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Superstitious belief among intervarsity football players

Jaswant Singh and Dr. Ajit Singh

Abstract

Purpose: The present study was designed to measure superstitious beliefs among intervarsity male football players. One hundred five (N=105) male intervarsity level players with the age group of 19-25 years were selected through purposive sampling technique to act as subjects from Panjab University, Chandigarh, (n=15), Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, (n=15), Kashmir University, Kashmir (n=15), Himachal University, Himachal Pradesh (n=15), Delhi University, Delhi, (n=15), Kanpur University, Utter Pradesh (n=15), Panjabi University, Patiala (n=15). One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was applied to find out the differences among all the intervarsity football players. Where 'F' values found significant, Least Significant Differences (LSD) Post-hoc test was applied to find out the direction and degree of difference. The level of significance was set at $p < 0.05$. **Results:** It is concluded that results revealed significant differences among intervarsity male football players i.e. Kashmir University, Himachal University, Kanpur University, Guru Nanak Dev. university, Panjab University, Delhi University and Panjabi university on the sub parameters; clothing/appearance ($f=4.41, P < 0.05$), preparation, ($f=5.83, P < 0.05$), Fetish ($f=10.02, P < 0.05$), and superstitious beliefs (Total) ($f=4.15, P < 0.05$), among intervarsity male football players. However no significant difference have been found on the sub variables; Game, ($f=.71, P > 0.05$), Team rituals, ($f=.82, P > 0.05$), Prayer, ($f=1.90, P > 0.05$) and coach, ($f=.91, P > 0.05$), among intervarsity male football players. **Conclusion:** It is concluded that significant differences were observed among Kanpur university, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab university and Punjabi university male football players on the sub parameters; clothing-appearance, preparation, fetish and superstitious beliefs (total). While calculating the mean values of entire groups, it can be observed that Kanpur university male football players had demonstrated significantly higher superstitious clothing-appearance, preparation, fetish and superstitious beliefs (total). No significant difference were noticed on the sub parameters; game/competition, team rituals, prayer and coach.

Keywords: Superstitious beliefs, football, players

Introduction

Football was introduced to India by British soldiers in the mid-nineteenth century. The Durand Cup was founded by then India's Foreign Secretary, Mortimer Durand at Shimla, in India (1888). The Durand Cup is the third oldest football competition behind the FA Cup and the Scottish Cup. The All India Football Federation (AIFF) was formed in 1937. Players come from different regions of India so the origin of superstitions can be traced to beliefs people held, in the olden times. While most of them arise out of fear, some are meant to drive fear away. Superstition is "a behaviour which does not have a clear technical function in the execution of skill, yet which is believed to control luck and other external factors" (Foster, Weigand, & Baines, 2006, 167) [6]. Superstitious in sport has been defined as "actions which are repetitive, formal, sequential, and distinct from technical performance and which the athletes believe to be powerful in controlling luck or other external factors" (Bleak & Frederick, 1998) [3]. Superstitious practices in sports have been linked to the theoretical perspectives of attribution (Heider, 1958) [14], achievement motivation (Weiner, 1990) [18], reinforcement (Skinner, 1948) [16], and Some players touch the play field before entering in the ground, while some players pray with both hands. And yet some players wear different shoes, same T-shirt, same belongings like; bands on elbow, hair band, locket in there neck for a series of matches. The present research addresses these questions, thereby seeking to illuminate the broader psychological benefits that top sportsmen may derive from engaging in rather unusual behaviors locus of control (Rotter, 1966) [15]. Attribution theory is based on

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individual perceptions about success and failure and relates to the need for achievement. Superstitions are regarded as "a belief that one's fate is in the hands of unknown external powers governed by forces over which one has no control" (Johada, 1969) [9]. Superstitions are irrational beliefs that influence the emotional states of people who hold them. They are learned forms of behaviour, or dispositions about objects or situations, that direct the holder toward some preferred response. Superstition in sports can be defined as "actions which are repetitive, formal, sequential, and distinct from technical performance and which the athlete believes to be powerful in controlling luck or other external factors". The repetitive nature of such events allows for the term 'ritual' to be used to describe these superstitious behaviours. A ritual in sport is usually defined as conscious activity involving heightened arousal with focused attention that provides a way of coping with a high stress situation.

Superstitious practices in sports have been linked to the theoretical perspectives of attribution, achievement motivation, reinforcement, and locus of control. Attribution theory is based on individual perceptions about success and failure and relates to the need for achievement. (Weiner, 1990) [18]. Believed that when achievement is aroused, we tend to attribute our performance to a variety of possible causes or attribution elements, such as ability, effort, or luck. Athletes, competing under extreme conditions, may often feel that they don't have enough control over uncertainty, which affects their performance. Engaging in superstitious behavior can offer the assurance of illusory control in a high-stress or uncertain situation. If subsequent accidental connections are made between the ritual and favourable consequences, the

behaviour will be maintained as a superstition despite instances that go without such reinforcement. It is the chance element that is often present in sport, which contributes to the athlete's feelings of uncertainty and lack of control. Therefore, the present study was to investigate superstitious beliefs among intervarsity football players

Method and Material

Sample: one hundred five (N=105) male intervarsity level football players with the age group of 19 to 25 years were selected through purposive sampling technique to act as subjects from Panjab University, Chandigarh, (n=15), Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, (n=15), Kashmir University, Kashmir (n=15), Himachal University, Himachal Pardesh (n=15), Delhi University, Delhi, (n=15), Kanpur University, Utter Pardesh (n=15), Panjabi University, Patiala (n=15).

