Junior National | 100 | 21.83 | 3.94 | 116 | 2.89* |
| | Junior International | 18 | 25.77 | | | |

Tab.'t' at 116 degree of freedom= 1.9 at .05 level of significance

The above table reveals that significant difference was found Junior and senior level international hockey players in case of Sports achievement motivation ('t'= 2.89) as the calculated 't' was greater than the tabulated 't' 1.9 at 0.05 level of significance. This table has shown on the figure 1:-

Figure 1
Graphical Representation of means of junior national and junior international Hockey Players



Discussion of Findings

On the basis of result it was concluded that there was significant difference was found between junior international and junior international hockey players in India and junior international hockey players were having greater achievement motivation in comparison to junior national hockey players, this might be due to Achievement motivation leads people to set realistic but challenging goals. To become an International Hockey player's requires hours upon hours of training. Often this training is rigorous, painful, or injurious. However, the international hockey players who have reached the pinnacle of their sport have more than likely put in their time to get to achieve that high level of success. To do this, these international hockey players must have something that motivates them to continually push their bodies and come back from whatever struggles or setbacks they may experience along the way but junior national hockey players are less motivated to know whatever struggles or setbacks they may experience along the way. **Dureha D.K. (2010)** was to compare the status of national and international hockey players on the selected psychological variables. Sixty male hockey players of India divided into two groups national (n=30) and international (n=30). The age range of the subjects was 17-25 years. The collection of data was based on four test-batteries that is, Alberta Incentive Motivation Inventory, the Sports Achievement Motivation Test, State and Trait Anxiety Inventory and Sports Competition Anxiety Test. As shown by the result of the study there were insignificant difference was found in incentive motivation, achievement motiva-

tion, state anxiety and trait anxiety between national and international hockey players and significant difference was found in sports competition anxiety. In order to test t test was used and 0.05 level of significance was used. Present study was contrary to the study conducted by **Dureha D.K (2010)**.

Conclusions

- 1) Junior international hockey players were having greater achievement motivation (25.75) in comparison to junior national hockey players (21.83).
- 2) Significant difference was found between junior international and junior national hockey players in relation to sports achievement motivation.

REFERENCE

• Aziz Badawy, et al "Establishing an Achievement Motivation Scale for Specialists of the Sport for All" World Journal of Sport Science., 3 (S): 181-185, 2010. | • Alderman, R. B. Psychological Behaviour in Sport. Philadelphia : W. B. Saunder Co., 1974. | • Dureha D.K. et.all "A comparative study of incentive motivation, achievement motivation and anxiety level between national and international hockey players". British J Sports Med 2010;:10.1136/bjism.2010. | • H. H Clark, D. H. Clark, Research Process in Physical Education (Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc 1975) P.P.98. | • H.E. Garrett, Statistics in psychology and education (New York: Vakils Feffer and Simon Ltd. 1981). | • J.P. Verma, A Text Book on Sports Statistics (Venus Publication Gwalior, 2000) | • Kamlesh, M.L. "Athletic personality: A psychological probe". Khel Sahitya Kendra K.S.K. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. (2004). | • M.L.Kamlesh, "Construction and standardization of sports Achievement Motivation Test" NIS Scientific journal 13:3 (July1990): 28-29. |