

Will to win among team and individual game players: A comparative study

KEYWORDS

will to win, individual game, team game players.

Vimal Kishore

Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara (INDIA).

ABSTRACT: The comparative study was conducted on conveniently selected male inter university players equally 50 from both team (Kho-Kho, Handball, Basketball, Softball, Baseball, and Volleyball) and individual (Chess, Power lifting, Boxing, Taekwondo, Badminton, Judo, Weightlifting and Yoga) games of average age 24 years. Will to win was measured using Kumar and Shukla will to win scale is having valid and reliable tool. The data was interpreted using descriptive and independent sample t-test at 0.05 level of significance using SPSS. It has been observed that the mean scores on locus of control of individual & team game players was 7.18 and 6.69 respectively, on applying t-test insignificant difference was found in will to win between individual and team game players as the t-value 0.76 found smaller than the tabulated value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance for 98 degree of freedom, hence on the basis of data it has been concluded that team and individual game players does not differ in will to win

Introduction

Will to win this three words phases has two important concepts or ingredients i.e. will and win. Will is the strength of the sportsman, its character, attribute, collective attitude determination, unrecoverable decision, and total perception of situation. It is man's power on the mind as control exercised by the deliberate purpose over impulse. Will is a deliberate of fixed desire or intention; it is an inclination to act without suggestion from others. It is energy of intention, power of affecting ones intentions or dominating other person to do a thing energetically and resolutely. Will is the determination of the coupled with all bodily resources, strength, vitality, agility, speed and more, which a person moves forward for the achievement of victory. It is the type of determination, which an athlete moves to do or die and runs, throws, jumps, or a swing towards a victory. This construct is called will to win. Will to win is defined as the intensity of the desire to defeat an opponent to exceed some performance standard in a given sports. Will to win can also be mentioned as an athlete mind set his crystallized attitude, vast outlook, gestalt like endeavor with which he wants to excel. Feeling of this nature players always strive for victory as long as there is a possible chance for winning and continue the game with the winning spirit till the end of last point without losing heart. It is evident that many terms who where loosing badly in the beginning wins ultimately. Here the credit goes mainly to will to win. The "winning mind" "the desire to win" "feeling of the best" "unwillingness to lose" "an overpowering desire to excel" are the great assets of an athlete. It boosts the keen determination to win or to excel. "Will to Win" can also be mentioned as an athlete's mindset his crystallized attitude, vast outlook gestalt like endeavor with which he wants to excel. Feelings of these nature players always strive for victory as long as there is a possible chance for winning and continue the game with the winning spirit till the end of last point without losing heart. The player must have the desire and courage to win. The will to win is accepted as the factor that makes great competitors. Instances in which players lacking physical fitness have won the competitions, which are the result of determination to win. A correct attitude towards winning is found always helpful in achieving high performance in sports. A complete concentration on the task is made possible, which in turn increases the strength of incoming impulses and generates greater power that results in increased capacity and greater determination to win. A winner thinks like a champion, he is determined to succeed and thus can concentrate all of his conscious effort, physical, psychological towards achieving his best. Winning is the target point of each athlete and coach. This factor enjoys a tremendous importance in coaching philosophy.

Statement of the problem: The research problem is stated as

"comparison of will to win among team and individual game players".

Objectives:

- To study will to win in the players of team and individual games.
- To compare will to win between team and individual game players.

Hypothesis

 There might be significant difference in will to win between team and individual game players.

Operational definition

Will to win: Will to win is defined as the intensity of the desire to defeat an opponent or to exceed some performance standard in a given sport. Individual high in Will to Win should be very competitive and should feel that winning is the major (if not only) reason for competing. Winning or losing should affect their sense of self-esteem.

Methodology

The comparative study was conducted on conveniently selected male inter university players equally 100 from both team (Kho-Kho, Handball, Basketball, Softball, Baseball, and Volleyball) and individual (Chess, Power lifting, Boxing, Taekwondo, Badminton, Judo, Weightlifting and Yoga) games having an average age of 25years. Will to win was measured using Kumar and Shukla will to win scale. The data was interpreted using descriptive and independent sample t-test at 0.05 level of significance using SPSS.

Authenticity of the scale

Will to Win Test: scale developed by Kumar and Shukla

 $\label{lem:Reliability: determined by spearman-brown formula and test-retest method. The internal consistency reliability for full test rose to .81 for male and .86 for female after correction.$

Validity: The item analysis validity determined for each sub-scale by product-moment correlation method was found satisfactory.

Scoring: Will to win Questionnaire consists 14 items, in which 7 items are true and rest of 7 false. For each item 1 score should be given for responses, so that maximum score may be 14 on this questionnaire and minimum being 0.

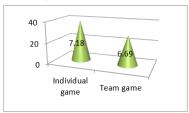
Table-1

Comparison of will to win between team and individual game players

Groups	N	Mean	SD	DF	T-Value
Individual Game	50	7.18	2.41	98	0.76
Team Game	50	6.69	2.28		

It has been observed in table above that the mean scores on locus of control of individual &team game players was 7.18 and 6.69 respectively, on applying t-test insignificant difference was found in locus of control between individual and team game players as the tvalue 0.76 found smaller than the tabulated value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance for 98 degree of freedom.

Figure-1 Graphical representation of the mean of will to win between individual and team game players



Discussion on the Hypothesis: Present study was proceed with the hypothesis that the players of team and individual games will differ significantly in will to win, but on the basis of data the Hypothesis was rejected which was tested at 0.05 level of significance.

Conclusion: On the basis of the findings of the study it has been concluded that there is no any significant difference in will to win between the players of team and individual game players.

Recommendations: Will to win can be studied in the players of team and individual game players by increasing the number of samples and also the players of different games.

References:

- $Ghuman, P.S, and \, Dhillon, B.S (2002) \, Self-confidence \, and \, will \, to \, win. \, A \, study \, on \, Indian \, and \, will to \, win. \, A \, study \, on \, Indian \, with \, an extension of the confidence and will be a confiden$
- women hockey players. Scientific journal 23 (4) 15-20. Kreiner Philips (1993), "winning after winning, the psychology of ongoing excellence". 2. Journal of Sports Economics, 1(2): 139-150.
- Kant, R and Mishra, V.N.(2001) A study of competitive anxiety and will to win in state level athlete. 'Abstract 14th national conferences of sports psychology, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith Varanasi, P.49.
- Kant R. (2001) "A study of Competitive anxiety and will to win in state level athletes". Abstract, XIV National Conference of Sports Psychology, Mahatama Gandhi KashiVidyapith, Varanasi.
- $Kaul\,R.\,(2002)\,\text{``An investigation into the motivational profile of high and low achievers}$
- of individual and team games". Journal of Sports and Sports. Kaur, G (2002). "Skills of handball in relation to performance will to win and personality characteristics." Unpublished Ph. D thesis, Punjabi University Patiala.
- Philippe, C. and Brunel (1997). "Achievement orientation and intrinsic motivation at the Olympic Game." Journal of Sports and Exercise Psychology.