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A comparative study on the achievement motivation among handball players of Kalaburagi division at different levels of performance

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Abstract

The present study aims to explore the Achievement motivation among Handball players of Kalaburagi division at different levels of performance. To achieve the purpose of the study 150 Handball players of Kalaburagi, Ballary, Raichur, Koppal, Bidar and Yadgir districts of Kalaburagi Division in the Karnataka State were selected from different levels of performance and participation. The Mahesh Bhargava's Need for achievement test was used to measure the achievement motivation among Handball players.

The results shown significant differences in achievement motivation among Handball players at different levels of performance. It is concluded that significant gender differences existed among Handball players in achievement motivation level. It is found that the last born excelling than the first born Handball players in achievement motivation level. It is also found that nuclear type of family is to be potential in increasing achievement motivation level among Handball players.

Keywords: Achievement motivation, Handball, Performance, Players

Introduction

"A sound mind in a sound body", he actually speaks of the harmony of mind and body. In physical education it is not only the body that enjoys maximum concern but it enables the mind also efficient enough to guide the body. Gensemer (1991) quite rightly observes – "Physical education seeks to achieve an optimal functioning of all systems of the body in harmonic convergence with a discerning mind". Rousseau also has considered that there is a close relationship between mind and body and even the slightest discrimination between the two is not worthwhile.

The psychology of sports, intending "the study of behaviour" has been proved more useful and relevant today for success in sports. It has been observed that the participants of diverse sub-groups carry certain differences in many respects. Studies made so far in this aspect indicate that such differences have psychological correlation.

Sports and games are parts of physical education and essential elements for the growth and development of physical, mental and psychological aspects of an individual. Kamlesh (1993) considers that education aims to improve and develop the total personality of individual. But the role of play, in this process, is not of less significance "No other activity is wholesome as play. In the absence of play from the human life, living would be dull and drab, most uninteresting and uninspiring". Physical activities and movements in sports, games and competitive events increase the worth and charm of life, enlighten new vistas besides increasing development of human organs, tissues, nerves, muscles and bones etc.

Achievement motivation is "the degree to which a player is willing to approach a competitive situation". An understanding of the nature of achievement motivation is helpful in understanding kids in general as well as individually in terms of what they do, how well they do and how long they continue in sports. When one comes to know as to what works as a "driving force", it becomes easier to guide the athlete into achieving excellence. When the desire for achievement becomes a dominant concern for the person, it is expressed in restless driving energy aimed at achieving excellence, getting ahead, improving upon past records, beating competitors, doing things better, faster, more efficiently and finding unique solutions to difficult problems.

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Statement of the Problem

Analysis of Achievement motivation among Handball players of Kalaburagi division at different levels of performance.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the difference in need for achievement of Handball players at different levels of performance.
2. To analyze the gender difference in need for achievement of Handball players at different levels of performance.
3. To find out the difference need for achievement of Handball players at different levels of performance on order of birth.
4. To unearth the difference in need for achievement of Handball players at different levels of performance on family composition.

Materials and Methods

The review of literature has shown that the research in the sports psychology, have studied men and women separately, not much interest has been focused on the Handball players need for achievement. Hence the present investigator has felt necessary to conduct a comparative study of achievement motivation of Handball players of six districts of Kalaburagi division at different levels of performance.

Samples and Sample Design

The present study was conducted on 150 Handball players of Kalaburagi, Ballary, Raichur, Koppal, Bidar and Yadgir districts of Kalaburagi Division in Karnataka State.

Keeping in view of objectives of the present study Handball players were selected from different levels of performance and participation. The following table gives the details of the levels of participation and composition of participation.

Table of Samples

S. N.	Handball players	No. of Handball players
1.	Pre. University level Handball players	50
2.	College level Handball players	50
3.	University level Handball players	50

Tool

The following standardized questionnaire was used in the present study to measure achievement motivation of Handball players.

1. Mahesh Bhargava's Need for achievement test.

A description of the test scales and the rationale for the selection is given in the following lines.

