

Analysis of Achievement Motivation and Self Concept among all India Inter University Women Football Players

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Abstract

To investigate this study 90 Women players from various universities participated in the All India inter university Foot ball tournament held at Alagappa University, Karaikudi were taken up subjects. The subjects were administered with two types of questionnaires which are sports achievement questionnaire by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh to find out the Achievement motivation and Pier's Harris Self-concept questionnaire to find out Self-concept. The subjects were randomly divided as high achievers those teams entered into the semifinals and the low achievers those team lost in the first round. The two questionnaires were carefully analyzed with a separate scoring scale and the collected data were calculated with one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed that there was a significant difference in the achievement motivation among high and low achievers and there was no significant difference in the self-concept among high and low achievers.

Key words: Achievement motivation, Self concept.

Introduction

Sports are more than a reflection of one's behaviour and also the society. The word "Sport occasionally denotes a "freak of nature" usually it refers either to a pleasant past time or somewhat hazardous recreation or to someone who is prepared to take challenge or willing to take a challenge. Psychological behaviour can play a positive role in sports performances. Psychology aim to develop a better understanding of human behaviour and experience. Psychology has been shaped into a greatly diversified field by the ideas of literally thousands of original and creative thinkers and researchers.

The commonly accepted modern conception of Psychology is that "Psychology is the science of human behaviour".

Psychology is also concerned with understanding and even prediction the sports performances. Hence in the part of psychology, "Sports" really mirror the value of culture and aggressive behaviour.

Methodology

To achieve this purpose, the women football players representing various universities, who participated in All India Inter University Women football Tournament in the year 2006–2007 at Alagappa University Karaikudi. 90 Players were randomly selected for this study. They were divided into two groups respectively 45 and 45 based on their performance such as

- i) High Achievers
- ii) Low Achievers

High Achievers: Those who entered into the semifinals (4 teams) of the Tournament were considered as high achievers.

Low Achievers: The players whose teams lost in the first round of the Tournament were considered as low achievers.

Achievement motivation and self-concept was measured by using questionnaire

Achievement Motivation

Achievement motivation was measure through achievement motivation questionnaire prepared by Dr. M.L.Kamlesh. Achievement motivation questionnaire was given to all subjects. Twenty item were adopted for achievement motivation for this study.

Scoring Procedure

The computed questionnaire was scored as follows:

For items 1,3,4,9,10,11,12,13,16,17 and 20 the represented answer "a" She scores 2 points. If she answers "b" gets zero point.

For items 2,5,6,7,8,14,15,18 and 19 the respondent answer "b" she scores 2 points If she answer "a" get zero point

Self Concept

To measure the self-concept Pier's – Harris self- concept scale was used. Self-concept questionnaire was given to all subjects. Twenty items were adopted for self-concept for this investigation.

Scoring Procedure

Score one point for each response excepted; deduct one point for each positive expected answer. Which were circled "No" and each negative expected answer, which was circled "Yes" the score, is the number of expected response given for the 20 items.

For items 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 and 20 answers "Yes" she scores one point. If the answer 'No' gets zero point.

For items 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 19 answer "No" She scores one point. If the answer 'Yes' gets zero point.

Statistical Analysis

The data collected from the two groups on selected psychological variables, such as Achievement motivation and self-concept were statistically analyzed for significance difference. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to find out the significant difference F – ratio was used 0.05 level of confidence.

Results and Discussion

Achievement Motivation

Table-I (a)

The Analysis of Variance for Achievement Motivation of High and Low Achievers of all India Inter University Women Football Players

Source of variance	Sum of squares	df	Mean of squares	F Ratio	Table value
Total	3057.91	93	32.880		
Between subjects	968.77	1	968.77	42.66	3.95
Within subjects	2089.14	92	22.710		

Table 1(a) shows that the obtained "F" ratio 42.66 was greater than the required table value of 3.95 (DF 1 and 92) at 0.05 level of significance. It reveals that there was significant difference in Achievement motivation among high and low achievers in All India Inter University Women Football players. The Schiff's' post hoc test was used to find out the paired mean difference

Table -I (b)

Mean Difference of the Achievement Motivation Level Among High and Low Achievers

High achievers	Low achievers	Mean difference	Confidential interval scores
29.29	22.87	6.42	1.89

Table-I (b) shows that the ordered Schiff's post hoc test and the mean difference of the two groups. The mean differences between high and low achievers were 6.42. The Schiff's post hoc test confidential interval value was 1.89.

The results of the study showed that there was significant difference in the achievement motivation among high and low achievers. Between these two variables high achievers have better achievement motivation than the low achievers. It is seemed clearly that high achievers have achievement motivation. This might be indicator to the coaches and competitors that achievement motivation is vital for better performance.

This may be due to the training coaching practice in the competition matches, which might have cultivated the same and the similar type of achievement motivation of positive nature among all players. It is an essential part of coaching to cultivate positive motivation and to transfer it into action at right time.

Self-Concept

Table-II
Analysis of Variance of Self-Concept of High and Low Achievers
of all India Inter University Football Players

Source of variance	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F Ratio	Table value
Total	640.55	93	6.89		
Between subjects	9.820	1	9.82	1.43	3.95
Within subjects	630.73	92	6.86		

Table-II shows that the obtained "F" ratio 1.43 was lesser than the required table value of 3.95(df 1 and 92) at 0.05 level of significance. It reveals that there was no significant difference in self-concept among high and low achievers in All India Inter University Women Football players. The scheffe's post hoc test was not used to find out the paired mean difference.

The results of the study showed that there was no significant difference among high and low achievers. Since both high and low achievers have similar sports background and same type of training, it is quite possible that there is no significant difference in self-concept.

This may be due to the training, coaching practice in the competition matches, which might have cultivated the same and similar type of self-confidence of positive nature among all players.

Conclusions

1. The high achievers had greater achievement motivation than the low achievers.
2. The high and low achievers had similar self-concept.

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