



ISSN: 2456-0057
IJPNPE 2019; 4(1): 46-48
© 2019 IJPNPE
www.journalofsports.com
Received: 14-11-2018
Accepted: 17-12-2018

Praveen Kumar MK
Research Scholar, Department of
Physical Education, Kuvempu
University, Shankaraghatta,
Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

ND Virupaksha
Department of P.G. Studies in
Physical Education, Kuvempu
University, Shankaraghatta,
Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

Motor performance among university cricket players

Praveen Kumar MK and ND Virupaksha

Abstract

The thought of motor ability or motor fitness or motor performance is the same term and counted them as an exclusive one although. It has been studied extensively over the past several years that, several factors associated with the development of skill have erroneously been referred as physical fitness components. It should be kept in mind that, only those factors that relate to the development of health and increase functional capacity of the body should be classified as physical fitness components only those that are necessary for skilful performance of an activity should be classified as motor performance components motor performance and physical fitness both develop through movement and contribute to each other and motor ability is directly related to physical fitness and also helps in achieving ideal fitness.

Purpose: The vital purpose of the investigation was to distinguish the motor performance component agility among men cricketers.

Procedure: To accomplish the purpose of the investigation one hundred and sixty cricketers were measured from ten different universities of Karnataka State. The motor performance component agility was selected for this investigation. To assess the agility field test shuttle run 10x 6mtrs was used.

Statistical Technique: Data regarding agility was gathered was examined with ANOVA (one way) Statistical technique and to identify the significant variance Post hoc (LSD) test was adopted.

Results: The results exhibited that there is a noteworthy difference among cricketers.

Keywords: Motor performance, agility, cricketers and University

Introduction

Winning laurels in international sports have become a prestige issue linked with political system and ideologies and as such nations compete with others to produce top class sportsman for international competitions. For this research, to recognize the aspects that assist in attaining the level of skill of a player can reach through apt training and evaluation.

The sport of Cricket is established from a guileless game of thrashing a thing with a part of lumber. Mainly it is the encounter of ball with bat, but the method has transformed from period to period. Cricket is frolicked in many methods such as Test, ODI, twenty 20, and super six, eight-a-side, indoor cricket max cricket, double wicket and single wicket. Cricket is frolicked in more than 105 nations around the earth.

The thought of motor ability or motor fitness or motor performance is the same term and counted them as an exclusive one although. It has been studied extensively over the past several years that, several factors associated with the development of skill have erroneously been referred as physical fitness components. It should be kept in mind that, only those factors that relate to the development of health and increase functional capacity of the body should be classified as physical fitness components only those that are necessary for skillful performance of an activity should be classified as motor performance components motor performance and physical fitness both develop through movement and contribute to each other and motor ability is directly related to physical fitness and also helps in achieving ideal fitness.

Methodology: To achieve the purpose of the investigation, the researcher had selected a total of one hundred and sixty (N=160) inter university men cricketers. Cricketers were ranged between eighteen (18) to twenty-five (25) years in age. Participants were selected randomly for analyzing and comparing motor performance component agility. Before conducting agility test, the purpose was explained to all the players, managers, coaches of university teams which were considered for this investigation. To measure agility 10x6mtrs shuttle was administered. Data was collected during south zone inter university cricket tournament.

Correspondence
ND Virupaksha
Department of P.G. Studies in
Physical Education, Kuvempu
University, Shankaraghatta,
Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

Results: Data collected to achieve the purpose of the study ANOVA (One Way) statistical technique was used and where ever F ratio found significant Post hoc (LSD) test was used to

know the significance Maximum difference and results pertaining to motor performance component agility are presented in the following tables.

Table 1: Minimum, Maximum, mean and std. Deviationvalue of agility among cricketers of Karnataka Stateuniversities

Sl. No.	University	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
1	RGUHS	15.98	20.21	17.0825	1.18472
2	Gulbarga University	15.38	18.88	16.9106	.79263
3	GKVK	15.21	17.09	16.2300	.58060
4	Bangalore University	15.79	17.44	16.5550	.47542
5	Karnatak University	16.16	16.92	16.4613	.26691
6	Mangalore University	15.52	17.15	16.3419	.49564
7	University of Mysore	16.07	17.04	16.4825	.26201
8	VTU	16.20	16.92	16.5581	.23758
9	Kuvempu University	16.08	17.02	16.3900	.33687
10	Tumkur University	16.07	17.30	16.6431	.39886

The table shows the Minimum, Maximum, Mean and Std. deviation of agility among cricket players of various universities of Karnataka State. The Mean and Std. deviation of RGHUS University 17.0825 and 1.18472, Gulbarga University 16.9106 and .79263, GKVK 16.2300 and .58060, Bangalore University 16.5550 and .47542,

Karnataka University 16.4613 and .26691, Mangalore University 16.3419 and .49564, University of Mysore 16.4825 and .26201, VTU 16.5581 and .23758, Kuvempu University 16.3900 and .33687. Tumkur University 16.6431 and .39886 respectively.

