



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 10 Issue: III Month of publication: March 2022

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2022.41051>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Study of Achievement Motivation of Sportsperson in Relation to their Pessimistic Attitudes

Dr. Ishwar Singh Malik¹, Dr. Meenu²

¹Associate Professor, Physical Education Departmentm Ch. Devi Lal University Sirsa, Haryana

²Assistant professor, physical education department, G.C. Baund Kalan Ch. Dadri, Haryana

Abstract:The study's goal was to look at sportspeople's achievement motivation in relation to their pessimistic attitudes. A total of 100 male athletes from various team sports were purposefully chosen to be the study's subjects. The individuals' ages ranged from 17 to 30, with the average age being 21 (+SD) years. Handball (20), Wushu (20), Cricket (20), Baseball (20), and Hockey (20) athletes with at least All India InterUniversity level participation in their respective sports disciplines were the subjects. To assess the attitude of Inter Varsity Sports person from different sports Pessimistic Attitude Scale (Parashar, 1998) was used. The collected data was analysed by computing Descriptive statistics, Independent t-test followed by Pearson's Product moment correlation. The level of significance was set at 0.05 levels.

Descriptive statistics, Independent ttest, and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation were used to analyse the collected data. The significance threshold was set at 0.05.

Keywords: Achievement motivation, sports, participation.

I. INTRODUCTION

A generalised rising yearning for negative positive events constitutes good pessimism and faith. Individual positive thinking effects the judgement of one's own potential results and the manner in which one begins activity: in difficult situations, cynics are frequently cantered about their own feelings, whereas hopeful people make activity plans to address the issue to a greater extent. People that have a positive attitude about their environment don't give up hope of achievement their goals despite obstacles and setbacks.

II. METHOD AND PROCEDURE

The study's goal was to look at sportspeople's achievement motivation in relation to their pessimistic attitudes. A total of 100 male athletes from various team sports were purposefully chosen to be the study's subjects. The individuals' ages ranged from 17 to 30, with the average age being 21 (+SD) years. Handball (20), Wushu (20), Cricket (20), Baseball (20), and Hockey (20) athletes with at least All India InterUniversity level participation in their respective sports disciplines were the subjects. To assess the attitude of Inter Varsity Sports person from different sports Pessimistic Attitude Scale (Parashar, 1998) was used. The collected data was analysed by computing Descriptive statistics, Independent t-test followed by Pearson's Product moment correlation. The level of significance was set at 0.05 levels.

Descriptive statistics, Independent ttest, and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation were used to analyse the collected data. The significance threshold was set at 0.05.

Table 1: Descriptive assessment of Achievement Motivation for individual and team game players with Pessimistic attitude

Category		N	Mean	Standard Deviation
Achievement Motivation	Team Game	50	42.770	1.735
	Individual Game	50	28.140	2.000

*0.05 level Significant

Table 1 clearly shows the measurement for descriptive assessment of Achievement Motivation Individual and Team Game Players with Pessimistic Attitude, with mean and standard deviation values of 42.7701.735 and 28.1402.000, respectively.

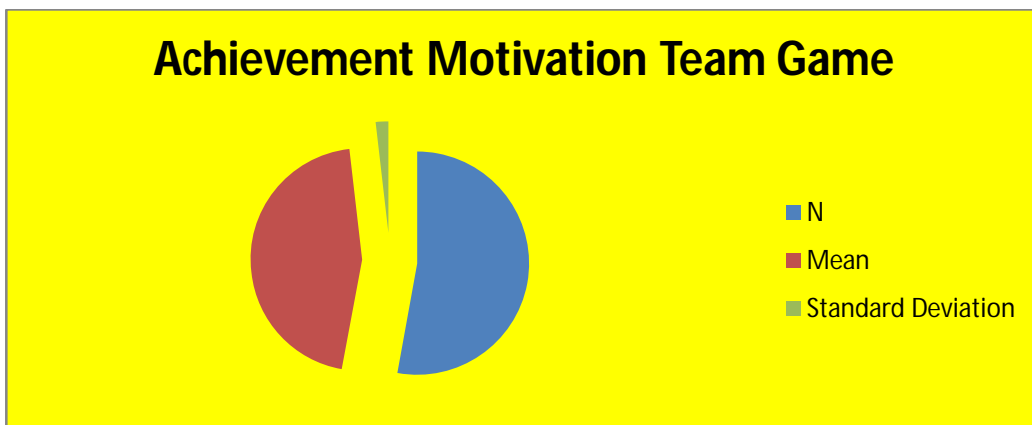


Figure 1: Graphical illustration of Descriptive assessment of individual and team game players for achievement motivation with Pessimistic attitude

Table 2: Independent Sample 't' test of Achievement Motivation between individual and team game players with Pessimistic attitude

Category		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means		t-test for Equality of Means		
		F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Achievement Motivation	Equal variances assumed	0.052	0.735	6.181	72	0.000	3.521	0.501
	Equal variances not assumed			6.224	44.450	0.000	3.529	0.504

*0.05 level Significant

Table 2 shows the results of an Independent Sample 't' test for Achievement Motivation between individual and team game players with a pessimistic attitude. The table shows that there is a significant difference in Achievement Motivation between team and individual game players, with a significant value of 6.181.

