

A Comparative study of Achievement Motivation as related to performance of different levels Basketball Players.

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Abstract

The present study compared the sports Achievement Motivation of different levels of basketball players. For the purpose of the study, a total number of 100 players (50 University and 50 College levels) were selected from various degree colleges of Dr BRA University, Agra. The age of the subject ranged from 17 to 24 years. The data on Sports Achievement Motivation of the subject were obtained by using the sports achievement motivation inventory of Kamlesh (1990) to compare achievement motivation of the subjects. The independent samples t-test used to determine the difference between the mean scores of the levels of basketball players. The result of the study showed that there was no significant difference between university and college levels of basketball players at 0.05 level of significance. The study also showed that university level basketball players have higher level of Achievement Motivation as compared to college level Basketball players.

Key words: Sports Achievement Motivation, university basketball players, college basketball players

Introduction

We are living in the era where success meets through the competition. Every human being desires to do his best, especially in the field of physical education and sports. But to attain the high level of achievement and excellence in this area does not come easily. There are various obstacles to overcome and barriers to push forth. The greatest barriers we confront in our pursuit of excellence are psychological barriers which we impose upon ourselves, sometimes without intention. It is true that psychological factors affect the performance of an individual and the whole team. Psychological stress is also directly associated with competition which is likely to affect the performance of the individual. Alderman (1974) while emphasizing these psychological factors comments, "One essential point which must be stressed is that regardless of how much ability, skill of fitness level a person possesses for a particular task or sport, the success or the quality of his performance will, in the final analysis probably depend on his particular psychological makeup".

Motivation is a Latin word which means “moving” or to ‘move’. This term has been elaborately defined as a psychological and energetic drive that prompts an individual to strive for the work toward mastering his or her environment by the successful accomplishment of a goal or goals accompanied by a sense of satisfaction and self-worth. In other words, motivation refers to the activation of knowledge and skills into performance.

Kamlesh (1983) observes that in the field of physical education and sports, no athlete can win or even show better performance without motivation. It is a wonder drug, which works miracles with athletes on and out of the field. It is a sort of warm-up before the final plunge, away of enticing children to learn and play to compete. The achievement of excellence for its own sake is usually simple that athletes are motivated to do well because they possess the skills or physical qualities needed to perform a given sport. In other words, they are intrinsically motivated. The presence of achievement or the mastery motives in the human personality have been studied by several researchers.

Singh, Ahmed & Hussain (2010) investigated the sports achievement motivation of male and female badminton players. For the purpose of the study, they recruited 140 (70 male and 70 female) badminton players from north-zone inter-varsity badminton championship. Their results of the study showed no significant difference between male and female badminton players in their level of sports achievement motivation.

Pradeep. C. S and Bipin. G (2013) conducted a study on achievement motivation among individual and team sports. For the purpose of the study, the sample consisted of 150 individual sports players and 150 team sports players as the participants in the Kerala University inter-collegiate tournaments. The age of the subjects was between 18 to 25 years. The standard psychology tool devised by Kamlesh (1990) was used to measure the sports achievement motivation. The results of the study revealed that individual sports players were having significant difference in achievement motivation than team sports players.

T. Ahmad, S.T. Murtaza and Mohd. Imran (2015) compared the sports achievement motivation of short-distance and long-distance all India inter-varsity athletes. For the purpose of the study, the total 100 (50 short-distance and 50 long-distance athletes) all India inter-varsity level athletes were selected. The age of the subject ranged from 18-25 years. The data on sports achievement motivation of the subjects were collected by using a questionnaire developed by Kamlesh

(1990). The results of the study revealed that there were no significant difference between short-distance and long-distance all India inter-varsity athletes in their sports achievement motivation.