Tool

The superstitious Questionnaire developed by Bleak and Frederick (1998) [3] was administrated. This questionnaire had seven sub parameters:-clothing/appearances, fetish, preparations, game/competition, team rituals, prayer, and coach.

Statistical Techniques

One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was employed to find out the differences among Intersarsity male football players. Where 'F' values found significant, Least Significant Differences (LSD) Post-hoc test was applied to find out the direction and degree of difference. The level of significance was set at $p < 0.05$.

Results

Table 1: Descriptive Analysis among Intersarsity Male Football Players on the Sub-Parameters of Clothing/Appearance

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 29.93 | 7.66 | 1.97 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 25.20 | 9.85 | 2.54 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 35.00 | 5.04 | 1.30 |
| 4 | G.N.D.U University | 15 | 24.13 | 3.02 | .77 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 28.73 | 6.76 | 1.74 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 26.20 | 7.14 | 1.84 |
| 7 | Panjabi University | 15 | 25.46 | 7.18 | 1.85 |
| | Total | 105 | 27.80 | 7.61 | .74 |

Table 1 depicts the result among intersarsity male football players on the sub-parameter clothing/appearance. The scores of football players from all universities showed the Mean and SD values as

29.93 and 7.66, 25.20 and 9.85, 35.00 and 5.04, 24.13 and 3.02, 28.73 and 6.76, 26.20 and 7.14, 25, 46 and 7.18 respectively.

Table 2: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Results among Intersarsity Male Football Players on the Sub-Parameters of Clothing/Appearance

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 1282.05 | 6 | 213.67 | 4.41 | .001* |
| Within Groups | 4744.13 | 98 | 48.41 | | |
| Total | 6026.19 | 104 | | | |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-2 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter clothing/appearance among male football players from different universities as the P-value (Sig.)001 was found smaller than the 0.05 level of significance ($p < 0.05$). Since P-value was found significant,

therefore, least significant difference between paired means among football players from different universities of north India on the sub parameter of clothing/appearance. The results of LSD Post-hoc test have been presented in Table-3.

Table 3: Analysis of Least Significant Difference (LSD) Post-hoc test among Intervarsity Male Football Players on the Sub Parameter of Clothing/Appearance

| | Means | Mean Difference | P-Value (Sig.) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Kashmir University (29.93) | Himachal University(25.20) | 4.73 | .06 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 5.06 | .04* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University(24.13) | 5.80 | .02* |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 1.20 | .63 |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | 3.73 | .14 |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | 4.46 | .08 |
| Himachal University (25.20) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 4.73 | .06 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 9.80 | .00* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University(24.13) | 1.06 | .67 |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 3.53 | .16 |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | 1.00 | .69 |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | .26 | .91 |
| Kanpur University(35.00) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 5.06 | .04* |
| | Himachal University(25.20) | 9.80 | .00* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (24.13) | 10.86 | .00* |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 6.26 | .01* |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | 8.80 | .00* |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | 9.53 | .00* |
| Guru Nanak Dev University (24.13) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 5.80 | .02* |
| | Himachal University(25.20) | 1.06 | .67 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 10.86 | .00* |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 4.60 | .07 |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | 2.06 | .41 |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | 1.33 | .60 |
| Panjab University(28.73) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 1.20 | .63 |
| | Himachal University(25.20) | 3.53 | .16 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 6.26 | .01* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (24.13) | 4.60 | .07 |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | 2.53 | .32 |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | 3.26 | .20 |
| Delhi University(26.20) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 3.73 | 1.30 |
| | Himachal University(25.20) | 1.00 | 6.04 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 8.80 | 3.75 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (24.13) | 2.06 | 7.10 |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 2.53 | 2.50 |
| | Punjabi University(25.46) | .73 | 5.77 |
| Punjabi University(25.46) | Kashmir University (29.93) | 4.46 | .08 |
| | Himachal University(25.20) | .266 | .91 |
| | Kanpur University(35.00) | 9.53 | .00* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (24.13) | 1.33 | .60 |
| | Panjab University(28.73) | 3.26 | .20 |
| | Delhi University(26.20) | .73 | .77 |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-3 that significant differences among Kashmir University and Kanpur University, Kashmir University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Himachal University and Kanpur University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Panjab University, Kanpur University and Delhi University, Kanpur University and Punjabi University were found with regard to the sub-parameter clothing/appearance among intervarsity male football players as the P-value (Sig.) .04*, .02*, .00*, .00*, .00*, .01*, .00*, .00* were found lesser than the 0.05 level of significance ($p < 0.05$)

On the sub parameter of clothing/appearance. Insignificant difference were found between Kashmir University and Himachal University, Kashmir University and Punjabi University, Kashmir university and Delhi University, Kashmir University and Panjab University, Himachal University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Himachal University and

Panjabi University, Himachal University and Delhi University, Himachal University and Panjab University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Panjab University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Delhi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Panjab university, Panjab University and Delhi University, Panjab university and Punjabi University, Delhi University and Kanpur University, Delhi University and Panjabi University Since P-value (Sig.) .06, .63, .14, .08, .06, .67, .16, .69, .91, .07, .41, .60, .07, .32, .20, .375, 5.77 were found higher than 0.05 level of significant ($p > 0.05$) on the sub- parameter clothing/appearance. The graphical representation of mean scores of preparation among Kashmir University, Himachal University, Kanpur University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players has been exhibited in Figure-1.

