

PERSONALITY AS A PSYCHOLOGICAL DIFFERENTIAL AMONG MALE TEAM SPORTS PERSON IN SOME SELECTED GAMES

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ABSTRACT

Background: The aim of the study was to find the personality as a psychological differential among male team sports person in some selected games.

Method: For the purpose of the study, 24 male team sports person (12 Volleyball 12 Basketball) were randomly selected as the subjects for the study. The variable selected for the purpose of this study was: Personality. The Personality was assessed by the total scores in Personality Inventory by S.S Jalota and S.D Kapoor Eysenck's "Personality Inventory" adapted and standardized in India. With the help of the questionnaire related to personality as a psychological variable necessary data were collected. Data were collected with regard to personality variable from 24 male team sports person in a group setting. Before administering of research questionnaire, the Team Incharges, Coaches/Managers of different teams were contacted and their cooperation in the task of data collection was solicited. The data pertaining to Personality variable had been analyzed and standardized by using the 't' test in order to assess and compare the psychological

variable among interuniversity male Volleyball team sports person and interuniversity male Basketball team sports person.

Results: *The findings of the study revealed that there is a significant difference among interuniversity male team sports person.*

Conclusions: *On the basis of the findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn: The interuniversity male Basketball team sports person are better on the variable of personality in comparison to interuniversity male Volleyball team sports person.*

Keywords: *Personality, Team sports person, Basketball, Volleyball.*

INTRODUCTION:

Sports appear in many guises—men in defiance of nature, man confronting man, man against animal, man against machine. The range of athletic competition is great from individual games to team meets, from summer games to winter sports from regional events to national competition. Whether aquatics, skiing, rock climbing, mountaineering, motorcycle racing, demolition derby or Irish Sweepstakes Derby, lumberjacking or wrist wrestling, Gaelic games or Olympic games, each has its own unique character, its own interest, passion, and enthusiasts. All sports however have two common denominators i.e., dynamic challenges to man and a psychological spur to victory.

Sports psychology is the study of the behavior of sportsperson in sports or sports related context. It is a psychological attempt to understand the sports behavior underlying in the sports context. Sports psychology is defined as the study of mental processes and its outcomes as they relate to human sports performance. It consists of theories, laws of learning, importance of reinforcement, linking of perceptual abilities with motor performance which contribute to the body of knowledge to increase the performance. The sports psychologists utilize the information of

psychology when studying topics such as aggression, intelligence, Personality and personality development.

The Personality is the sum of dynamic organization within the individual of those psycho-physical systems that determine his unique Personality to the environment (Allport, 1948). The concepts of personality traits are also very much a part of Eysenck's (1967) theory of personality. In Eysenck's (1993) view, personality is the sum of hierarchy structure of personality factors. At the apex of this hierarchy are broad, general dimensions called types. Personality defines traits, which in turn are made up of habitual responses, which are composed of specific response, the behavior actually observed. Eysenck et. al (1962) hypothesized three personality dimensions: neuroticism, extraversion –introversion and psychoticism, which are evaluated and measured through a personality inventory. The Eysenck personality inventory (EPI) is designed to measure the two pervasive and independent dimensions of neuroticism and extraversion–introversion as identified by Eysenck (1964). Neuroticism defines as the general emotional instability and the individual's neurotic breakdown under stress, while extraversion refers to the outwardness, impulsiveness, and sociableness characteristic of the behavior of person. Cattell (1962) defined trait as structure of the personality deduce from behavior in different situations. He distinguishes four types of traits which are widely found in general population like honesty, aggression, cooperation;

The aim of the study was to find the “Personality as a Psychological Differential among Team Sports person in some selected games”. It was hypothesized that there might not have been significant difference in personality as a socio-psychological variable among team sports person.

METHOD

Sample

For the purpose of the study, 24 male team sports person (12 Volleyball 12 Basketball) were randomly selected as the subjects for the study.

Tool

The variable selected for the purpose of this study was: Personality. The Personality was assessed by the total scores in S.S Jalota and S.D Kapoor Eysenck's "Personality Inventory" adapted and standardized in India.

Procedure

With the help of the questionnaire related to personality as a psychological variable necessary data were collected. Data were collected with regard to personality variable from 24 male team sports person in a group setting. Before administering of research questionnaire, the Team Incharge, Coaches/Managers of different teams were contacted and their cooperation in the task of data collection was solicited.

Techniques

The data pertaining to personality variable had been analyzed and standardized by using the 't' test in order to assess and compare the psychological variable among interuniversity male Volleyball team sports person and interuniversity male Basketball team sports person.

