**Shailesh Kumar**
Research scholar, Department of
Physical Education B.H.U.
Varanasi, U.P, India

**Dr. Akhil Mehrotra**
Assistant professor, Department
of Physical Education B.H.U.
Varanasi, U.P, India

# Construction of skill based test item for measuring slap ability in field hockey

**Shailesh Kumar and Dr. Akhil Mehrotra**

**Abstract**
**Objective**: The purpose of the study was to construct various test items for measuring slap ability in field hockey.
**Method:** For the purpose of the study twenty four (24) male hockey players studying in different faculties of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi who have either participated in inter faculty or interuniversity were randomly selected to act as subjects for the present study. The age of the subjects was from 17 to 24 years. The ability to slap was measured in terms of maximum points score by the subject from putting the ball between the different cones or flag at different distance. The playing ability of the selected male hockey players was assessed by a panel of three experts who were technically qualified in hockey. All the experts were asked to give marks to the subjects from a maximum of fifty points. The obtained data was collected for analysis. The data was analyzed by Pearson's product moment correlation. The level of significance chosen was 0.05.
**Result:** Correlation Coefficient between playing ability and slap Tests, it is evident that all variation of slap tests were significantly correlated with playing ability. Since, correlation ship values with playing ability that were .433, .780, and .575 for the slap test variation 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) respectively. And all the variation of slap test is highly correlated with the hockey playing ability.

**Keywords:** Skill, Slap, Construction, Playing Ability

## Introduction
The participation in sports warrants a fundamental desire to compete and surpass others. Every sports activity involves competitions. However, winning in the competition surely depend upon performance. Better the performance, the more chances of win. The quality of performance displayed by athletes in competitive events is determined by the kind of Skills ability or playing ability involved in the game. Playing ability is found to be a strong predictor of any competitive sports.

Today Hockey is the one of the most thrilling spectacular sports in the world it is a symbol of raggedness and skill, dangerous to extent but exciting from start to finish. It is played with a nerve that makes both the players and spectators satisfied and happy. The very essence of the game lies in its obvious aggressiveness which makes it worth watching and playing. However dangerous it seems to be, the individual responsibility and team work that makes it transcend the line of cruelty and it is this quality of the game which leaves the spectators so enraptured.

Field Hockey is a combination of many Skills like Hitting, Pushing, Stopping, Scooping, Passing, Dribbling, Flick, and Slap. These fundamental Skills are basic requirement of a player. A skill of the game plays a very vital role in the success of modern hockey. Each skill is having its own importance and application to different situation. A hockey player must master over skills to prove his proficiency. Now a day, hockey matches are won by those teams who are more skilled. The perfection of these skills will have a direct impact on the total performance in the game.

## Objective of the Study
The objective of the study was to construction of test item for measuring slap ability in field hockey.

**Correspondence**
**Shailesh Kumar**
Research scholar, Department of
Physical Education B.H.U.
Varanasi, U.P, India

## Procedure and Methodology

For the purpose of the study twenty four (24) male hockey players studying in different faculty of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi who have either participated in inter faculty or interuniversity were randomly selected to act as subjects for the present study. The age of the subjects was from 17 to 24 years. The ability of slap was measured in terms of maximum points score by the subject from putting the ball between the different cones or flag at different distance. The playing ability of the selected male hockey players was assessed by a panel of three experts who were technically qualified in hockey. All the experts were asked to give marks to the subjects from a maximum of fifty points. The players were asked to perform the technique of slap when and where it was required during the game. The obtained data was collected for analysis. The data was analyzed by Pearson's product moment correlation.

## Ground Marking

Three different test variations 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) were made with a fixed target which shows by the different colors of cones or flags. The dimension of target was distance between AB, BC, DE, EF was one meter and between CD was 1.66 meter. And total width of target was 5.66 meter. A restricted line IJ of 2 meter drawn parallel to the target at the distance of 15 meter, 20 meter, and 25 meter. a starting line GH drawn parallel to restricted line ahead 3 meter. This is also depicted by the figure no 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c).

## Administration

On the signal 'GO' the subject take one ball and keep it on starting line and according to instruction given by tester, the subject start the rolling till restricted line and then try to put the ball between the target by using the slap skill. Three trials were given for each subject.