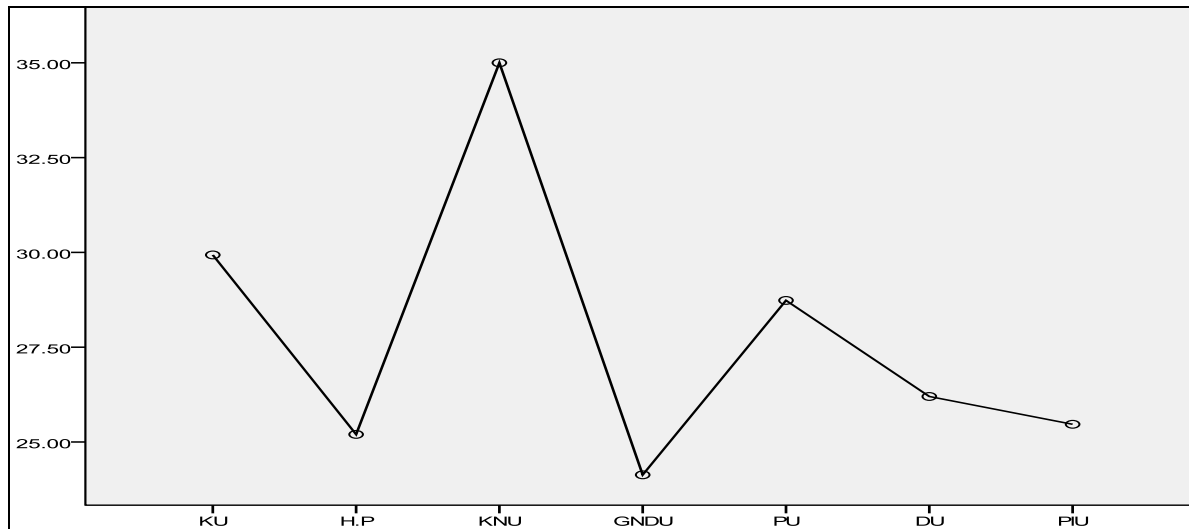


Fig 1: The Graphical Representation of Mean Scores with regard to Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Clothing/Appearance

Table 4: Descriptive Analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameters of Preparation

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 18.26 | 4.00 | 1.03 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 15.26 | 4.44 | 1.14 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 19.46 | 4.05 | 1.04 |
| 4 | Guru Nanak Dev University | 15 | 13.00 | 2.36 | .60 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 13.53 | 2.69 | .69 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 16.53 | 4.37 | 1.12 |
| 7 | Punjabi University | 15 | 13.60 | 5.46 | 1.41 |
| | Total | 105 | 15.66 | 4.56 | .44 |

Table-4 depicts the result among male Intersarsity football players on the sub-parameter of preparation. The scores of all the universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as

18.26 and 4.00, 15.26 and 4.44, 19.46 and 4.05, 13.00 and 2.36, 13.53 and 2.69, 16.53 and 4.37, 13.60 and 5.46 respectively.

Table 5: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Preparation

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 570.66 | 6 | 95.11 | 5.83 | .000* |
| Within Groups | 1596.66 | 98 | 16.29 | | |
| Total | 2167.33 | 104 | | | |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-5 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter preparation among male intersarsity football players from different universities as the P-value (Sig.).000* was found lower than the 0.05 level of significance

($p < 0.05$). Since P-value was found significant, therefore, least significant difference between paired means among universities football players on the sub parameter of preparation. The results of LSD Post-hoc test have been presented in Table-6.

Table 6: Analysis of Least Significant Difference (LSD) Post-hoc test among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub parameter of Preparation

| Means | Mean Difference | P-Value (Sig.) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Kashmir University (18.26) | Himachal University (15.26) | 3.00 .045 |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 1.20 .418 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | 5.26 .001* |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | 4.73 .002* |
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 1.73 .242 |
| | Punjabi University (13.60) | 4.66 .002* |
| Himachal University(15.26) | Kashmir University (18.26) | 3.00 .045* |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 4.20 .005* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | 2.26 .127 |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | 1.73 .242 |
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 1.26 .392 |
| Kanpur University(19.46) | Punjabi University (13.60) | 1.66 .261 |
| | Kashmir University (18.26) | 1.20 .418 |
| | Himachal University (15.26) | 4.20 .005* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | 6.46 .000* |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | 5.93 .000* |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 2.93 | .049* |
| | Punjabi University (13.60) | 5.86 | .000* |
| Guru Nanak Dev University(13.00) | Kashmir University (18.26) | 5.26 | .001* |
| | Himachal University (15.26) | 2.26 | .127 |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 6.46 | .000 |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | .53 | .718 |
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 3.53 | .018 |
| | Punjabi University (13.60) | -.60 | .685 |
| Panjab University(13.53) | Kashmir University (18.26) | 4.73 | .002* |
| | Himachal University (15.26) | 1.73 | .242 |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 5.93 | .000* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | .53 | .718 |
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 3.00 | .045* |
| | Punjabi University (13.60) | .06 | .964 |
| Delhi University(16.53) | Kashmir University (18.26) | 1.73 | .242 |
| | Himachal University (15.26) | 1.26 | .392 |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 2.93 | .049* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | 3.53 | .018 |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | 3.00 | .045* |
| | Punjabi University (13.60) | 2.93 | .049* |
| Punjabi University(25.46) | Kashmir University (18.26) | 4.66 | .002* |
| | Himachal University (15.26) | 1.66 | .261 |
| | Kanpur University (19.46) | 5.86 | .000* |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (13.00) | .600 | .685 |
| | Panjab University (13.53) | .066 | .964 |
| | Delhi University (16.53) | 2.93 | .049* |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-4 that significant differences between Kashmir University and Himachal University, Kashmir University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kashmir University and Panjab University, Kashmir University and Panjabi University, Himachal University and Kanpur University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur university and Panjab University, Kanpur University and Delhi University, Kanpur university and Panjabi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Delhi University, Panjab University and Delhi University, Delhi University and Punjabi University were found with regard to the sub-parameter of preparation among intervarsity male football players as the P-value (Sig.).045,.001,.002,.002,.005,.000,.000,.049,.000,.018,.045,.049 were found lesser than the 0.05 level of significance ($p < 0.05$) on the sub parameter of preparation. Insignificant difference were found among Kashmir

