

A comparative study of will to win between male and female inter-Collegiate Kabaddi players of Manipur

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to examine the divergence of will to win between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur. Sixty (60) kabaddi players (male = 30, female = 30) who have participated in the inter-collegiate kabaddi tournament held at Thoubal College, Thoubal under the Manipur University, Canchipur (India) were randomly selected as the subjects. The age of the subjects ranged from 17 to 28 years. To find out their level of will to win, Will to Win Questionnaire (WWQ) developed by Kumar & Shukla (1988) was administered on the subjects. t- test was used to analyze the data. Results of the study revealed insignificant difference exists between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur with regard to will to win.

Keywords: will to win and Kabaddi

1. Introduction

Kabaddi is a high intensity contact sport, with seven players on each side; played for a period of 40 minutes with a 5-minute break (20-5-20). The core idea of the game is to score points by raiding into the opponent's court and touching as many defense players as possible without getting caught; in a single breath. One player, chanting Kabaddi!! Kabaddi!! Kabaddi!! Charges into the opponent court and tries to touch the opponent closest to him, while the seven opponents maneuver to catch the attacker.

Will is the power that leads a man to a decision. It can make any desire feeble or strong, but it (will) draws its own strength and weakness from the make-up of the individual himself (Chaube, 1999) [2].

In cutthroat games closest to physical and techno-tactical ability, better importance is assigned to psychological parameters (Lal, 2017; Parry, John, Yaqoob, & Chat, 2016; Parveen, 2016; Singh, 2016; Singh, 2016; Deol & Singh, 2015; Singh, 2015; Shakya, 2014; Patil & Malipatil, 2012; Tiwari, 2011) [6, 7, 8, 3, 12, 13, 14, 11, 9, 15].

2. Method

Participants

For the purpose of this study sixty (60) kabaddi players (male = 30, female = 30) who participated in the inter-collegiate kabaddi (Men & Women) tournament, 2016-17, were considered as subjects. Their age ranged from 17 to 28 years.

Tool

For gauging the will to win level of the subjects, a Will to Win Questionnaire (WWQ) developed by Kumar and Shukla (1988) was used. It is a popular tool being used by the sport psychologists for measuring will to win. It consisted of 14

items and each item possesses two alternatives (Yes/No), out of which 7 items are positively keyed and the rest of 7 items are negatively keyed. For each correct answer 1 point was assigned. The test-retest reliability of the questionnaire for male and female were .92 and .90 respectively.

Procedure

The questionnaires were administered on the subjects during inter-collegiate Kabaddi (Men & Women) tournament held at Thoubal College, Thoubal under the Manipur University, Canchipur (India) from 10th to 12th August, 2016. Before administration of questionnaire, the researcher approached the subjects through their coaches and managers at the personal level requesting them to extend their persistent cooperation in the data collection.

Data Analysis

Mean, S.D. and t-test was computed by using Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS)₁₆ version to examine significant discrepancy between two experimental groups on the psychological parameter of will to win considered for the study. The results have been presented in the following table:

3. Results

Table 1: Difference between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur on will to win.

| Experimental Groups | No. of Subjects | Will to Win | | Calculated t-value |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Mean | S.D. (Standard Deviation) | |
| Male | 30 | 7.17 | 0.79 | 0.77 |
| Female | 30 | 6.93 | 1.46 | |

Tabled value of 't' at 0.05 level of significance with 58 df = 2.00

It may be seen from the above table that insignificant difference exists between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur on will to win as the obtained calculated 't' value has been reported 0.77 which is considerably lesser than the tabled value of 't' (2.00) at 0.05 level of significance with 58 degree of freedom.

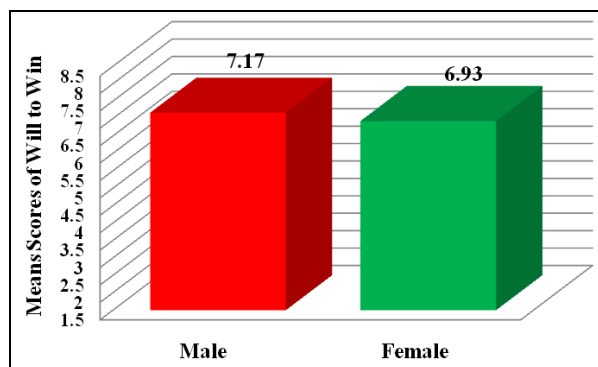


Fig 1: Difference of will to win between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur.

4. Discussion

From the results of the study it has been clear that insignificant difference existed between male and female inter-collegiate kabaddi players of Manipur in regard to their level of will to win.

The results of the present study may be corroborated with the findings of Ahmed (2012)^[1] who analyzed the participation motivation and will to win of various intervarsity non-contact team game players and reported that insignificant difference was found among the males on the selected Psychological variables of will to win. The findings of the present study have also been endorsed by Reddy, Singh & Reddy (2010)^[10] who compared will to win as a psychological differential to play and triumph among female runners, jumpers and throwers and observed that insignificant difference exists among female short distance runners, long distance runners, jumpers and throwers in relation to will to win.

5. Conclusion

On the basis of the results obtained from the present empirical study it may be concluded that inter-collegiate male and female kabaddi players of Manipur did not significantly differ on their level of will to win. The findings also suggest that the level of will to win of these kabaddi players (male and female) was average which is efficiently obligatory to be push forward in excelling high level of will to win among the players during the competition.

6. References

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