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A comparative study of personality traits between male and female on basketball player

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Abstract

The purpose of the current study was to ascertain and evaluate the personality traits male and female in basketball player (sociability, Extraversion, Dominance, Self-concept, Conventionality, Mental Toughness, Emotional Stability,) of competitive basketball game in male and female sports. Sample of study includes (Each 12 subjects from each gender) representing both in male and female were selected and To gather the data the standardized scale devised by Dr. Ajith Sing has administered on the subject who are participating in all India interuniversity tournament, 't' test was applied to find out the significant difference in self-concept factor of personality traits between basketball sportsperson of male and female, the conclusion was drawn that male athletes have possessed the high self-concept personality traits comparing to their counterpart, it was ascertained that f male subjects inculcates the self-concept values and character among the participants basketball player.

Keywords: Personality traits, basketball player

Introduction

Personality consisting dimensions of Sport psychology has emerged as a field with a personality including components of neuroticism, research tradition that gives a basis for direct extraversion, openness, agreeableness and application with Basketball. As the role played by conscientiousness, two that have supported both psychological factors in the performance and over well- theoretical and practical by a large number of investigators being of male has become better understood, in the last 10 years. Many researchers have intervention have been designed to favorably affect examined the correlations between five factor model male behavior throughout their involvement in sport dimensions and sport activities; these studies suggest and beyond. Sport psychology investigators have been that there is a linear association between sport interested in how male' psychological an activities, extraversion and conscientiousness and also a characteristics influence performance. From this point, non-linear association between sport activities and clear that psychological components varied between neuroticism. Also the results of studies related with more and less effective male and female. Meyers *et al* (1988) [4] found that inter-collegiate contestants scored significantly higher in vigour and extraversion and significantly lower in depression, fatigue, confusion, total mood disturbance and conformity than collegiate contestants. Female Radeo performers scored significantly higher in neuroticism than male counterparts in other events. The psychological factors of University Athletes in developing countries. The findings supported the general consensus that male and female and athletes and non athletes possess different personality profile (Frank (1989) [3]. It may be true that athletes are distinguishable by position on a team, but the hard data that could support such a belief are lacking (Singer 1975) [2]. Individual sport might attract participants who fit Alderman's definition of dominance: self-confidence, extreme assertiveness, boasting, conceit, aggressiveness, vigors force, egotism, unhappiness, social disapproval, unconventionality and a tendency to extra-punitiveness. (Kroll's 1967) [1].

Materials and methods

For the purpose of the current study total 24 subjects (12 from each gender) were selected from Jammu university Interuniversity team. The sample was selected using purposive random technique.

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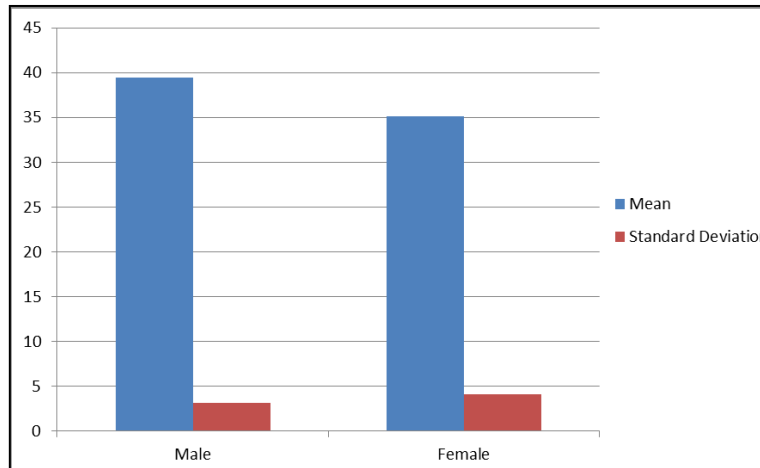
They were evaluated and compared using seven factor personality traits inventories. Measurement Tools to collect the requisite data, the standard zed questionnaire constructed

by Dr. Ajith Sing has administered on the subjects.

Results

Table 1: showing p resenting the mean scores and values of self-concept of male and female sportsperson

Variables	Mean	Standard deviation	T-value
Male	39.46	3.16	2.8908 *
Female	35.16	4.07	



Graph 1: Reveals the mean, standard deviation and T- values of self-concept of male and female basketball players

Graph-1 reveals the mean, standard deviation and T- values of self-concept of male and female basketball players and the mean value of both male and female players are 39.46 and 35.16 respectively the greater mean value of male players reflects the presence of more conformity nature among them. The ascertained value is 2.8908 which are highly significant at 0.05 recommends that there is a significant difference in self-concept traits of male and female basketball players. Because, male students gets more opportunities to have a better standard of living, better standard of education, mass media coverage and higher level of interface with in groups. And mantel makeup and attitude towards women education is having unconstructive and not supportive nature, also accessible and congenial to providing quality education.

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Conclusion

The male basketball players inclusion in sports activities develops balanced personality traits among the participants, the study also established and expressed the nature of attitudes and supportive elements towards higher education and life these would results in developing conducive to cultivate the self-concept values and positive personality traits in the sportsperson, comparing to their complement the female sportsperson self-concept is very low level of self-concept among the female.

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