



# International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health

P-ISSN: 2394-1685  
E-ISSN: 2394-1693  
Impact Factor (ISRA): 5.38  
IJPESH 2020; 7(6): 91-93  
© 2020 IJPESH  
[www.kheljournal.com](http://www.kheljournal.com)  
Received: 26-08-2020  
Accepted: 08-10-2020

**Tariq Ahmad Malla**  
M. Phil. Scholar, Physical  
Education, Apex University  
Rajasthan, India

**Dr. Ramneek Jain**  
Associate Professor and Head,  
Department of Physical  
Education, Ape University,  
Rajasthan, India

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Tariq Ahmad Malla**  
M. Phil. Scholar, Physical  
Education, Apex University  
Rajasthan, India

## Comparative study of aggression and will to win between defenders and attackers in soccer

**Tariq Ahmad Malla and Dr. Ramneek Jain**

### Abstract

Aggression and will to win has close relationship with each other. Both aggression and will to win is a natural part of competition at any level. It may be at international level, national level, inter university level or inter collegiate level. Aggression may help the athlete to give the high performance during the competition. If a player has curiosity to win then he is aggressive during the game. The researcher always observes that the soccer players or the famous players were more aggressive and they have tendency to win the game. That's why the researcher wants to know the aggression and will to win of the soccer players. So the researcher has taken the study. After the systematic collection and analysis of data it is found that there is a significant difference in Aggression level and will to win of defender and attackers of soccer players of SRTM University Nanded. Hence the hypothesis which was given by the researcher is accepted in case of will to win and was rejected in case of aggression.

**Keywords:** Comparative study, aggression, will to win, defenders, soccer etc.

### Introduction

As sports developed in a distinct scientific discipline in itself and each nation varying each other to competitions, considerable research is devoted to identify factors which will be predictive of achieving high level of skill in a given sports with proper coaching. Sports by its nature are enjoyable, challenging all absorbing and require a certain amount of skill and physical condition. It is as old as a human society itself and it has achieved a universal following in the Modern times.

Education can be defined as change a modification, or an adjustment on the part of individual a result of experience. It is associated with learning and is characteristically followed by some change in behaviour. If that change is positive and in the right direction, It seems to helps those individuals being educated adjust more effectively to their experiences in that environment, to understand more readily their constantly changing environment, or adjustment in is manifested through growth, development, and achievement.

Now a day sports has become a part and essential of life. Millions of fans follow different sports events bordering on devotion. Many people participate in sports and games for fun. Happiness and pleasure for health and fitness. Increased participation in sports has resulted in competition which has become an important element of Modern life. Competitions provide the means by competing successfully.

Physical education and sports as a medium for men's total education, emotional, and intellectual development using experience centered in movement. Hence, the promotion of physical education and sports in the moral and social responsibility of each nation by its unfailing attractiveness and appeal.

Basically all sports are competitive in nature either competing with one's own previous performance or competing with the performance of rival competition. Sports contribute of physical fitness through intensive training providing for competition. There are number of team games which are popular in various countries and competition at sub nation and international levels. Soccer is one of them. It is a popular game all over the world.

Soccer is good medicine, by its very appeal, there is a vital outlet for emotion and something which provides an essential diversion from the ever increasing problem of Modern society so, and all the classes of people are united. The game of football is a very vigorous and strenuous

one, Modern soccer is a very fast by it's the well-conditioned sportsman. Who most possesses strength, speed, agility, Balance, Flexibility, endurance, co-ordination and many other undefined qualities such as dribbling, kicking for passing and shooting at the goal.

### Methodology

As every research demands a systematic method and procedure likewise this chapter adopts the following procedures including information regarding research design, source of data, sampling method, selection of subjects, collection of data, criterion Measures etc. A research become successful accompanied and supported by some reliable and authentic data. The statistical analysis of the gathered data provides a well-knit picture of a complete and successful hypothesis as pre-selected by the researcher. The chapter has been divided into the following headings:

- Source of Data
- Selection of Subjects
- Sampling Method
- Equipment used for collection of data
- Collection of Data

### Source of data

The collection of data regarding the comparative study of aggression and will to win between Defender and attacker in soccer intercollegiate players of SRTM University Nanded. The subjects were selected by the researcher from SRTM University campus. All of these selected subjects act as the source for the collection of data.

### Selection of subject

For the present study 40 subjects were selected 20 attacker players and 20 defender players.

### Sampling method

There were total 40 subjects available, so all subjects were selected as samples for the study.

### Equipment used for collection of data

#### Will to win

The investigator has used standard questionnaire developed by Anand Kumar and Prem Shankar Shukla to collect the data on Will to win. It contains 14 items.

#### Aggression

The investigator has used standard questionnaire of aggression constructed by Buss and Perry.

#### Collection of data

The data pertaining to the study was collected by administration the related questionnaire on the inter-collegiate soccer players.

### Analysis and Interpretation of data

The statistical analysis and interpretation were done on the basis of data collection. The data was analysed by using independent 't' test and interpretations were drawn.

The level of significance was set at 0.05 to test the hypothesis In the chapter the data collected from defender and attacker of soccer from SRTM University Nanded is presented in tables, graphs, figures and discussion and findings were also presented in this chapter.