University and Kanpur University, Kashmir University and Delhi University, Himachal University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Himachal University and Panjab University, Himachal University and Delhi University, Himachal University and Punjabi University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Panjab University, Kanpur University and Delhi University, Kanpur University and Punjabi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Panjab University, guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University, Since P-value (Sig.).418,.242,.127,.242.392,.261,.718,.685,.964 were found higher than 0.05 level of significant ($P > 0.05$) on the sub-parameter of preparation. The graphical representation of mean scores of preparation among Kashmir University, Himachal University, Kanpur University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Panjab University and Panjabi University male football players has been exhibited in Figure-2.

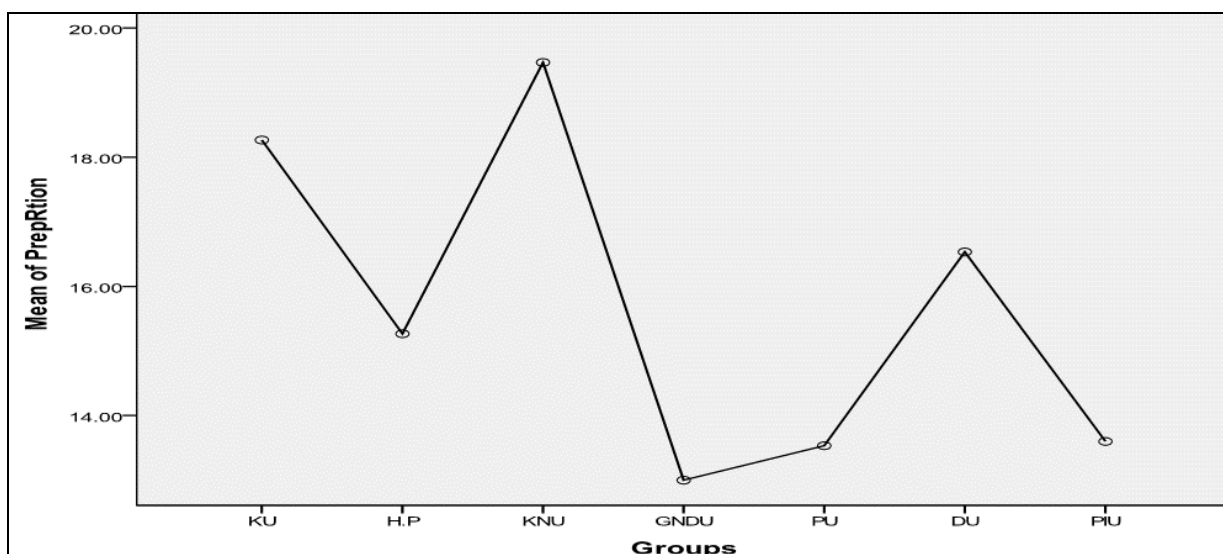


Fig 2: The Graphical Representation of Mean Scores with regard to Male Intersivity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Preparation

Table 7: Descriptive Analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Fetish

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 12.66 | 4.98 | 1.28 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 14.13 | 4.56 | 1.17 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 21.86 | 3.99 | 1.03 |
| 4 | Guru Nanak Dev University | 15 | 11.26 | 2.05 | .52 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 13.20 | 4.41 | 1.13 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 11.66 | 5.35 | 1.38 |
| 7 | Punjabi University | 15 | 14.06 | 4.54 | 1.17 |
| | Total | 105 | 14.12 | 5.40 | .52 |

Table-7 depicts the result among university male football players on the sub-parameter of fetish. The scores of all the universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as 12.66 and 4.98, 14.13

and 4.56, 21.86 and 3.99, 11.26 and 2.05, 13.20 and 4.41, 11.66 and 5.35, 14.06 and 4.54, 14.12 and 5.40 respectively.

Table 8: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Fetish

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree of freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 1156.99 | 6 | 192.83 | 10.02 | .000* |
| Within Groups | 1884.40 | 98 | 19.22 | | |
| Total | 3041.39 | 104 | | | |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from Table-8 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter fetish among male football as the P-value (Sig.).000* was found smaller than the 0.05 level of significance ($p < 0.05$). Since P-value was found significant,

therefore, least significant difference between paired means among football players on the sub parameter of fetish. The results of LSD Post-hoc test have been presented in Table-9.