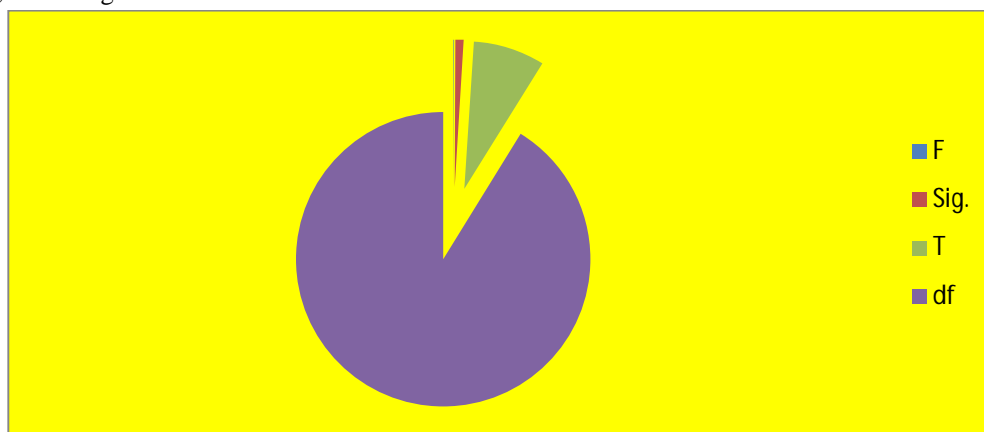


Table 2: Graphical Representation of Independent Sample 't' test of Achievement Motivation between individual and team game players with Pessimistic attitude

III. FINDINGS

The mean and standard deviation values of achievement motivation for team and individual game players are, respectively, and the values of pessimistic attitude are 42.7701.735& 28.1402.000, respectively, whereas no significant correlation between Achievement Motivation and Pessimistic Attitude has been found for both team and individual game players, which is insignificant at the 0.05 level.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Alderman, M. K. (1999), Motivation for achievement: Possibilities for teaching and learning. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Publishers
- [2] Atkinson, J.W. (1964). An Introduction to Motivation, Van Nostrand
- [3] Balazs, E.K. (1982). Psycho-Social Study of Outstanding Female Athletes, In R.M. Suinn's (editor) Psychology in Sports Methods and Applications Surjeet Publication, Kamlanagar, Delhi, pp 156-161
- [4] Bhatnagar, D.P. and Singal, P. "A Comparative Study of Athletes and Volleyball Players Modern Perspectives in Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Harnam Publications, 1980; pp. 117-23
- [5] Bouchard C, Shephard RJ 1994. Physical activity, fitness and health: The model and key concepts In: C Bouchard, RJ Shephard, T Stephens (Eds.): Physical Activity Fitness and Health: International Proceedings and Consensus Statement, Human Kinetics, Champaign (III), pp. 77-88.
- [6] Bowmen, R. (1970). Cricket; A History of Its Growth and Development through the World. London, Great Britain: London Agre and Spottis Wood Ltd
- [7] Brief, J. H. (1987, July Tuesday). The Effects of Individual difference and Goal Origin on Goal settings and Performance. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes . California, USA: Caret Co. Ltd
- [8] Bucher, C. A. (1976). Foundations of Physical Education. Ney York, United States of America: The C. V. Mosby Company
- [9] Bull, S. J. (2000). Sport Psychology- A self-help guide, Cordwood Press Ltd. Marlborough
- [10] Carron, A.V. (1980). "Theory of Achievement Motivation", Social Psychology of Sports, Mouvement Publication 102, Irving Place, Ithaca, New York, p. 92
- [11] Clarke, D. H. (1970). Research Process in Physical Education, Recreation and Health. Prentice Hall Inc.
- [12] Cofer. (1972). Psychology of Sports. California: Mayfield Publishing Company.
- [13] Costa, M. R. (2003). Personality in Adulthood: A Five Factor Theory Perspective. Newyork: Guilford Press
- [14] Cratty, B. (1989). Psychology in Contemporary Sport. London: Prentice Hall Inc
- [15] Cratty, Bryant J. Psychology in contemporary Sport, Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1989
- [16] Culver JL, Carver ChS, Scheier MF, Dispositional optimism as a moderator of the impact of health threats on coping and well-being, In: Jacoby R, Keinan G, editors. Between stress and hope: From a disease-centered to a health-centered perspective. Westport, CT, USA: Praeger Publishers/Greenwood Publishing Group; 2003. pp. 27-55
- [17] DeMellow, M. (1980). The Story of the Olympics 3rd Ed. India: National Burk Trust.
- [18] Douglas, S. (1968). Skills analysis training. London: Pitman Publishing.
- [19] Edward, L.Fox, "Sports Physiology", (Philadelphia: Saunders College Publishers, 1984), p.401
- [20] Freeman, W.H. (1998). Physical Education and Sport in a Changing Society, Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 21, 23
- [21] Fross, Donald E & Robert J. Troppinen, A Psychological Approach, New York: John Wiley and Sons. (1 976).
- [22] Geers AL, Wellman JA, Lassiter GD. Dispositional optimism and engagement: the moderating influence of goal prioritization. J Pers Soc Psychol. 2009; 96(4):913-32.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)