The purpose of this study was to find out or to compare the aggression and will to win of defender and attacker of soccer

players of SRTM University Nanded. The data obtained from the responses given by inter-collegiate players on will to win through standard questionnaire

**Table 1:** Comparative study of defender and attacker in soccer

Group	Mean	S.D.	M.D.	D.F.	T	Sig
Defender	0.4390	0.12122	0.02800	38	0.866	0.391
Attacker	0.4670	0.07814				

**Table 2:** Comparison of verbal aggression between defenders and attacker of soccer players

Group	Mean	S.D.	M.D.	D.F.	t	Sig
Defender	0.4525	0.15085	0.00250	38	0.046	0.963
Attacker	0.4550	0.18841				

**Table 3:** Comparison of will to win between defenders and attacker of soccer players

Group	Mean	S.D.	M.D.	D.F.	t	sig
Defender	9.3000	2.02874	1.50000	38	2.392	0.022
Attacker	7.8000	1.93581				

### Level of significance

To test the hypothesis the level of significance was set at 0.05 level of confidence which was considered adequate and reliable for the purpose of this study.

Table-1 reveals that there is difference between means of defenders and attacker of soccer players, because the mean of defenders is 0.4390, less than attacker which is 0.4670, and their mean difference is 0.02800. To check the significant difference of physical Aggression level of defender and attacker of soccer players the data is analysed by applying 't' test. Before applying' test, standard deviation is calculated between defenders and attacker of soccer players which is 0.12122 and 0.07814 respectively. After applying 't' test it was found that there was no significant difference in physical Aggression level between defenders and attacker of soccer players because value of 't' 0.868 at 38 degree of freedom which was not significant at 0.05 level of significance ( $p = .391$ ), which indicates or shows that there was no significant difference in physical Aggression between defenders and attacker of soccer players. So the researcher's pre assumed has been rejected.

Table-2 reveals that there is difference between means of defenders and attacker of soccer players, because the mean of defenders is 0.4525, less than attacker which is 0.4550, and their mean difference is 0.00250. To check the significant difference of verbal Aggression level of defender and attacker of soccer players the data is analysed by applying 't' test. Before applying' test, standard deviation is calculated between defenders and attacker of soccer players which is 0.15085 and 0.18841 respectively. After applying 't' test it was found that there was no significant difference in verbal Aggression level between defenders and attacker of soccer players because value of 't' 0.046 at 38 degree of freedom which was not significant at 0.05 level of significance ( $p = 0.963$ ), which indicates or shows that there was no significant difference in verbal Aggression between defenders and attacker of soccer players. So the researcher's pre assumed has been rejected.

Table-3 reveals that there is difference between means of defenders and attacker of soccer players, because the mean of defenders is 9.3000, greater than attacker which is 7.8000, and their mean difference is 1.50000 To check the significant difference of will to win of defender and attacker of soccer players the data is analysed by applying 't' test. Before

applying' test, standard deviation is calculated between defenders and attacker of soccer players which is 2.02874 and 1.93581 respectively. After applying 't' test it was found that there is significant difference in will to win between defenders and attacker of soccer players because value of 't' (2.39) at 38 degree of freedom which was significant at 0.05 level of significance, ( $p = 0.022$ ) which indicates or shows that there is a significant difference in will to win between defenders and attacker of soccer players. So the researcher's pre assumed has been accepted! Prepared by Anand Kumar and Prem Shankar Shukla and The standard Questionnaire of Aggression constructed by Buss and Perry was used. The data was collected qualitatively on two tests aggression and will to win of defender players. (N = 20), and attacker. (N = 20), from SRTM University Nanded, were analysed by using the appropriate statistical techniques, viz. Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' test to find out the significant difference among the selected variables the aggression and will to win of defender and attacker of soccer players of SRTM University Nanded.

### Conclusion

Lastly researcher conclude that in this study aggression of attacker player is high than defender players, according the analysis of data. So here we can say that Aggression plays an important role in every competition because when serious conditions arises during game the aggression of players dominant the others and to achieve their goal. Aggression is must for both players especially for attacker players in critical situations to face the hardships.

The curiosity of Will to win finds in all the players because everyone wants to win the game and to achieve great heights, here in this study the level of will to win is more in defender as compared to attackers, with the limitations of the study and from the statistical analysis of the collected data it is concluded that there was no significant difference in aggression and there was significant difference in will to win of defender and attackers of soccer players of SRTM University Nanded.

### References

1. Abhay *et al.* Relationship Between Will To Win & Sports Competitive Anxiety of Inter University Cricket Players. International Indexed & Referred Research Journal 2012;3(35).
2. Adamba Jane I *et al.* Levels of Anxiety and Aggression among Orphans in Secondary Schools in Kenya. Educational Journal of Behavioral Science 2011;23(2).
3. Ahlawat Neetu. Principles of Psychology. New Delhi, Vishvabharti Publications 2009.
4. Anand Shyam Upkar's UGC NET/JRF/SLET Physical Education. Agra: UpkarPrakashan 2007.
5. Arnold Peter. Education, Physical Education And Personality Development. London: Heinerman Education Book Ltd 1972.
6. Barrow HM, McGee R. A Practical Approach To Measurement In Physical Education. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger 1979.
7. Brewer BW. Psychology of Sports Injury Rehabilitation In Handbook of Sports Psychology. New York: Wiley 2001.
8. Buchen Tim. Learning from Vienna Means Learning to Win: The Cracovian Christian Socials And The 'Anti-Semitic Turn' of 1896. Quest: Issues in Contemporary Jewish History 2012;16(3).
9. Buchha Abhay N. Relationship Between Will To Win And Sports Competitive Anxiety Of Inter University Cricket Players. International Indexed and Referred Research Journal 2012;3(35).
10. Calvete *et al.* Social Information Processing As A Mediator Between Cognitive Schemas And Aggressive Behaviour In Adolescents. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology 2012;40(1).