Table 2: Anova (One Way) In Agility among Inter University Men Cricketers of Karnataka State

Variables		Total of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean square	F	Sig.
Agility	Between Groups	9.659	9	1.073	3.243	.001
	Within Groups	49.642	150	.331		
	Total	59.302	159			

*Significant at 0.05 level
F_{.05} (9,150) = 1.94

The table 2 reveals that there was significant difference in agility (F=3.243), among cricket players of various universities of Karnataka State who have represented RGUHS, Gulbarga University, GKVK, Bangalore University, Karnatak University, Mangalore University, University of

Mysore, VTU, Tumkur University and Kuvempu University of Karnataka State, as per obtained F score is greater to theoretical F Score 1.94. As the F ratios were found significant in agility, Post Hoc (LSD) test was to trace the significant differences between the paired means.

Table 3: Post Hoc Analysis of Agility among Inter University Cricketers of Karnataka State

University	University	RGUHS	GUG	GKVK	BU	KUD	MU	UOM	VTU	KU	TU
	Mean value	17.08	16.91	16.23	16.56	16.46	16.34	16.48	16.56	16.39	16.64
RGUHS	17.0825	Mean diff	.17188	.85250*	.52750*	.62125*	.74062*	.60000*	.52438*	.69250*	.43938*
GUG	16.9106	.17188	Mean diff	.68062*	.35562	.44937*	.56875*	.42812*	.35250	.52062*	.26750
GKVK	16.2300	.85250*	.68062*	Mean diff	0.325	0.23125	0.11188	0.25250	0.32812	0.16000	.41312*
BU	16.5550	.52750*	.35562	.32500	Mean diff	0.09375	0.21312	0.07250	0.00312	0.16500	0.088
KUD	16.4613	.62125*	.44937*	.23125	.09375	Mean diff	0.11937	0.02125	0.09687	0.07125	0.18187
MU	16.3419	.74062*	.56875*	.11188	.21312	.11937	Mean diff	0.14063	0.21625	0.04812	0.30125
UOM	16.4825	.60000*	.42812*	.25250	.07250	.02125	.14063	Mean diff	0.07562	0.09250	0.16062
VTU	16.5581	.52438*	.35250	.32812	.00312	.09687	.21625	.07562	Mean diff	0.16812	0.08500
KU	16.3900	.69250*	.52062*	.16000	.16500	.07125	.04812	.09250	.16812	Mean diff	.25312
TU	16.6431	.43938*	.26750	.41312*	.08812	.18187	.30125	.16062	.08500	.25312	Mean diff

*Significant at .05 level.

The table 3 reveals that, there were significant differences in agility between RGUHS and GKVK, RGUHS and Bangalore University, RGUHS and Karnatak University, RGUHS and Mangalore University, RGUHS and University of Mysore, RGUHS and VTU, RGUHS and Kuvempu University, RGUHS and Tumkur University, Gulbarga University and GKVK, Gulbarga University and Karnataka University, Gulbarga University and Mangalore University, Gulbarga University and University of Mysore, Gulbarga University and Kuvempu University, GKVK and Tumkur University men cricketers.

No significant differences were found in agility between RGUHS and Gulbarga University, Gulbarga University and

Bangalore University, Gulbarga University and VTU, Gulbarga University and Tumkur University, GKVK and Bangalore University, GKVK and Karnataka University, GKVK and Mangalore University, GKVK and University of Mysore, GKVK and VTU, GKVK and Kuvempu University. Bangalore University and Karnataka University, Bangalore University and Mangalore University, Bangalore University and University of Mysore, Bangalore University and VTU, Bangalore University and Kuvempu University, Bangalore University and Tumkur University, Karnataka University and Mangalore University, Karnataka University and University of Mysore, Karnataka University and VTU, Karnataka University and Kuvempu University, Karnataka University and Tumkur

University. Mangalore University and University of Mysore, Mangalore University and VTU, Mangalore University and Kuvempu University, Mangalore University and Tumkur University, University of Mysore and VTU, University of Mysore and Kuvempu University, University of Mysore and Tumkur University, VTU and Kuvempu University, VTU and

Tumkur University, Kuvempu University and Tumkur University men cricketers.

Diagrammatic representation of the mean value of university cricket men players of various universities of Karnataka state is presented in Figure 1.