Table 9: Analysis of Least Significant Difference (LSD) Post-hoc test Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub parameter of Fetish

| Means | Mean Difference | P-Value (Sig.) | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Kashmir University (12.66) | Himachal University(14.13) | 1.46 | .362 |
| | Kanpur University(21.86) | 9.20 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | 1.40 | .384 |
| | Panjab University(13.53) | .53 | .740 |
| | Delhi University(11.66) | 1.00 | .534 |
| Himachal University(14.13) | Punjabi University(14.06) | 1.40 | .384 |
| | Kashmir University (12.66) | 1.46 | .362 |
| | Kanpur University(21.86) | 7.73 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | 2.86 | .076 |
| | Panjab University(13.20) | .93 | .561 |
| Kanpur University(21.86) | Delhi University(11.66) | 2.46 | .127 |
| | Punjabi University(14.06) | .06 | .967 |
| | Kashmir University (12.66) | 9.20 | .000 |
| | Himachal University(14.13) | 7.73 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | 10.60 | .000 |
| Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | Panjab University(13.20) | 8.66 | .000 |
| | Delhi University(11.66) | 10.20 | .000 |
| | Punjabi University(14.06) | 7.80 | .000 |
| | Kashmir University (12.66) | 1.40 | .384 |
| | Himachal University(14.13) | 2.86 | .076 |
| Panjab University(13.20) | Kanpur University(21.86) | 10.60 | .000 |
| | Panjab University(13.20) | 1.93 | .230 |
| | Delhi University(11.66) | .40 | .803 |
| | Punjabi University(14.06) | 2.80 | .083 |
| | Kashmir University (12.66) | .53 | .740 |
| Delhi University(11.66) | Himachal University(14.13) | .93 | .561 |
| | Kanpur University(21.86) | 8.66 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | 1.93 | .230 |
| | Delhi University(11.66) | 1.53 | .341 |
| | Punjabi University(14.06) | .86 | .590 |
| Punjabi University(14.06) | Kashmir University (12.66) | 1.00 | .534 |
| | Himachal University(14.13) | 2.46 | .127 |
| | Kanpur University(21.86) | 10.20 | .000 |
| | v(11.26) | .40 | .803 |
| | Panjab University(13.20) | 1.53 | .341 |
| Kashmir University (12.66) | Punjabi University(14.06) | 2.40 | .137 |
| | Kashmir University (12.66) | 1.40 | .384 |
| | Himachal University(14.13) | .06 | .967 |
| Himachal University(14.13) | Kanpur University(21.86) | 7.80 | .000 |
| | Kanpur University(21.86) | 7.80 | .000 |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (11.26) | 2.80 | .083 |
| | Panjab University(13.20) | .86 | .590 |
| | Delhi University(14.06) | 2.40 | .137 |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-9 that significant differences among Kashmir University and Kanpur University, Himachal University and Kanpur University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Panjab University, Kanpur

University and Himachal University, Kashmir University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kashmir university and Panjab University, Kashmir University and Delhi University, Kashmir University and Punjabi University, Himachal University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Himachal University and Panjab University, Himachal University and Delhi University, Himachal University and Punjabi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Panjab University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Delhi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University, Panjab

University and Delhi University, Kanpur University and Punjabi University were found with regard to the sub-parameter fetish among intervarsity male football players as the P-value (Sig.)0.000,.000,.000,.000,.000,.000,.000 were found lesser than the 0.05 level of significance ($P < 0.05$) on the sub parameter fetish.

University and Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University, Delhi University and Punjabi University Since P-value (Sig.)0.362,.384,.740,.534,.384,.076,.561,.127,.967,.230,.803,.083,.0341,.590,.137 were found higher than 0.05 level of significant on the sub- parameter of fetish. The graphical representation of mean scores of preparation among Kashmir University, Himachal University, Kanpur University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players has been exhibited in Figure-3.

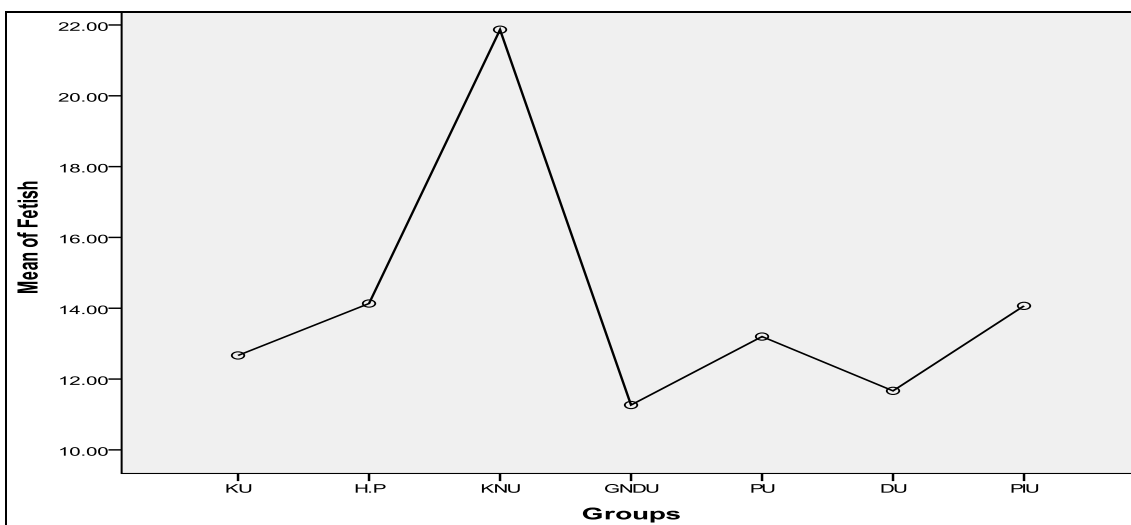


Fig 3: The graphical Representation of Mean Scores with regard to Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Fetish

Table 10: Descriptive analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameters of Game/Competition

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 12.73 | 2.68 | .69 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 12.53 | 6.19 | 1.60 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 13.93 | 3.41 | .88 |
| 4 | Guru Nanak Dev University | 15 | 12.40 | 2.72 | .70 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 11.93 | 2.68 | .69 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 13.26 | 2.46 | .63 |
| 7 | Punjabi University | 15 | 13.93 | 3.15 | .81 |
| | Total | 105 | 12.96 | 3.51 | .34 |

Table-10 depicts the result male intersarsity football players on the sub-parameter of game/competition. The scores of all the universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as 12.73 and 2.68,

12.53 and 6.19, 13.93 and 3.41, 12.40 and 2.72, 11.93 and 2.68, 13.26 and 2.46, 13.93 and 3.15 respectively.

