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A comparative study on sports carriers between under graduate and post graduate students

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Abstract

Aim: The Purpose of the study was to compare the degree of Sports Carriers between Under Graduate & Post Graduate students.

Methods: The study was delimited to the thirty players (fifteen student in each discipline) who had study CCS University, Meerut were selected randomly as the subjects for the study. The age of the subjects were ranging from 20-25 years. The Study was further delimited to the assessment of Sports Carriers by using Factor Influencing Sports Carrier (FISC) developed by Kamlesh and Sharma. It was hypothesized that there would be no significant difference between the Under Graduate & Post Graduate students on the Sports Carriers. For the purpose of analysis of data 't' test was employed to compare the Sports Carriers between Under Graduate & Post Graduate students.

Result: There was a significant difference between the means of Under Graduate & Post Graduate students on the scores of Sports Carriers since the obtained value of 't' (48.20) was higher than the tabulated value.

Conclusion: The Sports Carriers of Post Graduate was found to be higher than the undergraduate students.

Keywords: Sports carriers, physical education

Introduction

Today sports has become inseparable phenomenon of our social life. It has made it's own place at the apex of human civilization because of it's trial, competitive event and even improving nature. The acquisition of new knowledge for betterment of performance of human organism in relation to physical, motor and physiological qualities is in process of saturation. To strive for still better is a million dollar question to the experts of sports. In the process they also explore the field of psychology and enlisted certain psychological parameter which to influences sports performance. (John D. Brock 1942)

Sports psychology is the scientific study of behavior in sports or sports related context. It is an attempt to understand the how and why underlying sports behavior. Sports psychology is defined as the study of mental processes as they relate to human sports performance. It consists of theories and laws of learning the importance of reinforcement and the linking of perceptual abilities with motor performance contribute to the body of knowledge. Sports psychologists utilize the information when studying topics such as achievement motivation, arousal, attribution and personality development. (Angela Lumpkin, 1986) ^[1]

Psychology as a behavioural science has made its contributions for improving sports performance. It has helped coaches to coach more effectively and athletes to perform more proficiently. This psychological aspects of sports is gaining much attention among sports administrators. A rapidly growing area of interest in sports psychology concerns the use of career orientation, stress management, procedures such as bio-feedback and relaxation training to endurance athletes improves performance by reducing anxiety. (Robert A. Pestolesi and Baker Chindi)

Methods

The Purpose of the study was to compare the degree of Sports Carriers under Graduate & Post Graduate students.

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The study was delimited to the thirty players (fifteen students in each discipline) who had study in CCS University Meerut UP, were selected randomly as the subjects for the study. The age of the subjects were ranging from 17-24 years. The Study was further delimited to the assessment of Sports Carriers by using Factor Influencing Sports Carrier (FISC) developed by Kamlesh and Sharma.

It was hypothesized that there would be no significant a difference between the Under Graduate & Post Graduate students on the Sports Carriers.

Description of Inventory of Factor Influencing Sports Carrier (FISC)

Purpose: The purpose of Factor Influencing Sports Carrier (FISC) inventory is to find out the influence of different factor on sports on sports career.

Procedure: The FICS inventory consists of twenty items turn around internal and external factors. The allocation of different items is given in the table.

Table 1: Classification of Internal and external Factor

Internal Factors	External Factors
Game superiority (6,11,19)	Financial backing (5,12)
Practice (4,16,20)	Equipment and coaching (9, 15)
Ability (1, 10, 17, 18)	Luck (2, 7, 13)
	High Ups (3, 8 and 14)

The subject response to each items using a five point ordinal scale. Every statement has three possible responses i.e.: -SD (Strongly Disagree) 0, D (Disagree) 1, U (Undecided) 2, A (Agree) 3, SA (Strongly Agree) 4.

For the purpose of analysis of data ‘t’ test was employed to compare the degree of Sports Carriers between Under Graduate & Post Graduate students.

Findings

Table 2: Descriptive analysis of under Graduate and Post Graduate Students in Sports Carriers

	Under Graduate	Post Graduate
N	30	30
Mean	45.17	45.93
Std. Deviation	4.06	5.04
Range	17.00	24.00
Minimum	38.00	35.00
Maximum	55.00	59.00

The mean, standard deviation and range of Sport Carriers for Under Graduate and Post Graduate students in Scores are as follows: Under Graduate (45.17±4.06), range of Sport Carriers is 17, Post Graduate (45.93± 5.04), range of Sport Carriers is 24.

In the same Sport Carriers categories, the minimum and maximum values were: Under Graduate (38 & 55) and Post Graduate (35 & 59).

