

A Comparative Study of Achievement Motivation among National and State Level Women Basketball Players

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to compare and find out the level of achievement motivation among the national and state level Basketball players. 30 women Basketball Players were selected for the study out of which 15 were National level Players and 15 were state level players. The age of the subjects ranged between 17 to 25 years. Sports Achievement Motivation Test by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh was used as criterion measure for the study. To find out the significant difference on the variable of achievement motivation between National players and State players independent "t" test was employed. Significant differences were found among the National and State level Women Basketball Players to their level of achievement motivation.

Key words: Basketball, Achievement Motivation.

INTRODUCTION

The game is played between men's teams or between women's teams. **Basketball** has been played in the Summer Olympic Games since 1936. The shot clock rule started in 1954. The first **basketball** game took place in 1892, where the court was half the size of what it is today. In 1891 the game was invented by James Naismith. A physical education instructor at the YMCA college in Springfield, Mass., as a way to condition outdoor athletes during the winter months. His original list of 13 rules has undergone a century of revision, leading to faster pacing and greater athleticism. Today basketball is one of the most popular American sports and one the rest of the world has adopted.

Human beings are by nature, competitive and aspire for excellence in all athletic performance. Not only every man but every nation wants to show his supremacy by challenging the other nations. Thus, this challenge stimulates, inspires and motivates all the nations to sweat and strive, to run faster, jump higher, throw further and exhibit greater strength, endurance, and skill in the present competitive world of sports. This is only possible by channelizing their potential, energy into appropriate games and sports according to their potentialities and through scientific, systematic and planned sorts training. People in whom the need for achievement is strong seek to become accomplished and to improve their task performance. They are task oriented and prefer to work on tasks that are challenging and on which their performance can be evaluated in some way either.

Individuals who are high in achievement motive are very oriented toward performing successfully may task which they take on. Because of this they are not too likely to choose task involving a high possibility of failure, whereas, because of their strong achievement motives they are also not likely to choose tasks that are ridiculously easy satisfaction of their need for achievement in doing something everyone can do consequently they choose the intermediate difficulty task. (Alderman, 1978).

Purpose of the Study

To compare and find out the differences in sports achievement motivation of the National level Basketball players and the state level Basketball players

METHODOLOGY

A total of 30 Women Basketball player (15 National players and 15 State players) were selected for the study. The age of the subjects ranged from 18 to 25. The achievement motivation was selected as the variable of the study.

Criterion Measures

Sports Achievement Motivation Test by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh was used as criterion measure for the study. The sports achievement motivation test is a self-evaluation questionnaire of 20 students response value of extends from 0 to 50 in total. Each statement carries maximum score of 2 points and minimum (0) when the subject ticked the high pole part, he will be given 2 points and when he touched the low pole he earned zero.

After concluding further studies by using SAMT and author has given the following classification criteria on percent and points.

Raw/mean scores	classification
0-24	Low
24-30	Moderate
30&above	High

The treatment of the data obtained from the administration of SAMT to the subjects was done in the light of the instructions contained in the test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of Variance on Achievement Motivation among National and State level women basketball players.

Table: 1: Group Statistics

	Group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
score	National	15	18.93	1.486	.384
	State	15	15.73	1.033	.267

Table: 2: Independent Sample Test

	Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
	F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
								Lower	Upper
Equal variances Assumed	1.176	.287	2.232E0	28	.034	1.467	.657	.121	2.813
Equal variances not assumed			2.232E0	2.543E1	.035	1.467	.657	.115	2.819

It is evident from **Table: 1 and Table: 2** that significant difference exist among the National and State women basketball players in case of achievement motivation as the obtained value of 2.232 is higher than the requested value of 2.048 at 28 degree freedom to be significant at 0.05 level . The Graphical representation of mean and standard deviation is presented in figure .1 below.

Figure: 1

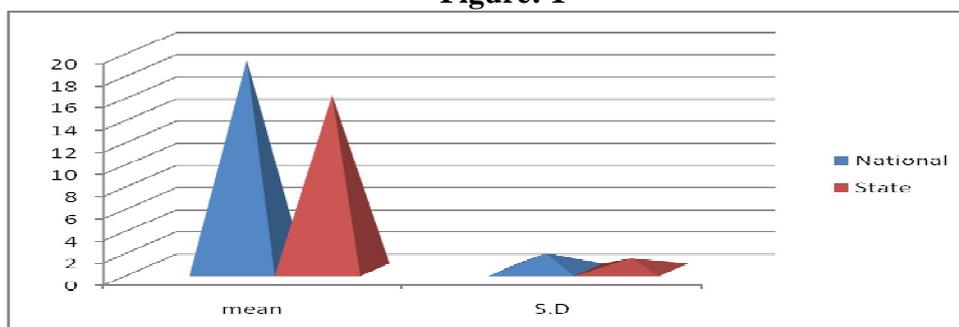


Figure 1: Mean and Standard deviation of Achievement Motivation among National and State level women basketball players.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The analysis of data with regards to achievement motivation was found to be significantly different among the National players and State players. This difference between these two groups could have been as a result of the differences in the level of achievement between these two groups i.e. the National level players have higher level of sports participation than the state level players.

The result of present investigation are in consonance with the research finding of Lama Majed Ai-Qaisy And Jihad Turki (2011) determine the level and relationships of self-concept and achievement motivation of high creative male and female adolescents is less than the low creative male and female adolescents . Additionally, the result indicates that achievement motivation is high self – concept of the male and female adolescents is greater than the average self – concept and is average and high self-concept of private syllabus and state syllabus adolescents that the achievement motivation of the high self-concept total adolescents is less than the average self-concept and is greater than the low self-concept

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of result review, **Khan et al.** (2010) studied to find out the level of achievement motivation of Asian players. Results of the study revealed that maximum Asian players have high and moderate level of achievement motivation. The researcher concludes that achievement motivation level is higher in National of level players as compared to State level because of required high level of performance and level of exposure.

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