Table 11: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Game/Competition

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 53.84 | 6 | 8.97 | .71 | .63 |
| Within Groups | 1230.00 | 98 | 12.55 | | |
| Total | 1283.84 | 104 | | | |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-11 that insignificant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter game/competition among male football players as the P-value (Sig.)0.63 was found higher than the

0.05 level of insignificance ($P > .05$). Since P-value was found insignificant, therefore, there is no need to apply Post-hoc test.

Table 12: Descriptive analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Team Rituals

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 14.20 | 2.93 | .75 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 13.13 | 3.99 | 1.03 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 12.73 | 3.05 | .78 |
| 4 | G.N.D.U University | 15 | 14.46 | 2.38 | .61 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 13.20 | 2.56 | .66 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 14.20 | 2.56 | .66 |
| 7 | Panjabi University | 15 | 12.86 | 3.68 | .95 |
| | Total | 105 | 13.54 | 3.06 | .29 |

Table-12 depicts the result among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter team rituals. The scores of all the universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as 14.20 and 2.93,

13.13 and 3.99, 12.73 and 3.05, 14.46 and 2.38, 13.20 and 2.56, 14.20 and 2.56, 12.86 and 3.68 respectively.

Table 13: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameters of Team Rituals

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 46.72 | 6 | 7.78 | .82 | .55 |
| Within Groups | 929.33 | 98 | 9.48 | | |
| Total | 976.05 | 104 | | | |

Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-10 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter team rituals among male football players as the P-value (Sig.) .55 was found higher than the 0.05 level

of insignificance ($P > 0.05$). Since P-value was found insignificant, therefore, there is no need to apply Post-hoc test.

Table 14: Descriptive analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Prayer

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 12.53 | 1.76 | .45 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 9.73 | 2.78 | .72 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 11.33 | 2.74 | .70 |
| 4 | G.N.D.U University | 15 | 11.13 | 2.06 | .53 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 10.60 | 2.32 | .60 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 10.93 | 3.63 | .93 |
| 7 | Panjabi University | 15 | 10.00 | 2.50 | .64 |
| | Total | 105 | 10.89 | 2.67 | .26 |

Table-14 depicts the result among male intersarsity football players on the sub-parameter of prayer. The scores of all the Universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as 12.53 and 1.76,

9.73 and 2.78, 11.33 and 2.74, 11.13 and 2.06, 10.60 and 2.32, 10.93 and 3.63, 10.00 and 2.50 respectively.

Table-15: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameters of Prayer

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 77.58 | 6 | 12.93 | 1.90 | .08 |
| Within Groups | 666.26 | 98 | 6.79 | | |
| Total | 743.84 | 104 | | | |

Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-15 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter prayer among male intersarsity football players as the P-value (Sig.) .088 was found higher than the

0.05 level of insignificance ($P > 0.05$). Since P-value was found insignificant, therefore, there is no need to apply Post-hoc test.

Table 16: Descriptive analysis among Male Intersarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Coach

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------|-----|-------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 10.53 | 3.33 | .86 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 9.13 | 4.18 | 1.08 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 10.06 | 2.08 | .53 |
| 4 | G.N.D.U University | 15 | 9.40 | 4.23 | 1.09 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 8.60 | 2.06 | .53 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 10.93 | 4.39 | 1.13 |
| 7 | Panjabi University | 15 | 10.60 | 3.43 | .88 |
| | Total | 105 | 9.89 | 3.50 | .34 |

Table-16 depicts the result among male football players on the sub-parameter of coach. The scores of all the universities football players showed the Mean and SD values as 10.53 and 3.33, 9.13 and 4.18,

10.06 and 2.08, 9.40 and 4.23, 8.60 and 2.06, 10.93 and 4.39, 10.60 and 3.43 respectively.

Table 17: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) results among Male Intervarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter of Coach

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 67.71 | 6 | 11.28 | .91 | .48 |
| Within Groups | 1210.13 | 98 | 12.34 | | |
| Total | 1277.84 | 104 | | | |

Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-17 that significant differences were found with regard to the sub-parameter of coach among male intervarsity football players as the P-value (Sig.).488 was found higher than the

0.05 level of insignificance ($P>0.05$). Since P-value was found insignificant, therefore, there is no need to apply Post-hoc test.

Table 18: Descriptive analysis among Male Intervarsity Football Players on the sub-parameter Superstition (Total)

| Sr No. | Groups | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error |
|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | Kashmir University | 15 | 110.86 | 17.24 | 4.45 |
| 2 | Himachal University | 15 | 99.13 | 23.75 | 6.13 |
| 3 | Kanpur University | 15 | 124.40 | 17.76 | 4.58 |
| 4 | G.N.D.U University | 15 | 95.80 | 10.46 | 2.70 |
| 5 | Panjab University | 15 | 99.80 | 14.30 | 3.69 |
| 6 | Delhi University | 15 | 103.73 | 21.84 | 5.64 |
| 7 | Punjabi University | 15 | 100.53 | 21.65 | 5.59 |
| | Total | 105 | 104.89 | 20.28 | 1.97 |

Table-18 depicts the results among Male Intervarsity Football Players on the sub parameter superstitious beliefs (total). The scores of all the Universities football players showed the Mean and SD

values as 110.86 and 17.24, 99.13 and 23.75, 124.40 and 17.76, 95.80 and 10.46, 99.80 and 14.30, 103.73 and 21.84, 100.53 and 21.65 respectively.

