

ANALYSE PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS AMONG UNIVERSITY SPORTS PERSONS OF ANDHRA, ROYALASEEMA AND TELENGANA REGIONS



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Abstract:

The main objective of the study was to analyse Psychological and Sociological Factors among University Sports Persons of Andhra, Royalaseema and Telengana Regions. For this purpose 216 subjects were selected from sports persons of Andhra, Royalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh State, India. The subject's age ranged from 18 to 25 years. Obtained 'F' ratio for selected dependent variables were significant, scheffe's test was used as post hoc test to find out which of the differences between paired means were significant. By analysis significant difference on selected psychological variables namely Aggression and Emotional adjustment.

Keywords: Aggression & Emotional Adjustment.

Introduction:

Psychology:

With the passage of time, psychology has undergone several changes as regard its meaning. In its first phase, it was meant as the science of soul, in the second of phase as the science of mind, in the third phase as the science of consciousness and finally as the science of behaviour. Psychology is the science of facts or phenomena of self. This definition cannot be expected to give, at the outset, a complete notion of what the science is dealt with, for the reason that it is the business of psychology to clear up and develop what is meant by facts of self. Other words however, may be used to bring out the meaning somewhat. Ego is a term used to express the fact that self has the power of recognizing itself as I or a separate existence or personality. Mind is also a term used, and suggests especially the fact that self is intelligent. Soul is a term which calls to mind the distinction of the self from the body, and yet it's in connection with it. Psychical is an adjective used to designate the facts of self, and suggests the contrast with physical phenomena, namely, facts of nature.

Sociology:

Human behaviour, whether at work or at play, is greatly influenced by the social milieu in which the individual finds himself at specific time, and by the social environment, he has been exposed to in the past. Hereditary factors and hand physical work alone will not guarantee

involvement in sports. There are certain social barriers which influence the opportunity to achieve and elite level in sports.

Specifically the field of sports sociology can be distinguished from other sub-disciplines in the sports sciences. It is concerned with the influence of temporal variables at various stages in the life cycle.

Objective of the Study:

The main objective of the study was to analyse Psychological and Sociological Factors among University Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions.

Methodology:

Dependent variables

- Psychological factors
- 1. Aggression
- 2. Emotional adjustment

Variables and Test Item:

Sr. No.	Variables	Test Item
1.	Aggression	Questionnaire
2.	Emotional adjustment	Questionnaire

Statistical Technique:

The present study was treated by paired ‘t’ ratio and Scheffe’s test was also used. It was considered as the most appropriate statistical technique for the present study.

Results and Discussion:

Table - 1

Mean and Standard Deviation for the Data on Aggression among University Men Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions in Andhra Pradesh State

Region	Mean	S.D	No of Subjects
Andhra	13.54	2.43	85
Rayalaseema	13.45	2.66	71
Telengana	12.62	3.58	60

Table - 2

Analysis of Variance for the Data on Aggression among University Men Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions in Andhra Pradesh State

Source of variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Squares	Obtained 'F' ratio	Table value
Between Subjects	34.71	2	17.35	2.11	3.040
Within subjects	1746.86	213	8.20		

*Significant at 0.05 level

Table value required for significant at .05 levels for df 2 and 213 is 3.040.

Table 2 shows that the obtained "F" ratio for aggression was 2.11. It was lesser than the required table value of 3.040 at .05 level of significant with df 2 and 213. Result of the study reveals that there was no significant difference exists among university men sports persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh state on aggression variable.

Figure - 1

Bar Diagram showing the Means for the Data on Aggression among University Men Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions in Andhra Pradesh State

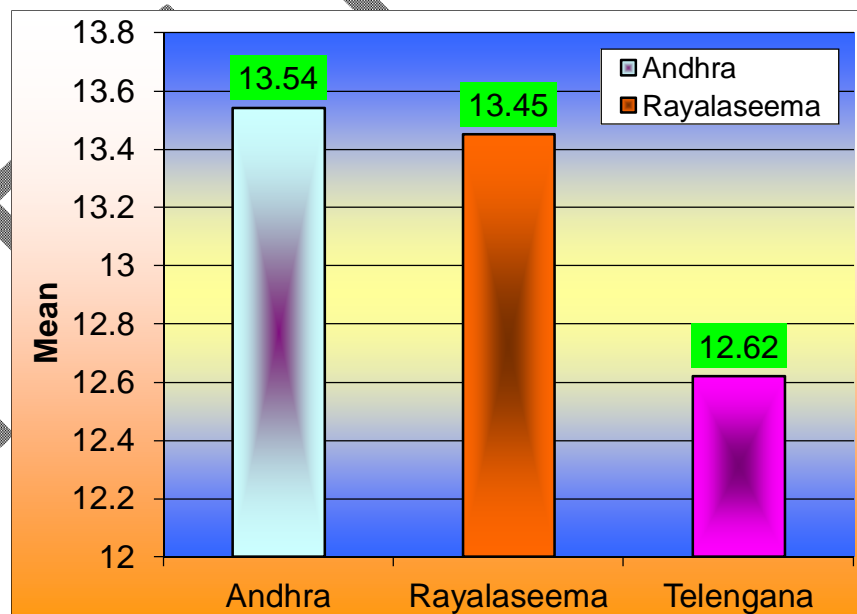


Table - 3

Mean and Standard Deviation for the Data on Emotional Adjustment among University Men Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions of Andhra Pradesh

Region	Mean	S.D	No of subjects
Andhra	29.55	2.69	85
Rayalaseema	29.21	3.30	71
Telengana	30.00	2.57	60

Table - 4

Analysis of Variance for the Data on Emotional Adjustment among University Men Sports Persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions in Andhra Pradesh State.

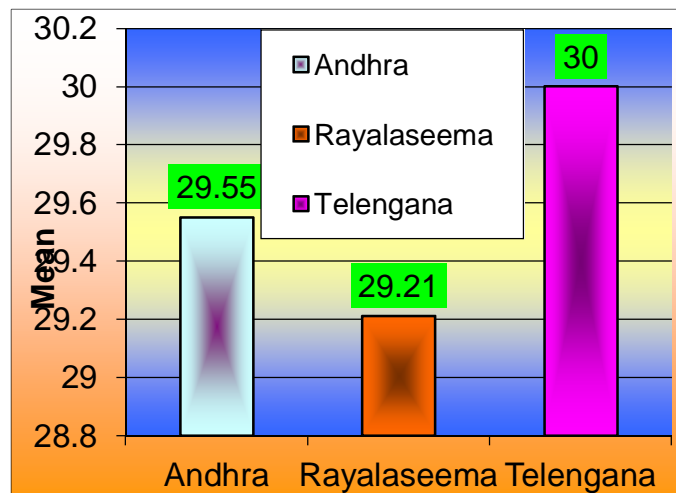
Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Squares	Obtained 'F' ratio	Table Value
Between Subjects	20.37	2	10.18	1.22	3.040
Within subjects	1764.84	213	8.28		

Significant at .05 level

Table value required for significant at .05 level for df 2 and 213 is 3.040.

Table shows that the obtained "F" ratio for emotional adjustment was 1.22. It was lesser than the required table of 3.040 at .05 level of significant with df 2 and 213. Result of the study indicates that there was no significant difference exist among university men sports persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh state on emotional adjustment variable.

Figure - 2



Conclusions:

On the basis of the results obtained any by statistically analysing the data on psychological variables among university men sports persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema, and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh, the following conclusions were drawn.

- There was no significant difference in Aggression variables among university men sports persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh state.
- There was no significant difference in emotional adjustment variables among university men sports persons of Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telengana regions in Andhra Pradesh state.

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