



ISSN: 2456-0057
IJPNPE 2018; 3(2): 159-160
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www.journalofsports.com
Received: 15-05-2018
Accepted: 17-06-2018

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Comparison of sports aggression between all India University national and internationals weightlifters

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Abstract

The aim of the present study is to compare the Sports aggression between All India University/National and Internationals Weightlifters. 30 subjects 15 international (India) and 15 All India University/National male weightlifters were selected from NSNIS Patiala and Nehru stadium for the study. The training age of the subject will be 4-8 years and the age group of the sample will be 21-26 years. Sports aggression was measured by "Sports aggression inventory" and prepared by Kumar and Shukla in 1988. Independent t-test was applied. The level of significance was fixed at .05 level.

Keywords: Comparison of sports, NSNIS

Introduction

Sports competition without "Sports aggression" is body without soul. Competition and Sports aggression are twins. There is clear evidence that, in general Sports aggression is more boisterous games, help performance because it arouses players overly to put in harder effort, and "do or die" for the success of the team. Sports aggression comes from the Latin work aggress, 'ad' (to or toward) and greater (walk). Literally then the word means to "to work towards or approach". Sports aggression is a characteristic that can have much negative as well as positive effect on performance. Any form of behavior directed toward the goal of harming and injuring another live being who is motivated to avoid such treatment.

Methodology

Total 30 male weightlifters (15 international and 15 All India University/National weightlifters were selected) from NSNIS Patiala and Nehru stadium. Sports aggression was measured by "Sports aggression inventory" and prepared by Kumar and Shukla in 1988. To determine the level of significant difference descriptive study was applied to determine the significance of difference among the international and All India University/National weightlifters. Independent t-test was applied. The level of significance was fixed at .05 level.

Delimitation

- The study was delimited to Male weightlifters.
- The study was further delimited to Delhi and Patiala region.
- The study was further delimited to age group of 21-26.
- For the purpose of the study 15 Weightlifters of International (INDIA) and 15 Weightlifters of All India University National were selected.
- The variable tested were Sports aggression.

Limitation

- The general mood of the subjects while have affected the performance and was recognized as a limitation.
- All efforts made by the research scholar to motivate the students to put up their optimal performances. But there were no objective measures available to make sure that each performed their optimum.

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Objective of the study

The objective of the study is to compare the sports aggression of All India University National and Internationals

weightlifters.

Analysis of Data

Table 1: Show of group and deviation

group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
National/Interuniversity	15	15.33	2.690
International	15	8.67	2.637

Table 2: The Sport and Aggression error

Sports Aggression	t	df	Sig (2-tailed)	Mean difference	Std. Error Difference
Equal Variances assumed	6.854	28	.000	6.667	.973
Equal variance not assumed	6.854	27.989	.000	6.667	.973

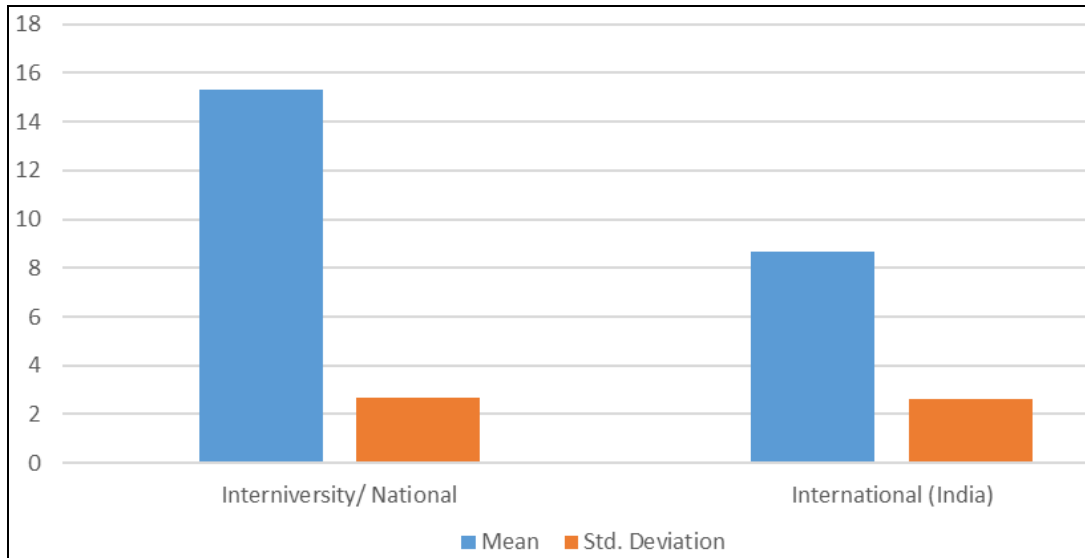


Fig 1: Mean score and standard deviation of sports aggression of two levels of weightlifters

Conclusion

It was concluded from the above result that sports aggression is more in All India University/national level players as compare to international players.

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Discussion

- These results are the outcome of participating in a higher level of competition.
- Experience plays a vital role in sports aggression, so international players had more experience, which reduces and optimized their sports aggression.

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