

“A STUDY ON PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES AMONG SOUTH AND NORTH WOMEN CRICKET PLAYERS OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES”

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Abstract:

Back ground: Study on Psychological variables among south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities.

Method: The total of sixty (N = 60) female subjects participated; Thirty (N = 30) south university were randomly selected for the collection of data. The age of the subjects ranged between 21 to 25 years. Self-concept was measured by applying self-concept questionnaire and will to win was measured by applying will to win questionnaire. The “t” test was applied to find out the difference between mean scores of south and north women cricket players. The level of significance was set at 0.05. The results revealed significant difference with regard to variable self-concept between south and north women cricket players. However, the results with regard to the variable will to win were found statistically significant between south and north women cricket players. North players have better self-confidence and will to win level as compared to their counterpart south players.

Results : The results of self-concept and will to win questionnaires of psychology and physical education Students are presented in tables and interpretations are given accordingly. Table 1 showed that comparisons on the variable of 'self-concept between Management and physical education students. The mean value of management and physical education students were found to be 29.05 and 34.38, respectively. The standard deviation of management and physical education were 11.66 and 8.41 respectively, the standard error of mean scores came out to be 1.84 and 1.33 respectively. The 't' value of 2.34 was found to be significant as the tabulated value was 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance with degree of freedom of 78 and while comparing the two mean values it shows that physical education students have performed better on the variable 'self-concept' than their counterpart management students.

Conclusion : The results revealed significant difference with regard to variable self-concept between and north and South Women Cricket Players . However, the results with regard to the variable will to win were found statistically significant between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities.

KEYWORDS:

Self-concept, will to win, Psychology, south and north.

INTRODUCTION

The term 'PSYCHOLOGY' was first used around 1530. In Greek "Psycho" means "Soul" and "Logos" means "Study". Hence, Psychology means "Study of the Soul" later Psychology become translated as mind rather than soul. "Psychology is the science of the activities of an individual relation of his/her environment".

Woodworth (1973) says "Psychology is the science of activities of an individual in relation to his/her environment. The activity of the soul or the mind, in other words, the internal behavior is manifested through the physical or the outer for thinking doing are points on the same stretch and are inseparable for the struggle for survival".

Psychology is important as it is concerned with the study of behavior and mental processes and at the same time, it is also applied to many different things in human life. Through psychology, we are able to understand and determine how the mind and body of an individual works.

SELF CONCEPT:-

"A self-concept is largely a reflection of the reactions of others towards the individual"

Self concept is the means by which we create our image and identity (Chuan 1982). Therefore, self concept is the core of the personality pattern. It determines the kind of adjustment the person will make a change in the self concept will bring changes in the entire personality changing one's self concept requires tremendous in sight. This means that a person must be able to see himself as actually is, not as he would like to be or as other, perceive him.

Several kinds of identifiable personality traits revolve around what could be considered the athlete is Self Concept. Trait such as self confidence, self assurance, self assertiveness, self esteem, self regard, self consistency, self-enhancement and self-respect all evolve out of this elaboration of a person's self image or self concept. an idea of the self constructed from the beliefs one holds about oneself and the responses of others.

WILL TO WIN:

"The will to Win, the Desire to Succeed, the Urge to reach your full Potential"

Will to win is defined as the extent to which a person desires to reach some standard of excellence or to defeat an opponent. Individual high in will to win should be very competitive and should feel that winning is the major reason for competing. Winning or losing should affect their sense of self-esteem, there is some similarity between the Will to Win concept and need achievement and to lesser extent internal locus of control to win is also related to competence and some aspect of aggression. People with high will to win feel that winning is extremely important and that is the main reason for competing. The athlete high in will to win competes mainly to be first and may have something of a "win at all costs" attitude, low will to win indicates that the competition cares less about winning per se or competes for other reasons. Further the outcomes of the contest seen are less consequential to self-esteem or personal identity.

RESULTS

The results of self-concept and will to win questionnaires of psychology and physical education Students are presented in tables and interpretations are given accordingly. Table 1 showed that comparisons on the variable of 'self-concept' between Management and physical education students. The mean value of management and physical education students were found to be 29.05 and 34.38, respectively. The standard deviation of management and physical education were 11.66 and 8.41 respectively, the standard error of mean scores came out to be 1.84 and 1.33 respectively. The 't' value of 2.34 was found to be significant as the tabulated value was 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance with degree of freedom of 78 and while comparing the two mean values it shows that physical education students have performed better on the variable 'self-concept' than their counterpart management students.

