Effect of psychoticism on shooting accuracy of rifle shooters

Dr. Devraj Attri

Abstract
The purpose of the present study was to analyze the effect of psychoticism on shooting accuracy of rifle shooters. For present study, 30 rifle shooters were selected as sample. All the selected subjects participated at least AIIU level. The average age of the sample ranged from 18-25 years and all the samples selected from random basis. Psychoticism of selected subjects was assessed by Hindi version of Eysenck Personality Inventory (E.P.I.) prepared by Menon (1978) was adopted. To find the effect of the Psychoticism on shooting ability of shooters’ test was used. It was concluded that low psychotic rifle shooters showed that their supremacy on shooting ability over high psychotic pistol shooters.

Keywords: Psychoticism, Rifle shooters etc.

1. Introduction
Psychoticism is one of the three traits used by the psychologist Hans Eysenck in his P-E-N model (psychoticism, extraversion and neuroticism) model of personality. Psychoticism refers to a personality pattern typified by aggressiveness and interpersonal hostility.

2. Methodology
The following methodological steps were taken in order to conduct the present study:

2.1 Sample
The 30 rifle shooters were selected as sample, who were participated at least AIIU level. The age of the sample ranged from 18-25 years & all the selected samples ranged from random basis.

2.2 Tools
Psychoticism of selected subjects was assessed by Hindi version of Eysenck Personality Inventory (E.P.I.) prepared by Menon (1978) was adopted. This test is highly reliable and valid.

2.3 Procedure
Hindi version of Eysenck’s Personality inventory prepared by Menon (1978) was administered to the selected subjects.
Only psychoticism dimension of the PEN inventory was tabulated for analysis. To decide low and high psychoticism Q1 and Q3 technique was adopted.

3. Results

Table 1: Analysis of Shooting Accuracy of Pistol Shooters on the basis of High and Low Psychoticism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>MD</th>
<th>‘t’</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Psychotic</td>
<td>264.58</td>
<td>41.18</td>
<td>39.56</td>
<td>3.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N=11)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Low Psychotic</td>
<td>310.67</td>
<td>32.74</td>
<td>39.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>(N=7)</td>
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‘t’ at 0.05 = 1.98

From table no. 1, indicated that low psychotic (M= 310.67) pistol shooters showed that their supremacy on shooting ability over high psychotic pistol shooters (M=264.58) and hence the calculated value of ‘t’ which is less than the tabulated value, so there is as significant difference at 0.05 level.

4. Conclusion

The impulsive behavior and recklessness, the two negative aspects of psychoticism, reflects on shooter’s target of shooting ability

5. References