Table 19: One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) among Male Intervarsity Football Players on the Parameter of Superstition (Total)

| Source of variation | Sum of Squares | Degree Of Freedom | Mean Square | F-Value | P-Value |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Between Groups | 8675.31 | 6 | 1445.88 | 4.15 | .001* |
| Within Groups | 34128.53 | 98 | 348.25 | | |
| Total | 42803.84 | 104 | | | |

Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-16 that significant differences were found with regard to the parameter of superstitious (total) among male intervarsity football players as the P-value (Sig.).001* was found smaller than the 0.05 level of significance ($p<0.05$). Since P-value

was found significant, therefore, least significant difference between paired means among football players on the parameter superstitious (total). The results of LSD Post-hoc test have been presented in Table-20.

Table 20: Analysis of Least Significant Difference (LSD) Post-hoc test among Male Intervarsity Football Players on the parameter Superstition (Total)

| | Means | Mean Difference | P-Value (Sig.) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Kashmir University (110.8) | Himachal University (99.1) | 11.73 | .088 |
| | Kanpur University (124.4) | 13.53 | .050 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 15.06 | .029 |
| | Panjab University (99.8) | 11.06 | .108 |
| | Delhi University (103.7) | 7.13 | .298 |
| Himachal University (99.1) | Punjabi University (100.5) | 10.33 | .133 |
| | Kashmir University (110.8) | 11.73 | .088 |
| | Kanpur University (124.4) | 25.26 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 3.33 | .626 |
| | Panjab University (99.8) | .66 | .922 |
| Kanpur University (124.4) | Delhi University (103.7) | 4.60 | .501 |
| | Punjabi University (100.5) | 1.40 | .838 |
| | Kashmir University (110.8) | 13.53 | .050 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | 25.26 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 28.60 | .000 |
| Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | Panjab University (99.8) | 24.60 | .000 |
| | Delhi University (103.7) | 20.66 | .003 |
| | Punjabi University (100.5) | 23.86 | .001 |
| | Kashmir University (110.8) | 15.06 | .029 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | 3.33 | .626 |
| Panjab University (99.8) | Kanpur University (124.4) | 28.60 | .000 |
| | Panjab University (99.8) | 4.00 | .559 |
| Kashmir University (110.8) | Delhi University (103.7) | 7.93 | .247 |
| | Punjabi University (100.5) | 4.73 | .489 |
| | Kashmir University (110.8) | 11.06 | .108 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | .66 | .922 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | .66 | .922 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| | Kanpur University (124.4) | 24.60 | .000 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 4.00 | .559 |
| | Delhi University (103.7) | 3.93 | .565 |
| | Punjabi University (100.5) | .73 | .915 |
| Delhi University (103.7) | Kashmir University (110.8) | 7.13 | .298 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | 4.60 | .501 |
| | Kanpur University (124.4) | 20.66 | .003 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 7.93 | .247 |
| Punjabi University (100.5) | Panjab University (99.8) | 3.93 | .565 |
| | Punjabi University (100.5) | 3.20 | .640 |
| | Kashmir University (110.8) | 10.33 | .133 |
| | Himachal University (99.1) | 1.40 | .838 |
| | Kanpur University (124.4) | 23.86 | .001 |
| | Guru Nanak Dev University (95.8) | 4.73 | .489 |
| | Panjab University (99.8) | .73 | .915 |
| | Delhi University (103.7) | 3.20 | .640 |

*Significant at 0.05

It can be seen from table-20 that significant differences among Kashmir University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Himachal University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Panjab University, Kanpur University and Delhi University, Kanpur University and Insignificant difference were found between Kashmir University and Himachal University, Kashmir University and Panjab University, Kashmir university and Delhi university, Kashmir university and Panjabi university, Himachal University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Himachal university and Panjab University, Himachal university and Delhi University, Himachal University and Panjabi University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Panjab University, Guru Nanak Dev University and Delhi university, Guru Nanak Dev

Punjabi University, were found with regard to the parameter of superstitious (total) among intervarsity male football players as the P-value (Sig.) .029, .000, .050, .000, .000, .003, .001 were found lesser than the 0.05 level of significance ($p > 0.05$) on the parameter Superstition (Total).

University and Panjabi university, Panjab University and Delhi university, Panjab University and Panjabi university, Delhi university and Panjabi university Since P-value (Sig.) .088, 108, 298, 133, 626, 922, 501, 838, 559, 247, 489, 565, 915, 640 were found higher than 0.05 level of significant on the parameter of Superstition (Total). The graphical representation of mean scores of Superstition (Total) male football players has been exhibited in Figure-4.