## Scoring

If ball pass between AB and EF the subject score 1 point. If ball pass between CD the subject score 2 points. If ball pass between BC and DE the subject score 3 points. If ball pass out of given target the subject score zero (0) points. Sum of all three trial point count as a subject score.
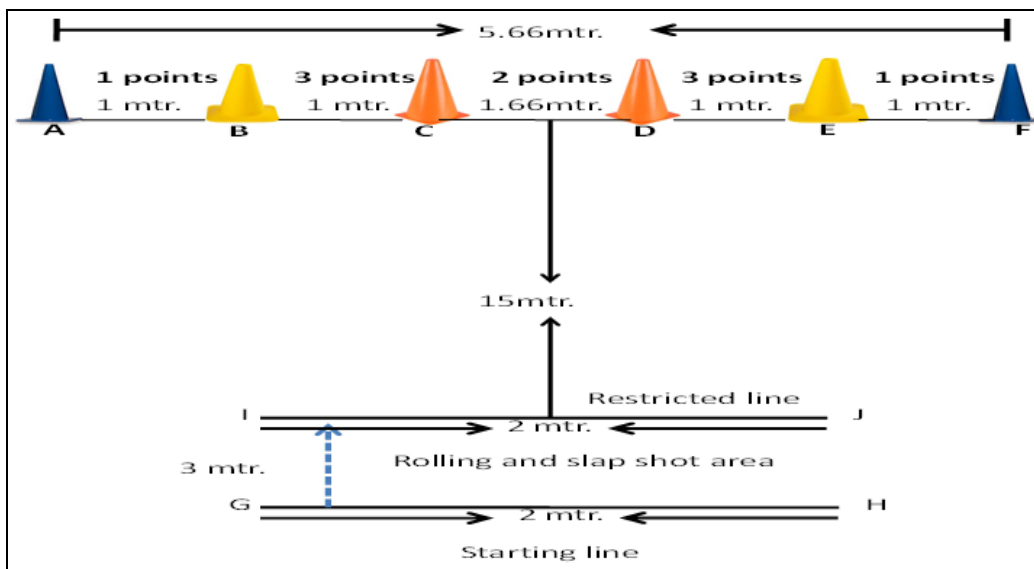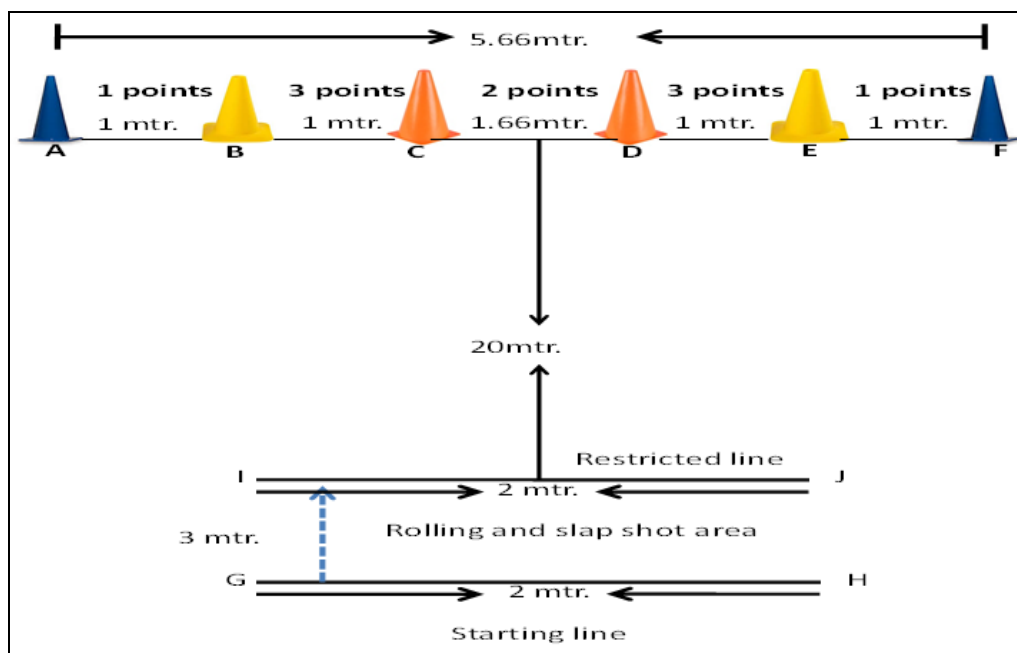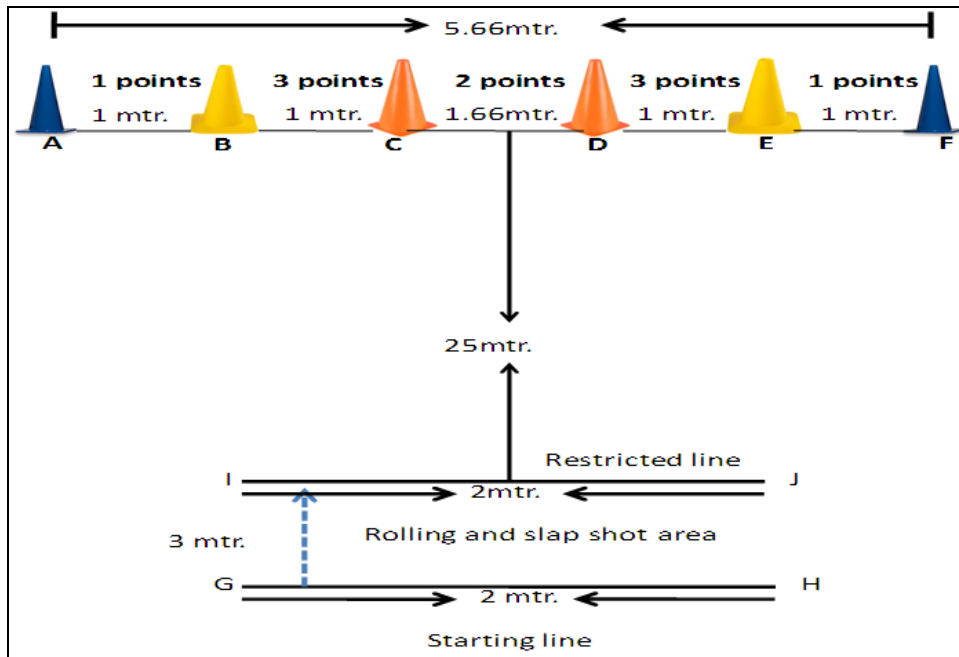


