

Comparison Of Achievement Motivation Among Sports Persons Of Different Socio-economic Status

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare achievement motivation among sports persons of different socio-economic status. For this study hundred college male students age ranging (18-25 year) were selected randomly from various colleges of Kerala. On the basis of previous findings it was hypothesized that there will not be significant difference in achievement motivation among socio-economic classes. In this study two questionnaires were employed. For the classifying the groups in the various socio-economic class, socio economic status scale was employed which was developed by Dr. Meenakshi. For obtaining the achievement motivation score achievement motivation questionnaire developed by M. L. Kamlesh was employed.

But in this study only three groups were found namely high class, above average, and average. Further for analysis purpose descriptive statistics and one way Anova was used. Where in descriptive statistics average class group means in achievement motivation found higher compare than other two groups. Similarly Anova was found significant in study. For further analysis post hoc (scheffe) test was used for multiple comparisons. In which there was significant difference found between average class and high class groups. For this study level of significant was set at 0.05

KEYWORDS: Achievement, Motivation, Sports, Socio Economic.

INTRODUCTION

The general cultural setting determines an individual's selection of the physical activity or sport. The main aim of modern sports competition is to detect and develop human ability at an early stage of life and channelize it in the right direction to realize the achievements aimed at in particular sports and games. The success of a given sports event may be dependent upon development of motivation in the sports persons. The ability to use skills, tactics, intelligence, neuro-muscular coordination, acute hearing, excellent eye sight, reaction time, experience, perceptual ability, motivation, adequate rest, food, sleep, emotional stability and numerous body measurement. Most young people take part in some kind of sports and many people of all ages enjoy the spectacle of games practiced by professional players, whose skills they can never hope to emulate. Socio-economic status is an important factor in sports success and sport is an important ingredient in a democratic society. An individual's socio-economic status may influence his choice of activity, in which he take part effectively and performed the skills with a high level of motivations. Thus the current study aims at comparing the achievement motivation among

the different socio economic classes with the hypothesis that there will be significance difference in achievement motivation among different socio-economic classes.

METHOD

SAMPLE

For this study a total of 100 male subjects (sports persons) were randomly selected from the various colleges in Kerala. Their age range was between 18-25 years.

PROCEDURE

The socio economic status of the athlete was assessed through a scale developed by Dr. Meenakshi and achievement motivation by M.L.Kamalsh. These questionnaires were well validated in Indian condition. The subjects were informed regarding the purpose and importance of the study and with their consent; both the questionnaires were distributed to them. Firstly the socio-economic questionnaire was evaluated and the samples were categorized accordingly. Then their respective Achievement Motivation Score was compared through ANOVA using SPSS 17 version and level of significance at 0.05. For multiple comparisons Scheffe's Post hoc test was used.

FINDINGS

Table 1
DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION SCORE AMONG VARIOUS GROUPS

| | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
|---------------|----|---------|----------------|
| HIGH CLASS | 34 | 21.8235 | 4.68052 |
| ABOVE AVERAGE | 22 | 24.6364 | 4.20369 |
| AVERAGE | 34 | 24.7647 | 5.25737 |
| TOTAL | 90 | 23.6222 | 4.95276 |

Table 1 reveals that three groups were found namely high class, above average, and average after analyzing the socio economic status scale constructed by Dr. Meenakshi and further descriptive analysis is presented in table 1.

Table 2
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE AMONG ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION SCORE OF DIFFERENT SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSES

| | Sum of Squares | Df | Mean Square | F | P-value. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|----------|
| BETWEEN GROUPS | 177.006 | 2 | 88.503 | 3.838 | 0.025 |
| WITHIN GROUPS | 2006.15 | 87 | 23.059 | | |
| TOTAL | 2183.156 | 89 | | | |

*Significant at F0.05. (2, 87)= 3.09

Table 2 Reveals That There Was Significant Difference Among Groups Because Calculated F- Value (3.838) Was Greater Than Tabulated Value (3.09). For Further Analysis Post Hoc Scheffe Test Was Employed For Multiple Comparisons Among The Group.

Table 3
MULTIPLE COMPARISON OF MEANS AMONG ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION SCORE OF DIFFERENT SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSES

| (I) socio-economic class | (J)socio-economic class | Mean Difference (I-J) | Sig. | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| | | | | |
| HIGH CLASS | Above Average | -2.81283 | 0.107 | |
| | Average | -2.94118* | 0.046* | |
| ABOVE AVERAGE | High Class | 2.81283 | 0.107 | |
| | Average | -0.12834 | 0.995 | |
| AVERAGE | High Class | 2.94118* | 0.046* | |
| | Above Average | 0.12834 | 0.995 | |

*Significant at $F_{0.05}(2,87)=3.09$

Table 3 reveals that there was a significant difference found between average class and high class means. Average class mean found significant greater than the high class mean.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

In this study Comparison of achievement motivation among sports persons of different socio-economic status. Questionnaire (socio-economic status scale constructed by Dr. Meenakshi) was employed to classifying the subjects (n=100) in different class and achievement motivation score was obtained through achievement motivation Questionnaire constructed by M.L.Kamalsh. On the bases score of socio- economic questionnaire three groups obtain namely high class, above average class and average, below average class and poor class was not found within the subjects. Further for comparison of achievement motivation among the groups one way Anova was used, which was significant. For further analysis post hoc test (scheffe) was applied. In this study achievement motivation mean found highest in average class which was significant higher than the high class group. Whereas there was insignificance difference was found between average group and above average groups. However mean of the average class group was partially higher than above average groups. On the basis of this study we could not generalize that average class group a person has high achievement motivation compare than the other groups. Result of the study may found due to small sample size and non availability of sophisticated equipments. On the whole it may be ascertained that the difference in achievement motivation means among groups may be due to small sample size and non availability of sophisticated equipments. The analysis of data reveals that the null hypothesis as stated earlier may be accepted for average class and above average class group, where as it was rejected for high class and average class groups.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

There was insignificant difference between individuals of average and above average socio-economic class in term of achievement motivation.

- There was significant difference between individuals of high and average socio-economic class in terms of achievement motivation.
- There was insignificant difference between individuals of high and above socio-economic class in terms of achievement motivation.

Based on the conclusion, drawn in this study, the following recommendations have been made:

- Similar study may also be conducted on female subjects.
- Similar study may be undertaken with different psychological variables.
- Similar study may be conducted by using sophisticated equipments and subjects of different level.
- Similar may be conducted on different set ups.

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