The present test is intended to measure the N Ach score of the person. It is based on the lines following the pattern of Bishwanath Mukherji and the method of Sentence Completion Test. The test consists of 50 items of incomplete sentences/item/which are to be completed by the subject by putting a check-mark on any one of the three alternative responses given against each item. The subject are instructed about what they have to do and are required to check the item by choosing one of the alternative responses which indicate his/her true feelings with respect to the point asked through a particular item. It is expected and believed that the subject who is engaged in the process of checking the item would consider all the possible aspects which may be thought of about the item at that time. Thus, his/her check on the alternative responses (which he/she chooses so) would indicate his/her true feelings. In this way all the items are to

be checked indicating his/her responses on the whole test. Another special feature of the test is that items are repeated more than once in order to know the level of consistency with which the subject is answering the test. Similar responses on similar test items indicate the consistency in responding to the test. This has been done so as to avoid the time interval gap effect which is usually present where test, retest is done allowing a time gap. Care has been taken to cover as many aspects as are conveniently permissible and possible from administration point of view. The usual time which is needed for administering the test is 30 minutes including the time needed for giving the instructions to the subjects. Subjects are requested to complete as early as possible.

Scoring

Personality factor A test is scored according to the instructions given in the manual of questionnaire. The scoring was done manually. After completing the score of 150 Handball players they were statistically analyzed to answer the objectives of the study formulated in the present research.

Results and Discussion

The obtained raw data was subjected to appropriate statistical analysis to find out answers to the objectives posed and to find out the possible differences among Pre-university level, College level and University level Handball players have been stated.

To find out the differences between the mean scores of Handball players on achievement motivation and 'F' ratio was calculated. For the samples sub group difference due to the gender, order of birth and family composition, analysis of variance has been done.

The major concern of the study was to examine the differences in achievement motivation of Handball players at different level of performance. Accordingly data were processed and presented in the following sections.

Table 1: Mean, SD and f-value of achievement motivation in three levels of performance

Levels	Mean	SD	N	F
Pre-University level	21.26	3.12	50	3.58**
College level	21.92	4.32	50	
University level	22.56	5.02	50	

** Significant at 0.01 level.

Table 1 presents achievement motivation scores of the sample in three levels. It can be observed that the measures of University level is 21.26, of college level is 21.92 and of pre-university level is 22.56. This reveals that achievement motivation is higher in the University level than the other two levels. The F-value of 3.58 ($p < 0.01$) clearly indicates significant differences in achievement motivation along the levels of the sample groups.

Table 2: Mean, SD and f-values of achievement motivation in two categories of Gender

Gender	Mean	SD	N	F
Male	20.62	4.36	90	4.01**
Female	22.46	3.42	60	

** Significant at 0.01 level.

Results given in table 2 indicate that achievement motivation level of females is higher than males. The mean score of females is 21.22 and of male is 19.71. The F-value of 4.01 is significant at 0.01 level. Thus it is concluded that significant

gender differences existed among Handball players in achievement motivation level of the given sample.

Table 3: Mean, SD and f-values of achievement motivation in the Order of Birth

Order of Birth	Mean	SD	N	F
First Born	20.26	3.92	62	3.47**
Later Born	22.54	4.28	88	

** Significant at 0.01 level.

Table 3 gives the results of the sample in respect of order of birth. The means of later born group is 22.54 and of first born is 20.26. The F-value of 3.47 is significant at 0.01 level.

Thus results shows that achievement motivation is a function of order of birth of the individual in the given family. It is found that the last born excelling than the first born Handball players in achievement motivation level.

Table 4: Mean, SD and f-values of achievement motivation in the Family Composition

Family Composition	Mean	SD	N	F
Nuclear family	22.96	4.12	110	3.48**
Joint family	20.03	5.64	40	

** Significant at 0.01 level.

The results of table 4 clearly reveal that achievement motivation is also influenced by the family composition of the person. It is seen that nuclear family has a measure of 22.96 and joint family has 20.03. The F-value (3.48) is also significant at 0.01 level.

Thus the type of family is also found to be potential in increasing achievement motivation level of the individual nuclear family type has outscored joint family type.

Conclusions

In modern competitive sports world sports psychology plays very important role in making successful and tough minded sportsmen and women. The development of sportsmen to enables him to achieve which is not only confine to physical process of physical fitness rather it is accepted phenomena that psycho-social traits are also required to maintain the balance. The involvement of psychology in sports has largely arisen from interest in areas such as personality, emotional status, motivation and many other psychological factors.

1. There are significant differences in achievement motivation among Handball players at different levels of performance.
2. It is concluded that significant gender differences existed among Handball players in achievement motivation level.
3. It is found that the last born excelling than the first born Handball players in achievement motivation level.
4. It is also found that nuclear type of family is to be potential in increasing achievement motivation level among Handball players.

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