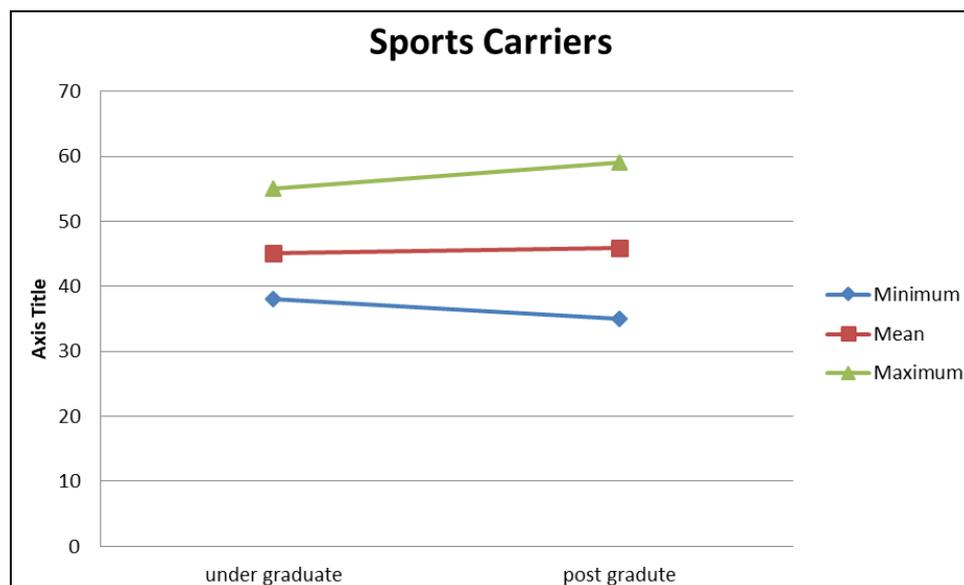


Fig 1: Range of Sports Carriers Scores between Under Graduate & Post Graduate Students

Table 3: Significant Difference of Mean on Sports Carriers between Under Graduate & Post Graduate Students

Students	Mean	SD	S.E Diff	DM	“t” ratio
Under Graduate	45.17	4.06	1.18	.76	.304
Post Graduate	45.93	5.04			

*Significant at .05 level of confidence
t.05 (58) = 1.67

difference between the means of the Under Graduate & Post Graduate students on the Sports Carriers since the obtained value of 't' (.304) was lower than the tabulated value of 't' (1.67) which was required to be significant at (28) degree of freedom with 0.05 level of confidence.

The graphical representation of mean and standard deviation of Sports Carriers between Under Graduate & Post Graduate Students have been presented in figure 1.

It is evident from Table-1 that there was an insignificant

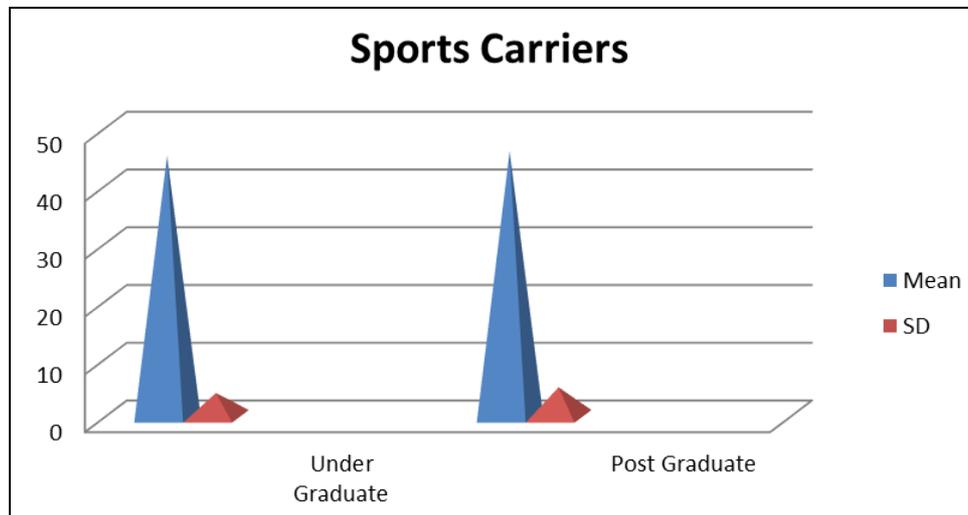


Fig 2: Mean Scores of between Under Graduate & Post Graduate Students on Sports Carriers

Discussion of Findings

The result of the study shows that the mean value of Post Graduate students (45.93) was observed to be higher than the Under Graduate students (45.17) on Sports Carriers, which revealed that the Post Graduate students were more ambitious and career oriented towards their Sports Carriers in comparison to the Under Graduate students. This reason for this may be that the Post Graduate student has reached to that position where they are eager to be employed and independent as compare to Under Graduate student because many of them has the mind set to further study more or do masters rather than seeking a job opportunity after Under Graduate.

The Factor Influencing Sports Career inventory developed by Kamlesh and Sharma is to find out the influence of different internal and external factor on sports career. They suggest, if sportsperson influences highly with internal factor influencing sports career i.e. game superiority, practice and ability perform excellent in compare to those sportsperson who have high influenced with external factor influencing sports career i.e. by financial banking, equipment and coaching, luck and high ups.

Discussion of Hypothesis

The hypothesis that there will be a no significant difference between the Under Graduate & Post Graduate Students on the Sports Carriers are rejected.

Conclusions

1. In regard to Sports Carriers there was an insignificant difference between the means of Under Graduate & Post Graduate students.
2. The Sports Carriers level of Post Graduate students was found to be higher than the Under Graduate students.

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