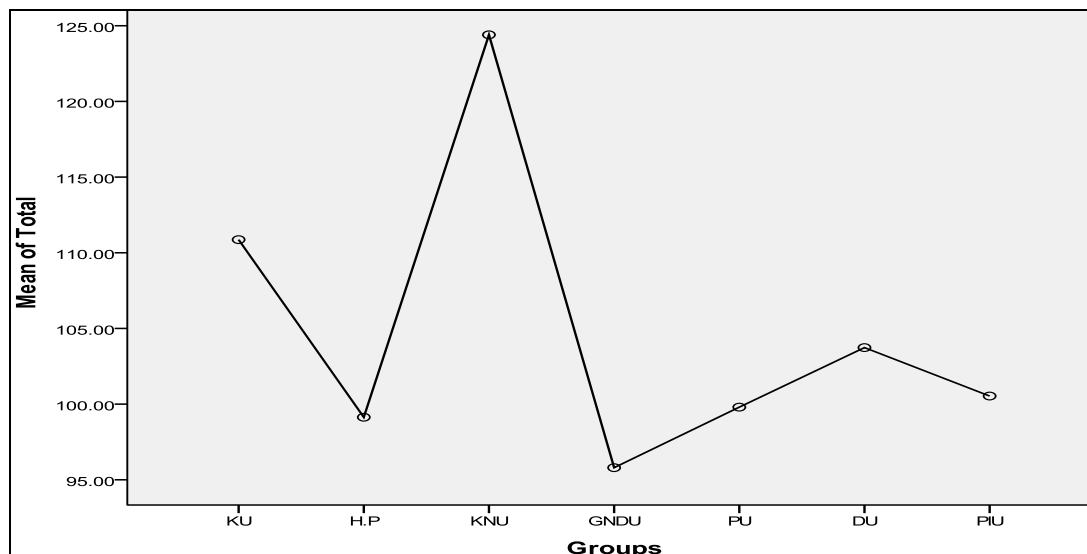


Fig 4: The graphical Representation of Mean Scores with regard to Male Intervarsity Football Players on the parameter of Superstition (Total)

Discussion

It has been observed from (Table 1 to 3) that significant differences have been found among Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players on the sub-parameter Clothing and Appearance. While calculating the mean values of all the universities, it was observed that Kanpur university male football players had demonstrated significantly better clothing and appearance as compared to their counterpart Kashmir university, Himachal university, Guru Nanak Dev university, Delhi university, Panjab university and Punjabi University male football players. The outcome of results might be due to the fact that Kanpur University male football players to dress sloppily to feel better prepared for game and

also wear warm up top to bottom in the same way before each game. Wilson (2011) [12] examined that highly identified fans reported wanting to perform more superstitious behavior than low identified fans. Cox (2010) concluded that trend of long shorts in the sport of basketball because he would wear extra-large uniform bottoms to hide his university of North Carolina shorts. It has been observed from the results (Table 4 to 6) that significant differences were found on the sub-parameter Preparation. While comparing the mean values of the entire universities, it has been noticed that Kanpur university male football players demonstrated significantly better Preparation than their counterpart Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players. It can be presumed that Kanpur University male

football players are warm up in the same routine to face any situation as compared to their counterpart. George and Sreedhar (2006) [7] concluded that significant effect with students coming from urban area believing more in superstitious than those coming from rural area.

It is clearly illustrated from the (Table 7 to 9) that significant differences have been found among Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players. With regard to the sub-parameter Fetish. It can be safely summarized that team players were equally developed on the above said sub-parameter. The results might be attributed to the fact that all the male football players from different Universities on the sub-parameter has think that team mascot and kiss/touch a lucky charm help on the day of competition. Burger and Lynn (2005) [2] examined that American players were more likely than the Japanese players to believe their superstitious aided their individual performance, where as Japanese players were more likely than Americans to believe their superstitious helped the team performance.

However, no significant differences were noticed (Table 10 to 11) on the sub-parameter; Game/competition among Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players with regard to the sub-parameter game/competition. It can be safely summarized that all university football players were equally developed on the above said sub-parameter.

It is evident from (Table 12 to 13) results that no significant differences were found Kanpur university, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi university, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players with regard to the sub-parameter Team Ritual. While comparing the mean values of the entire groups, it has been noticed that all Universities male football players were equally determined to pep talk during the competition which helps to perform as highest level. The insignificant differences were obtained (Table 14 to 15) Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players on the sub-parameter Prayer. Robson (2005) [11] explored that superstitions and rituals are an attempt to manipulate fate and act as psychological placebo to athletes. It has been found that entire players' exhibit luck will not run out if they do not pray before each and every game. The obtained results (Table 16 to 17) showed insignificant differences on the sub-parameter Coach among Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players. While calculating the mean values of entire groups, it has been observed that no matter for the male football players from entire Universities that it built their confident if coach brings a lucky charm or do prayer before game. It is evident from (Table 18 to 20) results that significant differences were found among Kashmir University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Himachal University, Kanpur University and Guru Nanak Dev University, Kanpur University and Panjab University, Kanpur University and Delhi University, Kanpur University and Punjabi University, male football players on the parameter Superstitious (Total). It has been observed that Kanpur University male football players were demonstrate equally better on the parameter Superstitious beliefs (Total).

Bal *et al.* (2014) [1] revealed significant intra-group differences among individual, dual and team sports on the variable superstitious behaviour. Ciborowski (1997) [4] investigated that during almost every game, one or more of the players made comments about luck as a deciding factor. Todd and Brown (2003) [17] found track and field athletes with an external locus of control were more likely to utilize superstitious behaviours.

Conclusion

It is concluded that significant differences were observed among Kanpur University, Kashmir University, Himachal University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Delhi University, Panjab University and Punjabi University male football players on the sub parameters; clothing-appearance, preparation, fetish and superstitious (total). While calculating the mean values of entire groups, it can be observed that Kanpur University male football players had demonstrated significantly higher superstitious clothing-appearance, preparation, fetish and superstitious (total). No significant difference were noticed on the sub parameters; game/competition, team rituals, prayer and coach.

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