MATCH ANALYSIS OF THE STATE TEAM'S IN STATE LEVEL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT FOR MEN

G. Sudhagar

Research Scholar (PT), Karpagam University, Coimbatore.

Short Profile

G. Sudhagar is a Research Scholar (PT) at Department of Physical Education in Karpagam University, Coimbatore. He has completed M.P.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D.(pursuing). He has professional experience of 8 years and research experience of 4 years. He has completed 2 academic projects.

Co-Author Details :

P. Kaleeswaran

Associate Professor Alagappa University, karikudi.

ABSTRACT:

The purpose was to conduct a match analysis of the state level basketball teams. To achieve this purpose eight Basketball teams were selected from various state teams participated in 50th P S G trophy Basketball basketball Tournament held at PSG campus Coimbatore district, Tamilnadu from in the academic year 2014-2015 and their age ranged from 18 to 28 years. Among the eight teams the successful two points & successful two points attempts were analysed to know the success rates. ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) was computed to find out the better team among others scheffe's post hoc test was used. The findings of the study showed that ,Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) team has the highest conversion rate in 2 point attempt followed by Indian Army, Indian overseas bank (IOB), Punjab State Team, Indian Navy, Cochin Customs, Kerala State Electric Board and Integral coach factory (ICF). Result also reveals that, Punjab state team has the highest conversion rate in 3 point attempt followed by Ongc, Indian Army, IOB, Punjab State Team, Indian Navy, Cochin Customs, Kerala State Electric Board and ICF. Among the eight teams ONGC team has better playing performance than the other teams.

KEYWORDS

Match Analysis, Basketball, Men, State Level.

1

INTRODUCTION :

Basketball was born in 1891 When James Naismith, an instructor at a School for Y.M.C.A workers in spring field, Massachusetts, was directed to device some recreational exercise for students bored by routing Calisthenics. He designed a game that, involved throwing a ball through bottomless peach basket. Colleges and Y.M.C.A quickly took up the new spore Graduates of the Y.M.C.A College (Named Spring Field College) exported the game when they went overseas as 'Y' Workers. Basketball was introduced into India in some 15 years ago by the Y.M.C.A at Calcutta. Later Y.M.C.A college of Physical Education played an important role in popularizing this game. This game is rapidly growing in Schools, Colleges, and Universities, The Army, The Navy and also various special agencies including the Y.M.C.A as Community recreation centers, Public Playgrounds etc. Basketball is an excellent game and has been widely accepted as highly competitive and relational game throughout the world. The game offer wider opportunity for developing motor qualities like Strength, Endurance, Speed, Agility etc. The objects of this game are to score more points than the opponents. The purpose of each team is to throw the ball into opponents basket and to prevent the other team from scoring. Basketball is now played with skill and fitness team work strategy, making it the past and thrilling Sports (Brown, 2007).

Matches exhibit rhythms when competitors perform at equal levels. Match analysis describes the performance at this behavioral level of analysis, coding the actions of individuals or groups in technical terms that have relevance to players and coaches. During match analysis various factors were measured and considered for improvement of performance (Vickers, 1992)

METHODOLOGY

The purpose was to conduct a match analysis of the state level basketball teams. To achieve the purpose of the present study eight Basketball teams were selected namely, ONGC, Indian Army, IOB, Punjab State Team, Indian Navy, Cochin Customs, Kerala State Electric Board and ICF teams were selected from the 50th P S G trophy Basketball Tournament which was held at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu from 25th to 30th July 2014 and their age ranged from 18 to 28 years. Among the eight teams the successful two points & successful two points attempts were analysed to know the success rates. ANOVA (One way Analysis of Variance) was computed to find out the better team among others scheffe's post hoc test was used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION ON FINDINGS

The findings pertaining to the present study on match analysis of the state level basketball teams have been presented in table No. I to IV.