**Fig 1 (a)**



**Fig 1 (b)**

**Fig 1 (c)**

## Results and discussion of the findings

The score obtained with the help of three experts for hockey playing ability was summarized and the mean value was obtained. The score of different variations of slap technique was kept along with the hockey playing ability for calculating coefficient correlation from the score.

The results and findings of the present study were analyzed and interpreted in the given table:

**Table 1:** coefficient of correlations of different variation of the Slap with playing ability

| Variation | Mean | Coefficient Correlation | Sig. |
|-----------|------|------------------------|------|
| 1(a) | 4.95 | .433* | .034 |
| 1(b) | 5.37 | .780* | .000 |
| 1(c) | 5.33 | .575* | .003 |

Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level.*

Table 1 displayed the Coefficient of Correlation between playing ability and slap Tests, which is evident that all the variations of slap Test were significantly correlated with playing ability. Since, relationship values with playing ability were .433, .780, and .575 for the slap test variation 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) respectively and all the variation of slap test are highly correlated with the hockey playing ability.

Further, Table 1 clearly shows that among these variations of slap test, test 1 (b) is most significantly correlated with playing ability.

Above statistical findings can be clearly interpreted that the variation 1(b) is the closest and authentic test item which represents the skill based testing abilities. Hence, based on these significant findings the test variation 1(b) is considered to be the most appropriate test item for the slap shot test.

## Conclusion

Above statistical findings can be clearly interpreted that the variation 1(b) is the closest and authentic test items which represents the skill based testing abilities. Hence, based on these significant findings the test variation 1(b) is considered to be the most appropriate test item for the slap test.

## References

1. Barry L Johnson, Jack K Nelson. Practical Measurement for Evaluation in Physical education (Delhi Surjeet Publication). 1982.
2. Dureha DK, Akhil Mehrotra. Teaching and Coaching hockey, (Janvani Prakashan (p) Ltd., Delhi). 2003.
3. Kansal DK. Test and Measurement in Sports and Physical Education, New Delhi. D.V.S. Publication, 1996.
4. Rajpoot, yajuvendra singh. construction of skill related fitness test for hockey players, unpublished thesis, lnipe Gwalior m.p. 2009.
5. Mehrotra Akhil. construction of objective skill test battery for hockey players. Unpublished thesis bhu varansi. 1996.