RESULTS

The findings pertaining to descriptive statistics for the personality variable among interuniversity male Volleyball team sports person and interuniversity male Basketball team sports person have been presented in table no. 1

Table 1

‘t’ value for Intervarsity Male Volleyball Team Sports person and Intervarsity Male Basketball Team Sports person with respect to their Mean Score on ‘Personality’

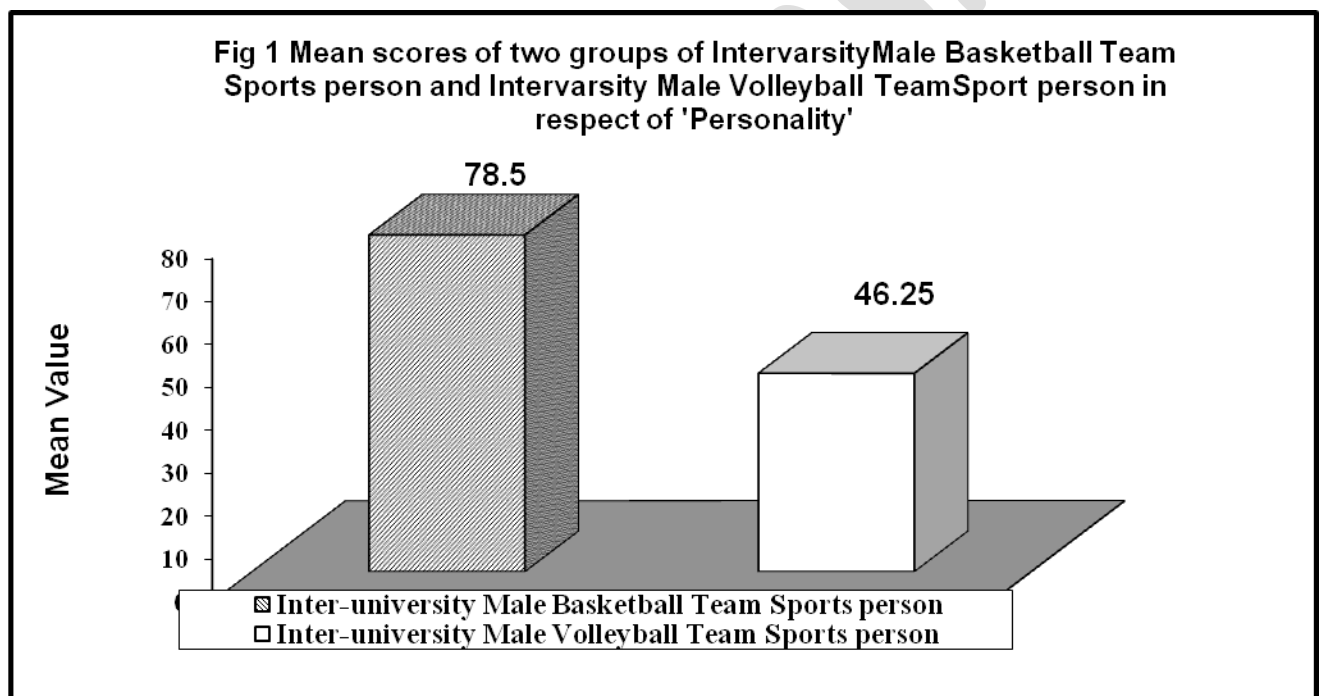
Groups	N	Mean	MD	SD	SEM	‘t’
Inter-university Male Volleyball Team sports person.	12	46.25	32.25	15.13	2.41	4.63
Inter-university Male Basketball Team sports person.	12	78.50		14.96	6.52	

Significant at 0.05 level of confidence

Table 1 divulge that the ‘t’ value for Intervarsity male Volleyball team sports person and inter university male Basketball team sports person with respect to their mean score on ‘Personality’ came out to be 4.63 (‘t’ = 2.20 for df 20) which is significant at 0.05 level of confidence. This indicates that the inter university male Basketball team sports person differ significantly with respect to ‘Personality’. Since the mean score for Intervarsity male Basketball team sports person is (78.50) which is higher in comparison to Intervarsity male Volleyball team sports person (46.25), so it may be interpreted that Intervarsity male Basketball team sports person are more neurotic which is nothing but reflection of extreme level of cortical nervous functioning under situation which leads to arousal. They are uninhibitive, impulsive, dominant, assertive, craving for excitement and activities, often tends to take chances and risks, express their feeling openly

in comparison to the Intervarsitymale Volleyball team sports person. Hence the formulated null hypothesis that “There will be no significant difference between inter university maleVolleyball team sports person and Intervarsitymale Basketball team sports person on personality” stands rejected.

Total Personality is graphically depicted in the figure 1 in which comparison of mean value of inter university male teamvolleyball sports person and Intervarsitymale basketball team sports person are shown by drawing the histogram type of graph. The difference in the height of histogram indicates the mean difference.



DISCUSSION

The result presented in the table 1 indicated that Intervarsitymale Volleyball team sports person are the lowest scorer in the ‘personality’ where as inter university male Basketball team sports person were found highest scorer. The results expressed that Intervarsitymale Volleyball team

sports person do not hold better personality to compete in team sports as compared to inter university male Basketball team sports person. The results attributed that Intervarsity male Volleyball team sports person are more serious because they want to win the competition. They know that losing in sports will cause great loss to their personality. So, they want to win at any cost. Contrarily Inter university male Basketball team sports person showing better personality because they never bothered about their performance and achievement. They knew that winning or losing will not cause any effect to their personality. These players afford to be winner or loser.

DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis earlier set that there might have not been significant difference in Personality as a psychological variable among male team sports person is rejected.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn: The Intervarsity male Basketball team sports person are better on the variable of personality in comparison to Intervarsity male Volleyball team sports person.

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