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**Dr. M Velmurugan**  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Physical  
Education and Sports Sciences,  
Annamalai University, New  
Delhi, India

## **A comparative study of achievement motivation between men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players**

**Dr. M Velmurugan**

### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to compare the psychological variable namely achievement motivation between men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players. To achieve the purpose of this study one hundred and twenty players of kabaddi and kho-kho games studying in the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu and India were randomly selected as subjects. Among them sixty men players (thirty men kabaddi and thirty men kho-kho players) and sixty women players (thirty women kabaddi and thirty women kho-kho players) with an age of the subjects were ranged between 18 to 24 years were selected as subjects. Achievement motivation was assessed by using standardized test item Kamlesh's sports achievement motivation test questionnaire and it was statistically analysed by using 2 x 2 factorial Anova. Whenever, the obtained 'F' ratio value for interaction effect was found to be significant, the simple effect test was applied as follow up test. In all cases, the .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate. There was significant difference between men and women players on selected psychological variable namely achievement motivation irrespective of their games (kabaddi and kho-kho) and gender (men and women). Among them, men Kho-kho players were better achievement motivation than other categories of players.

**Keywords:** psychological, achievement motivation, men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players

### **Introduction**

Psychology in physical education and sports may be a dimension of applied psychology deriving its subject matter from various branches of psychology. If education is considered as the process of "modification of behaviour" and psychology as the "study of behaviour", our wisdom is in including that education and psychology are the observe and reverse side of the same coin, two subjects with one aim and soul.

The need for achievement becomes the means for realizing ones potentialities and making their actual accomplishment of the developing self. The need for achievement in any individual is closely related to the standards set by the parents, students from middle class families tend to have stronger need for achievement than the children form upper or lower class families.

The meaning of motivation has been a controversial subject and a topic of key interest to psychologists. The concept of motivation appears in almost every theoretical account of behaviour. Motivation is a mental even which determines the course of action.

### **Statistical Technique**

The collected data's were statistically analysed by using 2 x 2 factorial ANOVA. Whenever, the obtained 'F' ratio value for interaction effect was found to be significant, the simple effect test was applied as follow up test. In all cases, the .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate.

### **Selection of Subjects**

To achieve the purpose of the study one hundred and twenty players of kabaddi and kho-kho games studying in the Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences,

**Correspondence**  
**Dr. M Velmurugan**  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Physical  
Education and Sports Sciences,  
Annamalai University, New  
Delhi, Delhi, India

Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu and India were randomly selected as subjects. Among them sixty men players (thirty men kabaddi and thirty men kho-kho players) and sixty women players (thirty women kabaddi and thirty women kho-kho players) with an age of the subjects were ranged between 18 to 24 years were selected as subjects.

**Selection of Variable**

In the present study, the investigator selected the psychological Variable namely achievement motivation.

**Analysis of the data**

The mean and standard deviation values on achievement motivation of men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players have been analysed and presented in Table I.

**Table 1:** The mean and standard deviation on achievement motivation of men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players

Gender / Games	Kabaddi Players	Kh-Kho Players
Men	Mean	34.33
	SD	0.75
Women	Mean	33.50
	SD	0.85

Table I shows that the mean values on achievement motivation of men kabaddi, men kho-kho, women kabaddi and women kho-kho players were 34.33, 36.07, 33.50 and 34.00 respectively. The two way factorial ANOVA on achievement motivation of men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players have been presented in Table II.

**Table 2:** Two way Factorial Anova on achievement motivation of men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Squares	Obtained "F" Ratio
A factor (Gender)	63.07	1	63.07	91.42*
B factor (Games)	37.41	1	37.41	54.22*
AB factor (interaction) (Gender x Games)	11.41	1	11.41	16.54*
Error	80.03	116	0.69	

\*Significant at .05 level of confidence.

(The table value required for significance at .05 level of confidence with df 1 and 116 was 3.924).

Table II shows that the obtained 'F' ratio value on achievement motivation 91.42 for factor-A (Gender - men and women players) irrespective of their games which was greater than the table value of 3.924 with df 1 and 116 required for significance at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicated that there was a significant difference between men and women players irrespective of their games on achievement motivation.

