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Impact of cross training programme on blood urea level of male athletes

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Abstract

Biochemistry is the study of the chemistry of life process. Cross training also called conditioning training, is performed for enhancing athletic and sports execution. In this present study researcher made an attempt to explore the Impact of cross training programme on blood urea level of male athletes. The study was conducted on male athletes of 22- 26 years age group. A total thirty (N=30) male athletes were selected as subjects from Department of Physical Education, Punjabi University, Patiala to check impact of cross training programme on blood urea level. After collecting the data paired t- test was applied with the help of SPSS-16. To test the hypothesis the level of significance was set at 0.05. On the basis of findings of present study, it is concluded that the results powerfully prove insignificant difference between pre and post-test of Blood Urea Level in male athletes.

Keywords: cross training, blood urea, male athletes

Introduction

Biochemistry is the study of the chemistry of life process. Since the disclosure that biological particle such a urea could be integrated from nonliving segments in 1828, researchers have investigated the chemistry of existence with awesome power (Jeremy *et al.*, 2015) ^[5]. Cross training also called conditioning training, is performed for enhancing athletic and sports execution. The athletic execution or as whatever other kind of human execution, is not the result of one single framework or part of human identity (Rachna, 2001). In this present study researcher made an attempt to explore the Impact of cross training programme on blood urea level of male athletes.

Procedure and Methodology

Selection of the Subjects:

The study was conducted on male athletes of 22- 26 years age group. A total thirty (N=30) male athletes were selected as subjects from Department of Physical Education, Punjabi University, Patiala to check impact of cross training programme on blood urea level.

Selection of Variables

- **Dependent Variable:** In consultation with the experts in the field, minutely gleaning through the literature available and considering the feasibility criteria in mind, especially the availability of instrument. The following Biochemical variable was selected as dependent variable for the present study.
 Blood Urea Level
- **Independent Variable:** To know the impact of cross training programme on blood urea level of male subjects, Six weeks cross training programme was selected as independent variable for the present study.

Criterion Measures

For the purpose of present study the measurement unit of the selected variable given below:

Variable	Test Analyzer	Unit Of Measurement (Milligrams Per Deciliter)
Blood Urea Level	Erba Chem- 5 V ₂ Plus	Mg/Dl

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Design of the Study

One – Group Pretest Post – Test Group Design was used as experimental design in present study.

Statistical Procedure

In order to find out the effect of six weeks cross training programme on blood urea level of male subjects, after collecting the data paired t- test was applied with the help of SPSS-16. To test the hypothesis the level of significance was set at 0.05.

Findings

Table 1: Mean, Standard Deviation and 'T' Value of Pre and Post Test of Blood Urea Level

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value
Pre-Test	30	19.57	3.51	0.91
Post-Test	30	20.33	2.12	

$t_{0.05(30)} = 2.04$

The table & figure 2 reveals that the mean values of pre and posttest of blood urea were recorded as 19.57 & 20.33 whereas the standard deviation was 3.51 & 2.12 respectively. The calculated t- value for pre and post conditioning training programme of athletes 0.91, which is less than the tabulated t-value (2.04) at .05 level of significance. So, it implies that there was insignificant difference found between pre and post value of blood urea.

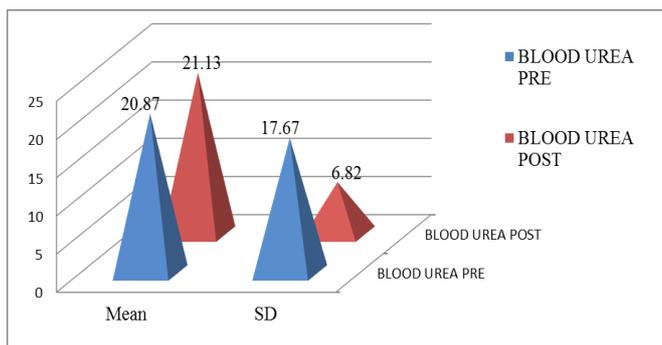


Fig 1: Mean and Standard Deviation and 'T' Value of Pre and Post Test of Blood Urea

Conclusion of the Study

On the basis of findings of present study, it is concluded that the results powerfully prove insignificant difference between pre and post-test of Blood Urea Level in male athletes.

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