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CONSTRUCTION OF SKILL BASED TEST ITEM FOR MEASURING FLICK ABILITY IN FIELD HOCKEY

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Abstract:- Objective: The purpose of the study was to construct various test item for measuring flick ability in field hockey. **Method:** For the purpose of the study twenty four (24) male hockey players studying in different faculties of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi who have either participated in inter faculty or interuniversity were randomly selected to act as subjects for the present study. The age of the subjects was from 17 to 24 years. The ability to flick the ball was measured in terms of maximum points score by the subject from lifting the ball at different height. The playing ability of the selected male hockey players was assessed by a panel of three experts who were technically qualified in hockey. All the experts were asked to give marks to the subjects from a maximum of fifty points. The obtained data was collected for analysis. The data was analyzed by Pearson's product moment correlation. The level of significance chosen was 0.05. **Result:** Correlation Coefficient between playing ability and flick Tests, it is evident that variation 1(b) and 1(c) Test were significantly correlated with playing ability. And variation 1(a) was insignificant. Since, correlation ship values with playing ability that were .289, .512, and .447 for the flick test variation 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) respectively. Variation 1(b), 1(c) values were greater than the tabulated "r" value 0.404 required to be significant.

Keywords: Skill, Flick, Construction, Playing Ability.

INTRODUCTION

The participation in sports warrants a fundamental desire to compete and surpass others. Every sports activity involves competitions. However, winning in the competition surely depend upon performance. Better the performance, the more chances of win. The quality of performance displayed by athletes in competitive events is determined by the kind of Skills ability or playing ability involved in the game. Playing ability is found to be a strong predictor of any competitive sports.

Today Hockey is the one of the most thrilling spectacular sports in the world it is a symbol of raggedness and skill, dangerous to extent but exciting from start to finish. It is played with a nerve that makes both the players and spectators satisfied and happy. The very essence of the game lies in its obvious aggressiveness which makes it worth watching and playing. However dangerous it seems to be, the individual responsibility and team work that makes it transcend the line of cruelty and it is this quality of the game which leaves the spectators so enraptured.

Field Hockey is a combination of many Skills like Hitting, Pushing, Stopping, Scooping, Passing, Dribbling, Flick, and Slap. These fundamental Skills are basic requirement of a player. A skill of the game plays a very vital role in the success of modern hockey. Each skill is having its own importance and application to different situation. A hockey player must master over skills to prove his proficiency. Now a day, hockey matches are won by those teams who are more skilled. The perfection of these skills will have a direct impact on the total performance in the game.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study was to construction of test item for measuring flick ability in field hockey.

PROCEDURE AND METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of the study twenty four (24) male hockey players studying in different faculty of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi who have either participated in inter faculty or interuniversity were randomly selected to act as subjects for the present study. The age of the subjects was from 17 to 24 years. The ability of flick was measured in terms of maximum points score by the subject from lifting the ball at different height. The playing ability of the selected male hockey players was assessed by a panel of three experts who were technically qualified in hockey. All the experts were asked to give marks to the subjects from a maximum of fifty points. The players were asked to perform the technique of flick when and where it was required during the game. The obtained data was collected for analysis. The data was analyzed by Pearson's product moment correlation. The level of significance chosen was 0.05.

GROUND MARKING

Three different test variations 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) were made with a fixed target which shows by the length of hockey stick which was kept on with the help of two cones. The height of stick fixed at different heights i.e. 9 inch, 12 inch and 15 inch respectively. A starting line drawn parallel to the target at the distance of four meter and another parallel line has drawn at the distance of three meter ahead of starting line. The area between target and restricted line was called restricted area a one meter area drawn ahead of target called controlling area. This is also depicted by the figure no 1(a), 1(b) and 1©.

ADMINISTRATION

On the signal 'GO' the subject pick one ball and keep it on starting line and according to instruction given by tester, the subject was asked to roll or dribble the ball till restricted line. Now the subject was asked to lift the ball over the target from restricted area. And after lifting the ball subject has to receive or control the ball in controlling area. The subjects appeared in all the above mentioned three test variations. Three trials were given for each of the three test variations.