Figure 1. Graphical presentation of mean scores with regard to 'self-concept' between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities

Variable	NO.	Mean	SD
South cricket players	30	29.05 and	8.41
north cricket players	30	34.38,	11.66

*Significant at 0.05, table value = 1.98 (df = 78).

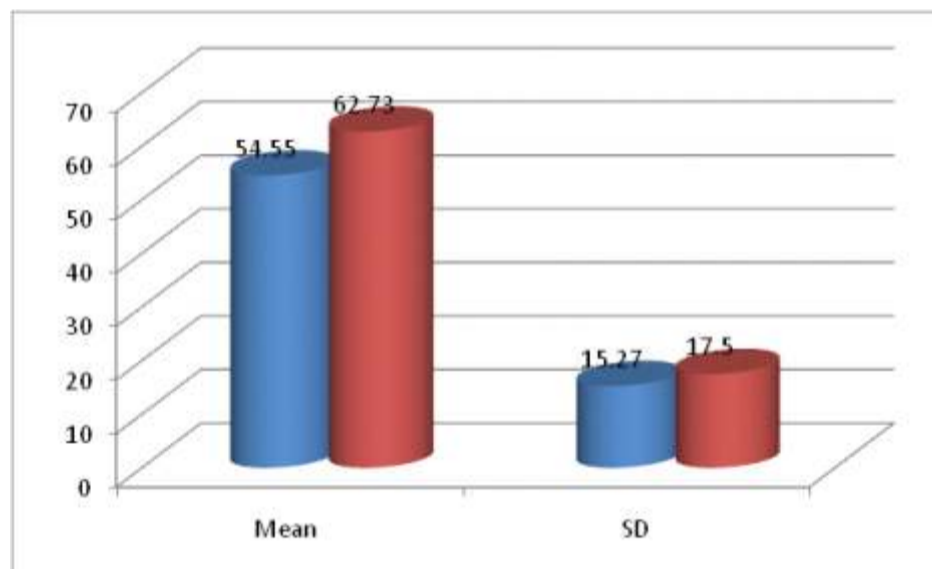
Table 2. Comparison of mean scores with regard to 'will to Win' between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities

Table 2 showed that comparisons on the variable of 'will to win' between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities

The mean values of south and north players were found to be 54.55 and 62.73, respectively. The standard deviation of south players were 15.27 and 17.50 respectively, the standard error of mean scores came out to be 2.41 and 2.77 respectively. The 't' value 2.22 was found to be significant as the tabulated value was 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance with degree of freedom 78 and while comparing the two mean values it shows that north have performed better on the variable 'will to win' than south players.

Variable	NO.	Mean	SD
South Players	30	54.55	15.27
North Players	30	62.73	17.50

*Significant at 0.05, table value = 1.98 (df = 78).



DISCUSSION

From the above findings that significant differences were found between South Players and North Players on the variable of Self-concept as the obtained t-value 2.34 was found higher than the table value 1.98. The results revealed that North Players have better self-concept level as compared to the South Players. The results might be attributed to their practical environment includes different types of games.

As per the obtained t-value 2.34 was found significant difference between South and physical north Players indicate that the null hypothesis (H₀) in regard to self-concept is rejected. J.M.Agarwal .

(2009) found that west zone inter-varsity and national Basketball players had non-significant difference in relation to their self-concept The results with regard to the variable of will to win between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities were found statistically significant as the obtained t-value 2.22 was found higher than the table value 1.98. The results indicate that physical education students have high level of will to win as compared to their counterpart South players.

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The findings might be as results of pressures of their study and less physical activity in South which might lead them to the low level of will to win. The obtained t-value 2.22 was found significant difference between south and north players indicated that null hypothesis (H₀) in regard to will to win is also rejected.

CONCLUSION

The results revealed significant difference with regard to variable self-concept between north and South. However, the results with regard to the variable will to win were found statistically significant between south and north women cricket players of Indian Universities

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