Basketball

Basketball is a very popular game which is played almost everywhere in the world. Dr. James Naismith is known as the inventor of Basketball. The game of basketball started its journey in 1930 in India. The first Indian basketball men championship was held in 1934 in New Delhi. The Basketball Federation of India (BFI) was formed in 1950, which controls the game of basketball in the country. Throughout history, Indians learned to appreciate this game because of its fast-scoring and intense activity from the beginning until the end. Nowadays basketball game is considered as one of the widely played sports in India. Basketball in India is played in most of the schools, colleges, and universities. It is also played at district, state and national levels by both sections of men and women and all ages and ability.

Objectives of the study

The objective of the study was to compare the Achievement Motivation as related to performance of different levels basketball players.

Hypothesis

H1: It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference in the Achievement Motivation of university and college level basketball players.

H0: There would be no significant difference between university and college level basketball players on Achievement Motivation Scale.

Achievement Motivation

It is a systematic goal direction in human activity which is closely related to competence, aggressiveness and dominance as described by psychologists as achievement motivation. (M. C. David & Hasrani)

Methodology

A total number of 100 players (50 University level and 50 College level) randomly selected from various degree colleges of Dr BRA University, Agra. The age of the subject ranged from

17 to 24 years. The data on Sports Achievement Motivation of the subjects were obtained by using the sports Achievement Motivation inventory of Kamlesh(1990) to compare the achievement motivation of the subjects. The data were collected from the college students who represented their colleges in university tournament. and university players those represented in North-Zone intervarsity Basketball tournaments. The tool consists of 20 incomplete statements the response value of this test extended from 0 to 40 in total. Each statement carries a maximum score of 2 and the minimum 0. The scale has been provided with a key to evaluate the answers.

Statistical Analysis

The t-test was used to determine the differences between the means of different levels of basketball players' scores. Further the level of significance was set at 0.05 level.

Results

Table 1: Indicating the mean differences between university and college level basketball players on Achievement Motivation Scale

Achievement Motivation	Mean	SD	cal.t
University level Basketball Players	30.58	4.12	1.56
College level Basketball Players	26.62	4.06	

- Significance at 0.05 Level of significance, Tab t = 1.962

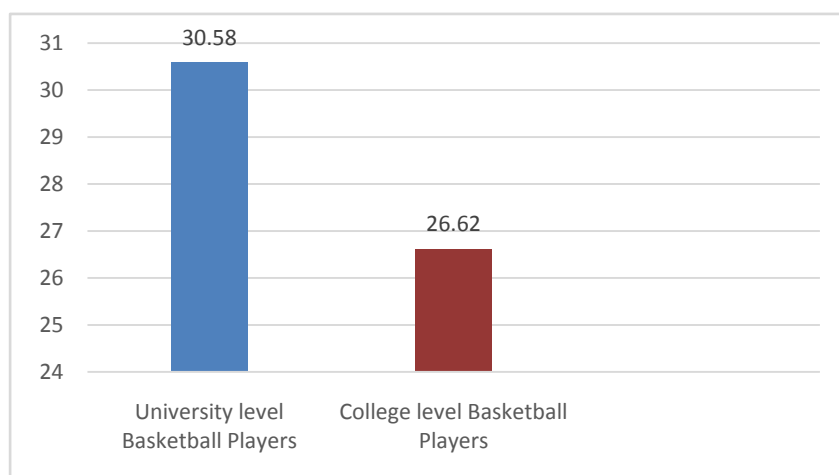


Figure 1: Showing the graphical representation of mean difference between university and college level basketball players.

On the basis of the calculated t-value on the significance level at 0.05, no significant difference between university and college level basketball players on Achievement Motivation Scale was found. The H1 will be rejected and H0 will be retained.

Discussion

(John William Atkinson.1964) has suggested that Achievement Motivation leads people to set realistic but challenging goals in sports setting.

After analysis and interpretation of the data it was concluded that the level of Achievement Motivation of university and college level of basketball players insignificant difference found.

Conclusion:

On the basis of above discussion, it may be concluded that nature of game, age, similar environment factors and small size of subjects might have brought insignificant difference between university and college level basketball players in relation to sports.

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