The obtained 'F' ratio value on achievement motivation 54.22 for factor-B (Games – kabaddi and kho-kho) irrespective of their gender which was greater than the table value of 3.924 with df 1 and 116 required for significance at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicated

that there was a significant difference between the kabaddi and kho-kho players irrespective of their gender on achievement motivation.

The obtained 'F' ratio value on achievement motivation 16.54 for interaction [AB factor - (Gender × Games)] which was also greater than the table value of 3.924 with df 1 and 116 required for significance at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference between men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players on achievement motivation.

Since, the obtained 'F' ratio for the interaction effect was found significant, the simple effect test was applied as follow up test and it was presented in Table III.

**Table 3:** The Simple Effect test for Gender and games ON achievement motivation

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Squares	Obtained "F" Ratio
Gender and Kabaddi Players	10.42	1	10.42	15.10*
Gender and Kho-Kho Players	64.07	1	64.07	92.87*
Games and Men	80.03	1	80.03	116.00*
Games and Women	45.07	1	45.07	65.33*
Error	80.03	116	0.69	

\*Significant at .05 level of confidence.

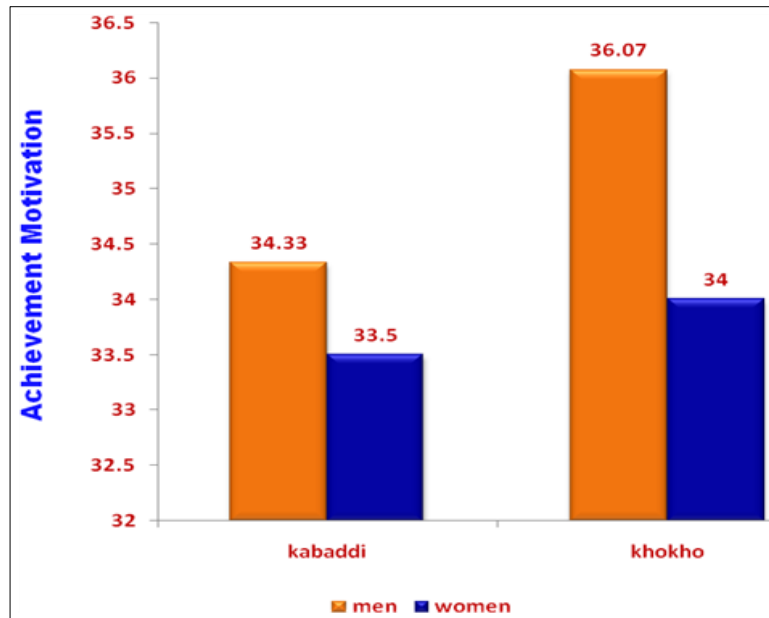
(The table value required for significance at .05 level of confidence with df 1 and 116 was 3.924).

Table III shows that the obtained 'F' ratio values on achievement motivation 15.10 and 92.87 for gender and kabaddi players and gender and kho-kho players which are greater than the table value of 3.924 with df 1 and 116 required for significant at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicated that there was a significant difference between gender and kabaddi players and gender and kho-kho players on achievement motivation.

Table III also revealed that the obtained 'F' ratio value on achievement motivation 116.00 and 65.33 for games and

men players and games and women players which are greater than the table value 3.924 with df 1 and 116 required for significance at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicated that there was a significant difference between games and men players and games and women players on achievement motivation.

The mean values of men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players on achievement motivation are graphically represented in Figure I.



**Fig 1:** The mean values of men and women Kabaddi and Kho-Kho players on achievement motivation

### Conclusions

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. There was significant difference between men and women players on psychological variable achievement motivation irrespective of their games (kabaddi and kho-kho).
2. There was significant difference between kabaddi and kho-kho players on selected psychological variable achievement motivation irrespective of their gender (men and women).
3. There was significant difference between men and women kabaddi and kho-kho players on selected psychological variable achievement motivation.
4. Among the groups, men kho-kho players were better on selected psychological variable achievement motivation than other categories of players.

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