

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SPORTS AGGRESSION AMONG KABADDI PLAYERS

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Abstract

The present study was conducted to compare Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Male Kabaddi Players. In the present study, a total of 350 kabaddi players of Maharashtra have been selected as a sample of the study by purposive sampling method. In which 175 Inter University level and 175 National level Male Kabaddi players. The selected subjects were between the age group of 20 to 27 years. Sports aggression Questionnaire devised by developed by Prof.Anand Kumar Srivastava and Mr. Prem Shankar Shukla was used for measuring the level of Sports aggression of University level Kabaddi players. To find out the difference in the level of sports aggression percentage and 't' test was used to analyse the data. The result of the study shows the significant difference in sports aggression of inter university and national level kabaddi players of Maharashtra. The national level kabaddi players have more sports aggression than inter university level kabaddi players.

Keywords: Sports aggression, Kabaddi players.

Introduction

The word "aggression" refers to a range of behaviours that can harm you, other people, or objects in the environment physically and psychologically. An essential component of human behaviour, aggression is necessary for one to survive and strive for greater success in daily life. Aggression is undoubtedly a part of the struggle for control, power, and glory in sports. In sports, hostility in one form or another is inevitable and inescapable.

When animosity becomes more important than aggressiveness, the situation gets problematic and antisocial conduct occurs. Athletes who are positive can perform better and contribute more to the team's success. In sports, aggression is defined as harmful behaviour that takes place outside of the sport's regulations and has nothing to do with the competition's objectives. Another definition of aggression is any action meant to cause hurt or injury to another living being with the intention of avoiding such treatment. According to a statement of opinion published by the International Society for Sports Psychology, aggressive behaviour is when someone else uses hostile aggression stimuli, either verbally or physically.

Aggression is a characteristic of sports that can have both beneficial and detrimental effects on performance. The definition of sports aggression is "any type of coordinated behaviour intended to cause injury or harm to another organism that is encouraged to avoid such treatment." While most people consider aggressiveness to be a negative mental attribute, some game therapists agree that hostility might improve performance. This type of behaviour is known as decisive behaviour, in which a person plays within the game's rules with a great deal of concentration but without intending to harm a rival. One question that might be asked is, "Where does this aggression originate?" According to the dissatisfaction aggression concept, violence occurs when displeasure arises due to an external obstruction. According to this theory, a player will consistently get aggressive if they are perplexed. Other intrinsic or exogenous factors are not taken into account by this theory.

The team sport of kabaddi truly has its roots in Tamil Nadu, India. The goal of the game, which is played between two teams of seven players, is for one offensive player—referred to as the "raider"—to rush into one half of the other team's field, touch as many of their defenders as they can, and then return to their half in one breath and without being stopped by any defenders. Each person that is tagged receives a point, and halting that player gives the other team a point. A player is taken home for each point their team earns from a card stroke or tackle, but they are eliminated from the game if they are tagged or tackled.

Kabaddi players must be more organised in today's events, particularly in terms of practicing fast strikes and giving more attention to enhancing their physical fitness. Therefore, the most recent model in the area of Kabaddi is to determine how valuable each Kabaddi player is by efficiently evaluating the linked sections as a characteristic of the body and the absolute size of each Kabaddi player. The way a Kabaddi player presents himself during gameplay is divided.

Objective of the Study:

1. To analyze the Sports Aggression of Inter University level Male Kabaddi Players.
2. To analyze the Sports Aggression of National level Male Kabaddi Players.
3. To compare Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Male Kabaddi Players.

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There will be no significant difference in Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra.

METHODOLOGY:

Selection of Subjects:

The data required for the present study has been collected from the Inter-University level and National level Male Kabaddi players from the places of training and competitions of players like- Stadium, universities, and colleges. In the present study, a total of 350 kabaddi players of Maharashtra have been selected as a sample of the study by purposive sampling method. In which 175 Inter University level and 175 National level Male Kabaddi players

Criterion measures:

In the present study a following questionnaires for psychological variables has been used for data collection. The details of questionnaire is as follows-

- 1 Sports aggression would be assessed by questionnaire developed by Prof.Anand Kumar Srivastava and Mr. Prem Shankar Shukla.

Statistical analysis of data:

To determine the psychological characteristics of different levels of Kabaddi players percentage and t-test has been calculated.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF THE STUDY:

H₀1 - There will be no significant difference in Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra.

