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A comparative study sports achievement motivation between male and female badminton players

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to compare the Sports Achievement motivation between the male and female badminton player in Indore District, (MP).

Methodology: Total (N=70) badminton male and female players, male (35) and Female (35), belonging from the Indore District, (MP) State were selected. The variable selected for the present study was Sports Achievement motivation. Sports Achievement Motivation test designed by Kamlesh (1990) was used to collect the data.. For comparing Sports between the male and female players, descriptive Statistics and independent 't' test were applied at 0.05 level of significance.

Results: The psychological variable Sports Achievement motivation have no significant difference with the Badminton Male and Female players of Indore District.

Conclusion: On the basis of the findings it was concluded that some other factors may be responsible for the results like: Small Sample Size and insincere response of the subjects.

Keywords: Achievement motivation, personality, performance, male and female badminton

Introduction

Motivation is a psycho-physiological condition of the living organisms, which inspire them to strive to fulfill their needs. It includes preparing a person to perform a task not only physically but also mentally. Without this, all tasks will become uninteresting. No person can achieve higher goals unless he or she is properly motivated to do so.

Thus it can be said that motivation induces movement. Without the help of these tools, a person can be prepared to respond to those conditions which affect the pre-determined goals and their achievement. In sports, success provides a kind of satisfaction to all the human beings and such kind of satisfaction motivate them to a great extent. This motivation inspires the learners to strive for achieving endeavors. If person keep on getting success, then he gets more motivated and inspired. Without motivation, no teacher or coach can arouse will to learn and to strive in the learners or players.

Research in exercise and sport psychology has shown that individuals have different goals for achievement and that to truly understand motivation we must understand how each person defines success or competence for him or herself. Many studies have been conducted in the aspect of achievement motivation and their effect on performance. Literature in the field of sports psychology suggests that achievement motivation is most significant predictor of performance and essential to participate in a competition (Huschle, Katie S. & M.S, 2008; Carey, Carl & Jr. 2000, Ayers, Sharonda C., 2010) [8, 3, 1] Motivation is the basic drive for all of our actions. Motivation refers to the dynamics of our behavior, which involves our needs, desires, and ambitions in life. Achievement motivation is based on reaching success and achieving all of our aspirations in life. Achievement goals can 10 | International Journal of Physical Education, Fitness and Sports ISSN 2277-5447 (Printed) affect the way a person performs a task and represent a desire to show competence (Harackiewicz, Barron, Carter, Lehto, & Elliot, 1997) [7].

Initially our motivation is like that of other organisms and it has the same physiochemical foundation. These physiological needs are hunger, thirst and sex. Taylor (1994) [15] treated motivation as the base of a pyramid of towards success in sports. Other important factors in this area include 'goal orientation', 'goal setting,' 'motivational climate' (Boyce, Wayda,

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Johnston, Bunker, & Eliot, 2001) [2] and ‘burnout’ (Gould, Tuffey, Udry, & Loehr, 1996) [5].

Despite our advances in the field of training, still regarding the role of psychological variable in sports there are considerable gaps in our knowledge. Until now the vast majority of the research has been focused on mental features such as “trainable” abilities. However, there is still little research on ‘achievement motivation’ - described as a psychological feature which has a character of ‘lasting property’. Achievement motivation cannot be described as something that occurs during competition but mostly as a trait having ‘permanent character,’ - being formed during the preceding weeks, months and years. Therefore it is obvious that coaches may look for athletes who have had this characteristic at a high level from the very beginning and there fore do not need much psychological intervention. The lack of psychological knowledge by coaches in the area of ‘motivation’ is one of the main reasons for mistakes made in the talent identification process. It often causes disappointment of those players who are not predestined to practice high-professional by the basics of their personality - these players who do not possess high level of achievement motivation and they do not reach the highest levels of the game despite good results at a young age.

Materials and Methods

Sample

For the present study (N=70) Badminton players from (35) male and (35) female were taken. Age ranged of the players between 18-25 years. There Groups were represent in the Indore District, (MP) Variables

The variable selected for the present study was Sports Achievement Motivation.

Tool Used

Sports Achievement Motivation

Sports Achievement Motivation test designed by Kamlesh (1990) [9] was used to collect the data. Test consisted of 20 incomplete statements which were to be completed by choosing either of the two proposed parts against each statement. On the basis of percentile points norms as suggested in the test those with scores below or equal 24 were categorized as low, within 25 - 29 were moderate and those with 30 and above scores were categorized as high in sport achievement motivation. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the data.

Procedure

The players were contacted individually at the competition venues through their managers and coaches and were

requested to give their candid response for understanding their actual level of motivation for making effective coaching plans

Statistical Analysis

For comparing Sports Achievement motivation between male & female badminton players, descriptive statistics’ and Independent t test was applied at 0.05 level of significance. Data analysis was performed using SPSS 21 software.

Result & Discussion

The statistical analysis of data has been presented in this study. The Sports Achievement motivation data was collected on total (N=70) (seventy) badminton Players, (35) Male and (35) Female were selected as subjects from District Indore, (MP). To characterize and compare the Sports Achievement motivation test of male and female Badminton players. it is found ‘t’ value (2.406) from table 2 there is no significant difference between male and female badminton players of Indore District, (MP).

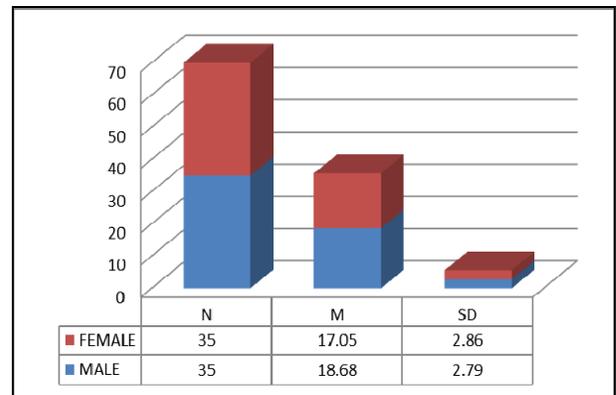
Descriptive Statistic

Table 1: Mean and standard deviation of sports anxiety test of badminton Male and Female Players.

Groups	N	M	Sd
Male	35	18.68	2.79
Female	35	17.05	2.86

Significant at 0.05 level

Table 1: reveal that the mean and standard deviation score of sports Achievement motivation of badminton male players: 18.68±2.79, female players: 17.05±2.86.



Graph 1: Graphical representation Mean and SD of sports Achievement motivation of male and female badminton players.

Table 2: Independent t-test of Sports Achievement Motivation of the Male and Female Badminton Players. Independent t- test

Groups	N	Df	Sig. (2tailed)	Mean Difference	Sta. Error Difference	t-value
Male	35	68	0.019	1.62857	0.67701	2.406
Female	35	67.953				

Significant at 0.05 level

5. Conclusion

The following conclusions were drawn on the basis of the analysis of the present data:

- No significant difference was found between the female and male badminton players in the (MP) Stale in relation to Sports Achievement Motivation.
- On the basis of mean scores it can be seen the female

badminton players were having less Sports Achievement Motivation level than male badminton players.

- During the study investigator was realize that the Competitive Anxiety depends upon player’s experience and number of participation in the different tournaments.

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