

Personality of Sports Persons Participating in Individual And Team Games



Sports Science

KEYWORDS : Personality, Individual sports activities and team sports.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to compare Personality of male players participating in individual and team games. The sample of the study was selected through purposive sampling technique. In total 200 subjects were selected which included 50 Hockey players, 50 Football players 50 wrestlers, and 50 Athletes (N=200). All these sports persons played different national, state, inter-college and inter-university championships. Descriptive statistics and t' test was employed to interpret the data collected. It was found that there was no significant differences existed in personality between the players of individual and team games.

Introduction:

A large amount of literature is available in the area of "Sports and personality". This proves that personality research in sports setting has been, quite popular. Alderman defines 'personality' as "an integration of merging of all the arts of one's psychological life – the way one thinks, feels, acts and behaves". The terms personality, has many meanings, but in general, its usage is based upon the assumption that there are consistencies in behaviour which are evidenced by an individual in a variety of situations. Cattell view 'personality' as a complex set of multiple traits that are identified as inferred on the basis of observed behaviour. An individual's personality differs and consistent over time. Personality traits are distinctive ways of behaving, more or less permanent for a given individual and depending on both native and environmental factors. Personality traits are neat and succinct ways of describing multifold aspects of behaviour. Traits are regarded as fundamental units of personality. In the 1960s and 1970s research involving the athlete and personality assessment was very popular. In recent years, however, interest in this kind of research has waned because of a lack of consistent correlations between personality factors and athletic prowess. Recently increase in scientific investigations and keen observations by coaches and physical personnel in the allied fields have brought to light a variety of physical, psychological, physiological, sociological cultured and environmental factors. Psychology in sports has largely arisen from a traditional interest in areas such as personality, emotional state, motivation, self control, anxiety creative thinking and aspiration etc. During these years it is probable that that coach and physical education teacher can exert, great influence upon the personalities of boys and they are charged by enhancing their feelings about' the levels of performance in motor skills and skill itself.

The purpose of this study was to compare Personality of male players participating in individual and team games.

Methodology

Sample: - For the present study total 200 players of individual and team games (i.e. 50 Hockey, 50 Football 50 wrestling, and 50 Athletics) were selected as subjects. All these players participated in different national, state, inter-college and inter-university championships. The data collected by investigator includes players from Utkal University, State coaching centers at Bhubaneswar and Puri, National Championships, Odisha State Championships and Inter University championships on stated games and sports.

To assess the personality of the subjects the EPI (Eysenic Personality Inventory) constructed by Giridhar P. Thakur was used as the tool.

Statistical Design:- In order to achieve the objective of the present study, the investigator has applied t' test on the data collected from sports persons of individual and team games to compare the personality.

Results and Findings:

Table 1
COMPARISON OF MEAN DIFFERENCE OF PERSONALITY LEVEL BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL GAME PLAYERS AND TEAM GAME PLAYERS

Players	Mean	S.D.	S.E.D.	t-ratio
Individual Games	34.07	3.38	3.39	0.30
Team Games	33.04	3.28		

Tabulated Value at 0.05 level of confidence= 1.972(df=198)

Table 1 depicts that the mean score of personality of Individual games and Team game players, which were 34.07 and 33.04 respectively. The t-ratio of mean difference was found 0.30, which was lesser than table value (1.972). It indicated non existence of any significant difference between players of Individual games and Team games on personality. So it was resumed that there was no statistical difference in personality level between Individual and team games players.

Table 2
COMPARISON OF MEAN DIFFERENCE OF PERSONALITY LEVELS BETWEEN HOCKEY PLAYERS AND ATHLETES

Players	Mean	S.D.	S.E.D.	t-ratio
Hockey player	32.05	3.18	3.19	0.31
Athletes	31.07	3.09		

Tabulated Value at 0.05 level of confidence= 1.972(df=198)

Table 2 revealed that the mean score of personality of Hockey players and athletes, were 32.05 and 31.07 respectively. The t-ratio of mean difference was found 0.31, which is lesser than table value (1.972). It means, there was no significant difference existed between Hockey players and athletes. So it was concluded that there was no statistical difference in personality levels between Hockey players and athletes.

Table 3
COMPARISON OF MEAN DIFFERENCE OF PERSONALITY LEVELS BETWEEN FOOTBALL PLAYERS AND ATHLETES

Players	Mean	S.D.	S.E.D.	t-ratio
Football player	30.04	2.98	2.99	0.34
Athletes	31.07	3.09		

Tabulated Value at 0.05 level of confidence= 1.972(df=198)

Table 3 revealed that the mean score of personality of Football players and athletes, were 30.04 and 31.07 respectively. The t-ratio of mean difference was found 0.31, which was lesser than table value (1.972). It means that there was no significant differences existed between Football players and athletes. So it could be resumed that there was no statistical difference exist in personality levels between Football players and athletes.

Table 4
COMPARISON OF MEAN DIFFERENCE OF PERSONALITY LEVELS BETWEEN HOCKEY PLAYERS AND GYMNASTS

Players	Mean	S.D.	S.E.D.	t-ratio
Hockey player	32.06	3.18	3.19	0.62
Gymnasts	34.05	3.38		

Tabulated Value at 0.05 level of confidence= 1.972(df=198)

Table 4 depicts that the mean score of personality of Hockey players and Gymnasts, were 32.06 and 34.05 respectively. The t-ratio of mean difference was found 0.62, which was lesser than the table value (1.972). It means, there existed no significant difference between Hockey players and Gymnasts. So it was resumed that there was no statistical difference in personality levels between Hockey players and Gymnasts.

Table 5
COMPARISON OF MEAN DIFFERENCE OF PERSONALITY LEVEL BETWEEN FOOTBALL PLAYERS AND GYMNASTS

Players	Mean	S.D.	S.E.D.	t-ratio
Football player	30.04	2.98	2.99	1.34
Gymnasts	34.06	3.38		

Tabulated Value at 0.05 level of confidence= 1.972(df=198)

Table 5 indicated that the mean score of personality of Football players and Gymnasts, were 32.05 and 34.05 respectively. The t-ratio of mean difference is found 0.62, which was lesser than table value (1.972). It was concluded that there was no significant difference existed between Football players and Gymnasts in personality levels.

Conclusion:

1. Individual players and team game players were having more or less same personality.
2. The personality of Hockey players and athletes were more or less same.
3. The personality of Football players and athletes were more or less same.
4. The personality of Hockey players and Gymnasts were more or less same.
5. The personality of Football players and Gymnasts were more or less same.

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