Table : 4.1

Difference in Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Inter University level	175	14.20	5.52	4.75	Significant
National level	175	17.37	6.88		

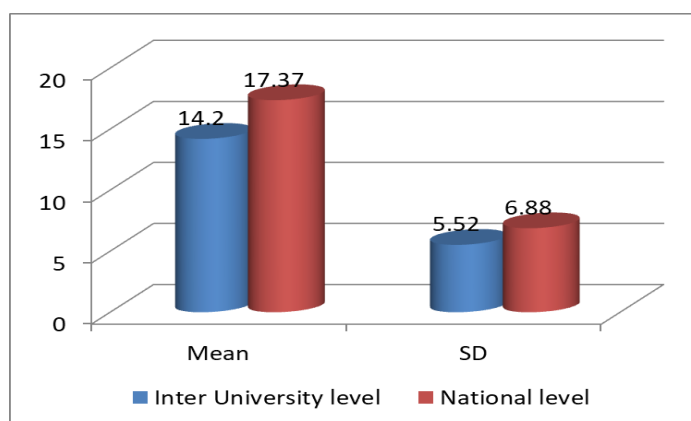
Significant value at 0.05 level is 1.97

Interpretation

Table 1 illustrates the difference sports aggression of inter university and national level kabaddi players of Maharashtra. It is clear from the observation of the table that the mean scores of sports aggression of inter university level and national level players were found 14.20 and 17.37 and the standard deviation were found 5.52 and 6.88 respectively. On calculation, the t-test the value was found to be 4.75. The table value of the t-test is 1.97 at the degree of freedom 348 and the significance level 0.05, which is less than the calculated value. Therefore, the formulated hypothesis is rejected. It can be concluded that there is found significant difference in sports aggression of inter university and national level kabaddi players of Maharashtra.

Graph : 1

Difference in Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra

**Table : 2**

Level of Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra

Classification	Inter University level (N=175)	National level (N=175)
Low Sports Aggression	14.67%	10.67%
Moderate Sports Aggression	41.33%	34.67%

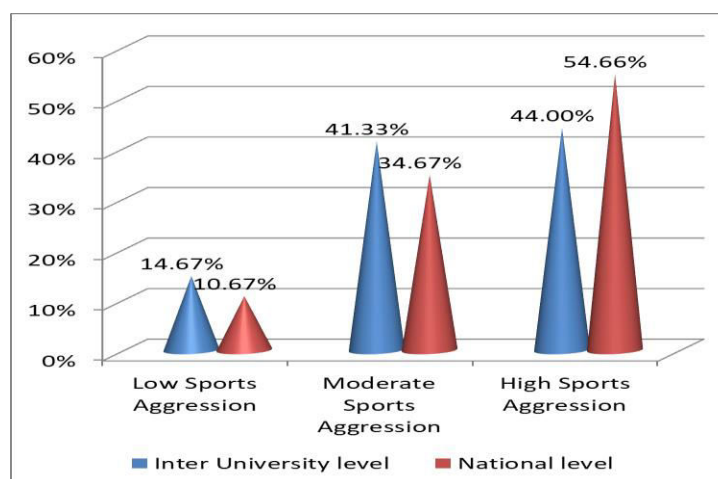
High Sports Aggression	44.00%	54.66%
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Interpretation

Table 2 illustrates the level of sports aggression of inter university and national level kabaddi players of Maharashtra. It is clear from that, out of 175 inter university level players, 14.67% have low aggression, 41.33% have moderate aggression and 44% have high aggression. Whereas, out of 175 national level players, 10.67% have low aggression, 34.67% have moderate aggression and 54.66% have high aggression. It can be concluded that national level kabaddi players have more sports aggression than inter university level kabaddi players.

Graph : 2

Level of Sports Aggression of Inter University and National level Kabaddi players of Maharashtra



CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

There is found significant difference in sports aggression of inter university and national level kabaddi players of Maharashtra. The national level kabaddi players have more sports aggression than inter university level kabaddi players.

On the basis of the findings and conclusions of the study the following recommendations are made:

- It is recommended to pay attention on the kabaddi players to help them enhance the status to improve in their game performance.

- To develop the sports persons with necessary potentialities, regular coaching programmes should be introduced in all the university level and college level.
- Adequate care to be taken to improve the physical strength of kabaddi players.
- In view of its historical and national status, the game of Kabaddi should be christened as a heritage game of India.

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