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Analysis of social co-operation among college level players

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Abstract
Today we live in a world that is largely technological. We are surrounded by machines and structures that are the product of human labor, the product of the reshaping of the world to meet human desires. Moreover, while some of these technologies are the result of thousands of years of craft work, many are the result of scientific breakthroughs. The purpose of this study was to analysis the social co-operation among college players. To achieve the purpose of the study forty five men college Basketball (n=15), Volleyball (n=15) and Cricket (n=15) players from Sir Theagaraya College, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India were selected as subjects at random. To assess the social co-operation factors Likert-type scale was employed. The data was collected from the Experimental were statically examined with Analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results of the study showed significant differences among Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket players in the social co-operation variable.

Keywords: Social co-operation factors

Introduction
Today we live in a world that is largely technological. We are surrounded by machines and structures that are the product of human labor, the product of the reshaping of the world to meet human desires. Moreover, while some of these technologies are the result of thousands of years of craft work, many are the result of scientific breakthroughs. For example, electric lighting, computers, genetically engineered food, many household chemicals and plastics are the result of scientific knowledge in physics, chemistry and biology applied to transform nature. Sport is one way people can communicate their perception of their own identity and the groups they belong to in society. Many sports are deemed to represent certain class cultures. Often sport can be used to maintain and communicate cultural identity via a medium which crosses cultural boundaries.

Methodology
The study was conducted on forty five men Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket players who were the students of Sir Theagaraya College, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India. The age of the subjects ranges from 18-21 years. Subjects were randomly assigned equally into three groups of fifteen each namely Basketball players (n=15), Volleyball players (n=15) and Cricket (n=15) players. To assess the social co-operation factors Likert-type scale was employed. The data was collected from all the three groups were statically examined with Analysis of variance (ANOVA). To find out the paired means differences Scheffe's post hoc test was employed.

Results and Discussion
The Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) on Co-operation of Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket Players have been analyzed and presented in.

Table 1: Analysis of variance on co-operation of basketball volleyball and cricket players

Mean			Sources of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	Obtained "F"
Basketball Players	Volleyball Players	Cricket Players					
14.07	12.33	11	SSB	2	70.9333	35.47	
			SSW	42	58.2667	1.39	25.57*
			SST	1	129.2		

* Significant at.05 level of confidence
(The table value required for Significance at .05 level with df 2 and 42 are is 3.23)

Table-1 shows that the mean value of Co-operation of Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket Players are 14.07, 12.33 and 11 respectively. The obtained F-ratio of 25.57 for three groups is more than the table value of 3.23 for df 2 and 42 required for significant at .05 level of confidence. The results of the study indicate that there are significant differences among three groups on Co-operation. To determine which of the paired means had a significant difference, the Scheffe's test was applied as Post hoc test and the results are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: The Scheffe's Test for the Differences between the Paired Means on Co-Operation

Mean			Mean Difference	Confidence Interval
Basketball Players	Volleyball Players	Cricket Players		
14.07	12.33		1.74*	1.08
14.07		11	3.07*	1.08
	12.33	11	1.33*	1.08

* Significant at.05 level of confidence

Table 2 shows that the paired mean difference on Co-operation for Basketball and Volleyball Players, Basketball and Cricket Players, Volleyball and Cricket Players, are 1.74, 3.07 and 1.33 respectively. The values are greater than the confidence interval value 1.08, which shows significant differences at .05 level of confidence. It may be concluded from the results of the study that there is a significant difference in Co-operation between Basketball and Volleyball Players, Basketball and Cricket Players, Volleyball and Cricket Players, However, the Co-operation were significantly higher for Basketball Players is greater than other Players. The results of the study indicate that there are significant differences among the means of Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket Players on Co-operation. It may be concluded that Basketball Players is better than Volleyball Players and Cricket Players in Co-operation.

The Mean Values Of Basketball, Volleyball And Cricket Players On Co-Operation Are Graphically Represented In The Figure -1.

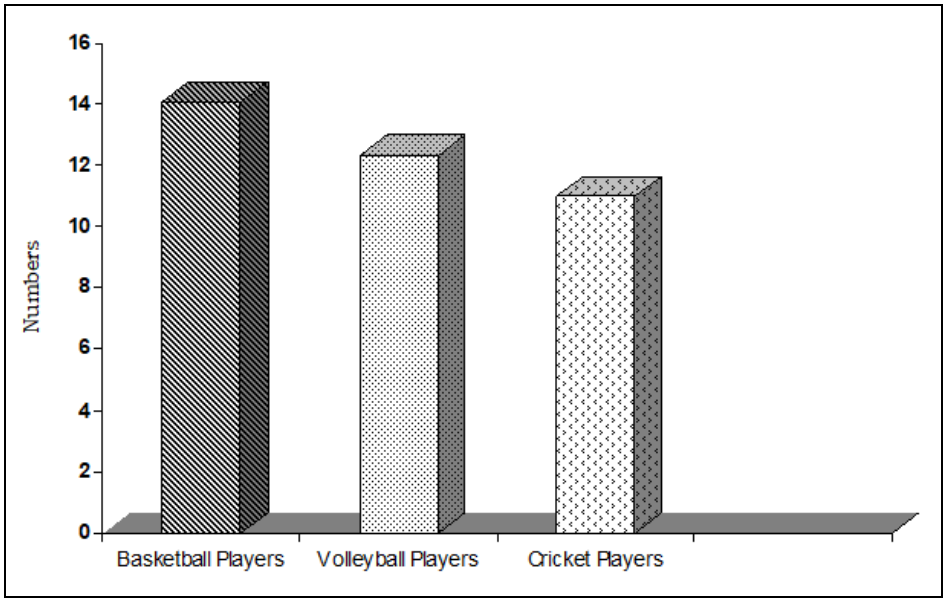

Fig 1: Mean Values of Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket Players on Co-Operation

Conclusions

The following conclusions have been drawn from the result of the study.

1. It was concluded that there was a significant difference among the Basketball, Volleyball and Cricket player's in Social Co-operation.
2. Further it was concluded that Basketball Players shows the best performance in Social Co-operation.

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