



ISSN: 2456-0057

IJPNPE 2018; 3(1): 1002-1003

© 2018 IJPNPE

www.journalofsports.com

Received: 16-11-2017

Accepted: 17-12-2017

Satyanarayana LH

Physical Education Director,
University College of Arts &
Commerce, Jnana Sahyadri,
Shankaraghatta, Bhadravathi,
Shimoga, Karnataka, India

Pooja M

Guest Faculty, Department of P
G Studies & Research in Physical
Education and Sports Sciences
University Of Mysore,
Karnataka, India

Nagraja Y

Research Scholar Department of
P G Studies & Research in
Physical Education Kuvempu
University, Shanakaraghatta,
Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

A comparative study on aggression between individual and team game inter-collegiate men players of Kuvempu University

Satyanarayana LH, Pooja M and Nagraja Y

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between individual and team game inter-collegiate men players of Kuvempu University. For the purpose of this study a total of 80 subjects (N=60) were chosen out of which 30 were from individual Game (n=30) and 30 were from team game (n=30) selected as subjects for this study during Kuvempu University inter-collegiate men tournaments. The age of the subjects ranged between 18 to 28 years. The aggression score of the subjects will be obtained by Aggression questionnaire developed by Buss and Perry 1992. To compare the aggression between individual and team game men players "t" test statistical technique was applied, the level of significance was set at .05. Data was analyzed by using statistical package for social science. On the basis of evidence available in the literature and on personal experience the following hypothesis was formulated. There will be a difference in aggression of individual and team game inter-collegiate men players.

Keywords: Aggression, individual sport, team sport

Introduction

Sports involve physical confrontation between individuals and make a good platform for the occurrence of aggressive acts. However, "Aggression in sport is not perceived as unequivocally negative; when it is an assertive behavior as searching for the source, aggression is highly desirable" (Wlaglo *et al.*, 2007) [2]. The aggression as defined as, "The attempt to injure characterized by the inner desire to win an advantage or received a reward" (Baired, 2009) [3]. The relationship between aggression and sports has been a controversial subject for many years. Within sport, aggressive behavior is deliberate and controlled by the aggressor, but perception of aggressive behavior varies on the basis of the sport and of the participant (Trivedi R, Pinto E 2015) [1]. Silva (1983) [4] concluded that, "Engaging in aggressive sports could increase the aggressive behavior" (Keeler, 2007) [5]. At the same time has tied many type of sports in context to the number of committed offenses, he concluded that aggressiveness is normally linked with contact sports. Sport psychology is the science of human's behavior during sport trainings and competitions, and its objective is to improve the performance of athletes in competitions. Aggression as the representation of angry and hostile behavior is a factor effective in the performance of athletes. According to aggression is emotional anger Accompanied with physiologic arousal with the intention to injure and cause damage to the other individual. Now a days sports psychologist have been empress on the aggressive behavior of the sports persons in the field and event out of the field. During intense competition a sportsman undergo many important behavioral changes like aggression, anxiety, anger, intelligence and adjustment of themselves as per the situation during the competition (Trivedi R, Pinto E 2015) [1].

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare the aggression between individual and team game inter-collegiate men players of Kuvempu University. For the purpose of this study a total of 80 subjects (N=60) were chosen out of which 30 were from individual Game (n=30) and 30 were from team game (n=30) selected as subjects for this study during Kuvempu University

Correspondence

Satyanarayana LH

Physical Education Director,
University College of Arts &
Commerce, Jnana Sahyadri,
Shankaraghatta, Bhadravathi,
Shimoga, Karnataka, India

inter-collegiate men tournaments. The age of the subjects ranged between 18 to 28 years. The aggression score of the subjects will be obtained by Aggression questionnaire developed by Buss and Perry 1992. To compare the aggression between individual and team game men players “t” test statistical technique was applied, the level of significance was set at .05. Data was analyzed by using statistical package for social science.

Administration of Aggression Questionnaire

The aggression questionnaire was distributed to the players during the competition, the directions were read out by the researcher at a dictation speed to make the subjects

understand about what they were exactly required to do. This questionnaire is having 29 questions measure four factors such as physical aggression (PA), verbal aggression (VA), Anger (A) and hostility (H).

Statistical Analysis

To compare the aggression between individual and team game men players “t” test statistical technique was applied, the level of significance was set at .05. Data was analyzed by using statistical package for social science.

The Analysis, Interpretation and Results of Study

Table 1: Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ value of overall aggression

Sl. No	Players	Sample size	Mean	Standard Deviation	‘t’ value
1.	Individual game	30	96.03	9.17	6.79
2.	Team game	30	78.50	12.09	

Significant at 0.05 level.

The mean difference in overall aggression variable was analyzed by ‘t’ test for statistical significance of inter collegiate individual and team game men players. It is evident from the table X that there’s significant difference exist in overall aggression between individual and team game men players. Since the calculated ‘t’ value 6.79 is greater than tabulated ‘t’ value 2.04, it is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the significant difference exist in overall aggression between inter-collegiate individual and team game men players. The result shows that individual game men players are significantly better than team game inter-collegiate men players in overall aggression.

aggression and basketball performance, Master Thesis, The Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, 2009.

4. Silva JV. Normative compliance and rule violating behaviour in sports. *International Journal of Sport Psychology*, 1983; 12:10-18.
5. Keeler L. The differences in sport aggression, life aggression and life assertion among adult male and female collision, contact and non-contact sport athletes, 2007. Retrieved from <http://www.oregonpdf.org/pdf/PSY2213Keeler>.

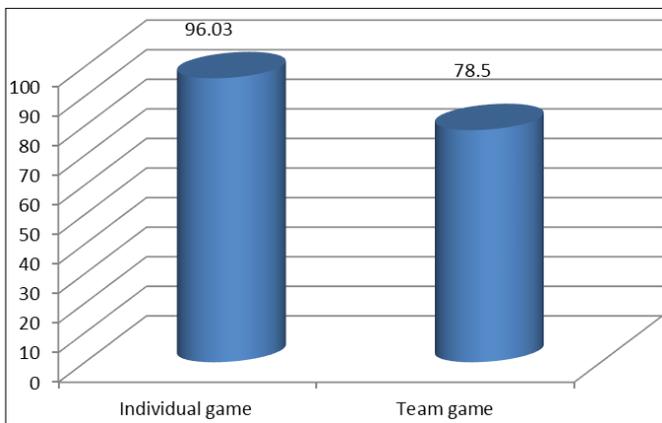


Fig 1: Graphical representation of overall aggression between Individual and Team game men players.

Conclusions

To compare the aggression of individual and team game players, the “t” test was applied and it shows that there is a significant difference exist between individual and team game men players in aggression.

References

1. Trivedi R, Pinto E. A comparative study of aggression between contact game and non-contact game players of Maharashtra, *International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health*, 2015; 2(2):137-140.
2. Wlazlo A, Szuszkiewicz M, Wlazlo E. Self-aggression in athletes practicing combat sports – *Physical Education and Sport Magazine*, 2007. Retrieved from <http://www>.
3. Wright MA. The relationship between team level