SCORE

If ball controlled in controlling area the subject was given 3 point. And if he was not able to control the ball in controlling area the subject was given to 2 point. And at last he was not able to lift the ball he was given to one point. Sum of all attempt score will be count.

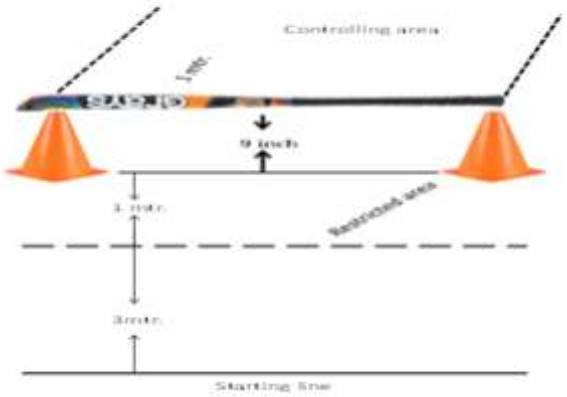

Fig 1 (a)

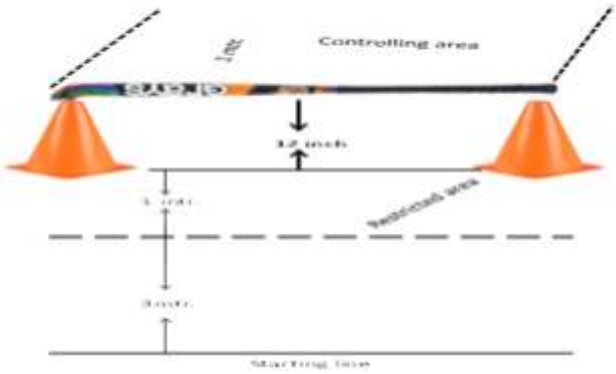

Fig 1 (b)

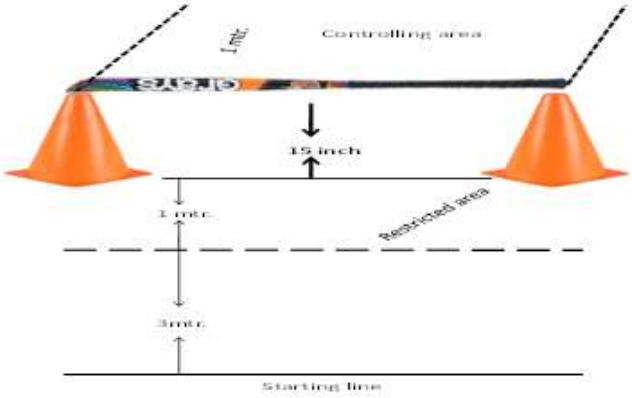

Fig 1 (c)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

The score obtained with the help of three experts for hockey playing ability was summarized and the mean value was obtained. The score of different variations of flick technique was kept along with the hockey playing ability for calculating coefficient correlation from the score.

The results and findings of the present study were analyzed and interpreted in the given table:

TABLE - 1
CO - EFFICIENT OF CORRELATIONS OF DIFFERENT VARIATION OF THE FLICK WITH PLAYING ABILITY

VARIATION	MEAN	CO - EFFICIENT CORRELATION
1(a)	2.16	.289
1(b)	1.95	.512*
1(c)	1.91	.447

Significant, r(.05)(22)=0.404

From the result revealed through the Table 1 of Correlation Coefficient between playing ability and flick Tests, it is evident that variation 1(b) and 1(c) Test were significantly correlated with playing ability and variation 1(a) was insignificant. Since, correlation ship values with playing ability, that were evident from Table 1 were .289, .512, and .447 for the flick test variations 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) respectively. Variation 1(b), 1(c) values were greater than the tabulated "r" value 0.404 required to be significant.

Further, Table 1 clearly shows that among the three variation of flick test 1 (b) is most significantly correlated with playing ability with highest r value of 0.512.

CONCLUSION

Above statistical findings can be clearly interpreted that the variation 1(b) is the closest and authentic test items which represents the skill based testing abilities. Hence, based on these significant findings the test variation 1(b) is considered to be the most appropriate test item for the flick test.

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