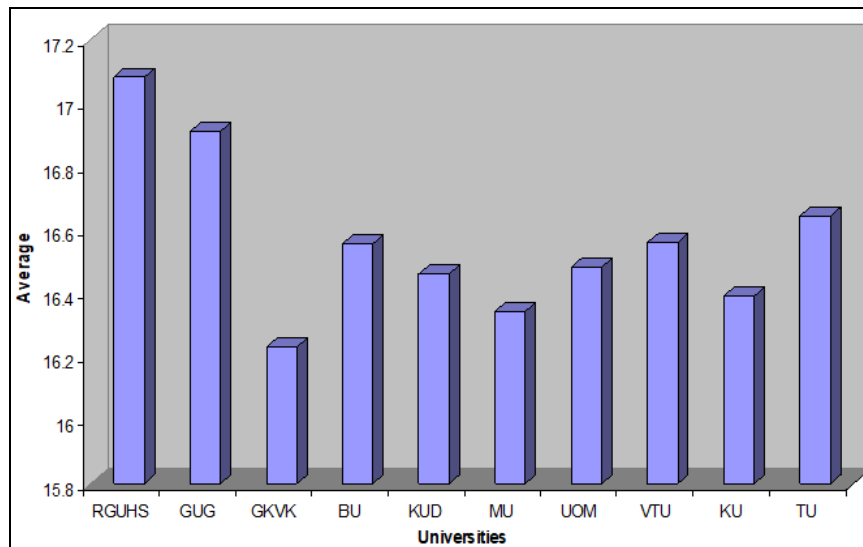


Fig 1: A Comparison of Mean Value of agility among cricket men players of various universities of Karnataka state

Discussion on Findings

In the present investigation the results showed that there is a significant difference among inter university men cricketers of various universities of Karnataka state. In Post hoc test few universities have shown significant difference and few of them exhibit no significant difference because of the sort of training they get in their university.

Today cricket is one of the most widespread and extremely paid games in the world. Cricket what we are seen today has experienced a tremendous expanse of perfection. The performance in most of the game is decided by factors such as motor fitness, tactics and techniques these factors combination vary from game to game.

The physical abilities of cricketers depend on the competition and training they used to over the past years play a significant role in achievement. The refinement of physical abilities over preceding seasons is the key contributor to existing physical shape of an individual cricketer.

Conclusion

The present investigation had shown a significant difference in agility among cricketers of various universities. In post hoc test analysis the result showed that there were significant differences in agility between RGUHS and GKVK, RGUHS and Bangalore University, RGUHS and Karnatak University, RGUHS and Mangalore University, RGUHS and University of Mysore, RGUHS and VTU, RGUHS and Kuvempu University, RGUHS and Tumkur University, Gulbarga University and GKVK, Gulbarga University and Karnatak University, Gulbarga University and Mangalore University, Gulbarga University and University of Mysore, Gulbarga University and Kuvempu University, GKVK and Tumkur University men cricketers.

No significant differences were found in agility between RGUHS and Gulbarga University, Gulbarga University and Bangalore University, Gulbarga University and VTU, Gulbarga University and Tumkur University, GKVK and Bangalore University, GKVK and Karnatak University,

GKVK and Mangalore University, GKVK and University of Mysore, GKVK and VTU, GKVK and Kuvempu University, Bangalore University and Karnatak University, Bangalore University and Mangalore University, Bangalore University and University of Mysore, Bangalore University and VTU, Bangalore University and Kuvempu University, Bangalore University and Tumkur University. Karnatak University and Mangalore University, Karnatak University and University of Mysore, Karnatak University and VTU, Karnatak University and Kuvempu University, Karnatak University and Tumkur University. Mangalore University and University of Mysore, Mangalore University and VTU, Mangalore University and Kuvempu University, Mangalore University and Tumkur University, University of Mysore and VTU, University of Mysore and Kuvempu University, University of Mysore and Tumkur University, VTU and Kuvempu University, VTU and Tumkur University, Kuvempu University and Tumkur University men cricketers.

References

1. Aahper. Revised Youth Fitness Test Manual. American Alliance of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, Washington, DC, 1980.
2. Agarwal JC. Educational Research. Agra Book Depot, New Delhi, 1975, 109.
3. Allen Philips, James E Harnok. Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education. John Willey and Sons Publishers, New York, 1979, 223.
4. Amudhan E, Dharmalingam R, Ayyadurai M. Comparative analysis of selected physical fitness variables among batsman bowler and all-rounders of inter collegiate cricket players. International Journal of Adapted Physical Education and Yoga, 2016, 1(5).
5. Barrow HM, McGee R. A Practical Approach to Measurement in Physical Education. Henry Kimpton Publishers, London, 1979.
6. Bloom B. Developing Talent in Young People. Ballantine, New York, 1985.