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## A comparative study of eye hand coordination among games players

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### Abstract

The main purpose of the study is to find the comparison of eye hand coordination among games players. For the present study the researcher was taken male subjects from affiliated colleges of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati and these subjects would be taken as sources of data. The researcher was selected 50 subjects. The investigator randomly selected (50) fifty male from Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players age ranging from 20 to 22 years. In that each game contends ten (10) players were selected as subjects for the study. Mainly one test was used for these study eye-hand co-ordination test (Ball Transfer) respectively for the five groups. The statistical analysis and interpretation was done on the basis of data collection. The data was analysed and interpreted by using one-way analysis of variance. The level of significance was kept at 0.05 to testing the hypothesis. With the limitations of the study and from the statistical analysis of the collected data it is concluded that there was no significant difference in the eye hand coordination Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players of various affiliated colleges of S.G.B.A.U. Amravati.

**Keywords:** eye hand coordination, Games.

### Introduction

Co-ordination is the ability to integrate muscles movements into an efficient pattern of movement". Co-ordination makes the difference between good performance and poor performance. The efficiency of skill patterns depends upon the interrelation of speed, agility, balance and muscle movements into as well co-ordinate pattern<sup>[1]</sup>.

It is the good advice to the performer and is necessary for judging such variables factor as speed, distance, direction, and size. Countless skills involve co-ordination of the eyes with hands. The players in Cricket, Volleyball, Basketball and handball do require eye- hand co-ordination when they exhibit their skills for successful performance. As there is lack of research available on important of eye-hand co-ordination for games. Where accuracy is more needed, the research worker was interested to conduct the study on Cricket, volleyball, Basketball and Handball players. The Neuro-muscular co-ordination of the individual which includes his ability to learn new skill and finally achieve competency in physical activities as essential to all phase of physical education. Activities for developing such co-ordination, therefore, should be considered<sup>[2]</sup>.

Measurement of co-ordination is most commonly done along with that of reaction time, speed, strength and agility etc. due to a large number of combination testing of co-ordination, a very large number of co-ordination test have been described in literature<sup>[3]</sup>.

### Methodology

For the present study the researcher was take the male subjects from affiliated colleges of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati and these subjects was taken as sources of data. The researcher was selected 50 subjects. The investigator randomly selected (50) fifty male from Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players age ranging from 20 to 22 years. In that each game contends (10) players were selected as subjects for the study. Mainly one test was used for these study eye-hand co-ordination test (Ball Transfer) respectively for the five groups.

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### Analysis of data

The statistical analysis and interpretation was done on the basis of data collection. The data was analysed and interpreted by using one-way analysis of variance. The level of significance was kept at 0.05 to testing the hypothesis.

### Findings

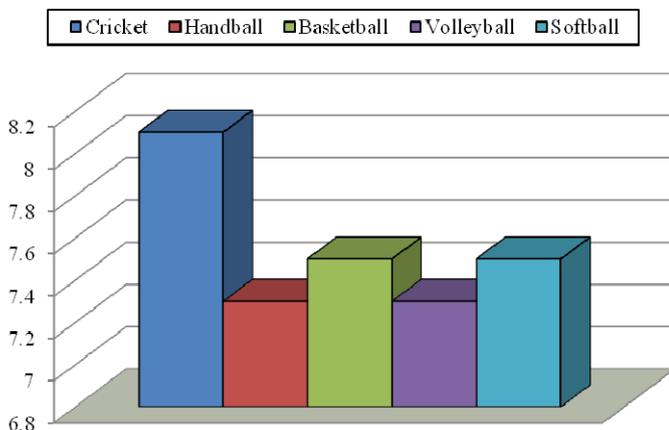
For the present study, the data were collected from the inter-collegiate players of various games viz. Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players of different affiliated colleges of SGBAU Amravati. The data pertaining to eye hand coordination was collected from 50 subjects and 10 subjects were selected from each game. The statistical result of the undertaken Eye hand coordination of among game players for verifying researcher's hypothesis has shown in the following table No.1.

**Table 1:** Analysis of variance of Eye hand coordination among games players

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F
Between Groups	4.320	4	1.080	0.250
Within Groups	194.100	45	4.313	

\* Significant at .05 level of significance  $F_{.05}(4, 45) = 2.579$

Table-1 reveals that there was significant difference between the means of Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players of Eye hand coordination. The calculated 'F' was 0.250 where as tabulated 'F' was 2.579. Calculated 'F' less than the tabulated 'F', which shows insignificance in Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players of eye hand coordination. Therefore, there is no need of post hoc test.



**Graph 1:** Comparison of the means of Eye hand coordination among games players

### Discussion of Findings

It is also found that there is no significant difference in the eye hand coordination of different game players. Which means the researcher hypothesis is rejected because in the beginning the researcher hypothesis that there was significant difference in the coordination of different games players.

Co-ordination is the key word especially in team sports where two levels of coordination are at work. One, co-ordination of the activities of different players of the team with one another's actions and two, each player's co-ordination of his/her own neuromotor and neuro-ensory actions. The level of co-ordination between different players is sport specific and depends upon the coaching of sports skills. The co-ordination of individual's own body systems is a general motor ability which is predominantly one's innate (inherited) quality. It may

be greatly improved with coordination improving training and general practice of basic physical activities involving more than one muscle group actions like jumping, catching, zig zag running etc.

### Conclusion

With the limitations of the study and from the statistical analysis of the collected data it is concluded that there was no significant difference in the eye hand coordination Cricket, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball players of various affiliated colleges of S.G.B.A.U. Amravati.

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