Table I. One way analysis of variance for successful two points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F ratio
Between the group	7	1091.3	155.9	11.09
Within the group	29	407.73	14.06	

The statistical analysis of the data from Table I clearly shows that, the obtained F ratio 11.09 in the two point's area was significant at 0.05 level was also found significant.
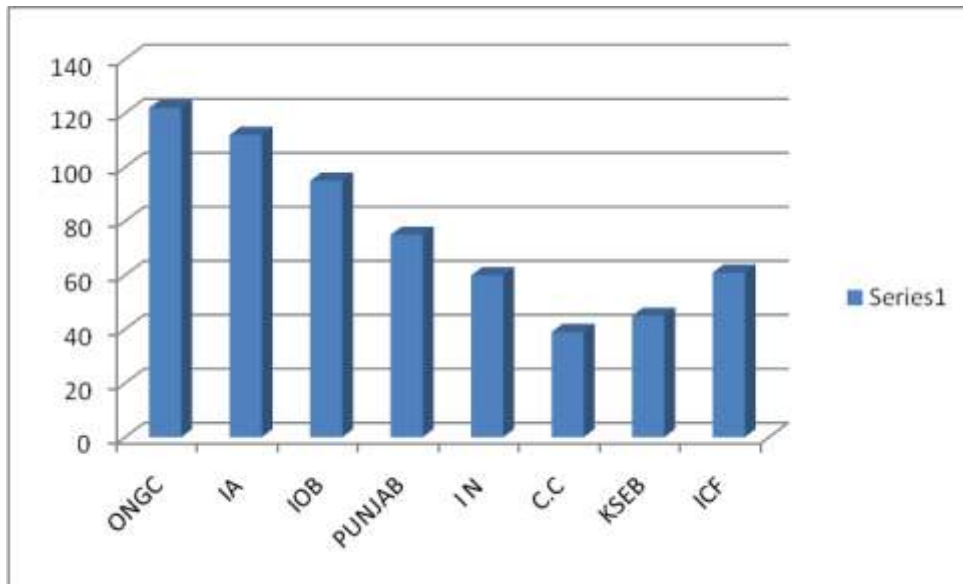
Table II. Post-hoc analysis of successful two points executed in two points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

ONGC	IA	IOB	PUNJAB	I N	C.C	KSEB	ICF	Mean Difference	CI
24.4	22.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.80*	3.18
24.4	---	23.4	---	---	---	---	---	1.00*	3.18
24.4	---	---	18.75	---	---	---	---	5.65	3.18
24.4	---	---	---	---	13	---	---	11.40	3.18
24.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.33	4.10	3.18
---	22.4	23.4	---	---	---	---	---	1.00*	3.18
---	22.4	---	18.75	---	---	---	---	3.65	3.18
---	22.4	---	---	---	13	---	---	9.40	3.18
---	22.4	---	---	---	---	---	20.33	2.07*	3.18
---	---	23.4	18.75	---	---	---	---	4.75	3.18
---	---	23.4	---	20	---	---	---	3.40	3.18
---	---	23.4	---	---	---	15	---	8.40	3.18
---	---	---	18.75	20	---	---	---	1.25*	3.18
---	---	---	18.75	---	---	15	---	3.75	3.18
---	---	---	---	---	13	---	20.33	7.33	3.18
---	---	---	---	20	---	15	---	5.00	3.18
---	---	---	---	20	13	---	---	8.00	3.18

As given in the Table II, the mean difference obtained was 5.65 between ONGC and PUNJAB, 11.4 between ONGC and C CUSTOMS, 4.1 between ONGC and ICF ; 3.65 between I ARMY and PUNJAB, 9.4 between I ARMY and C. CUSTOMS, 8.4 between IOB and KSEB, 3.4 between IOB and I. NAVY, 4.65 between IOB and PUNJAB, and 3.75 between PUNJAB and KSEB and 8 between I.NAVY and C. CUSTOMS, and 7.33 between C. CUSTOMS and ICF, 5 Between I.NAVY and KSEB, are significant 1.8 between ONGC and Indian army, 1.00 between ONGC and IOB 1 between I ARMY and IOB, 2.07 between I ARMY and ICF, and 1.25 between PUNJAB and I.NAVY are respectively, greater than the confidential interval value (3.18), insignificant.

It was found out from the post hoc analysis that ONGC Basketball team was found better in executing successful passes in the defense area as ONGC basketball team had the highest mean value. The average number of successful shooting executed in the two point's area by different teams is graphically presented in Figure 1.

Figure I. Mean values of successful two points executed in two points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

From the above statistical analysis it was found that, ONGC basketball team was better in two points shooting in the courts. It may be due to the following reasons: The uttarakhand basketball teams comparatively concentrate on defense oriented system in the international competitions because they have a lot of training schedules and home work in executing effective and varieties of shooting in the offence court. This training must have helped them to have telepathic understanding among the players and to master over the fundamental skills. This might have led to their supremacy in the execution of shooting in the basket with confidence.

In the PSG Trophy Basketball Tournament the ONGC team played with three two pivot, two offence shooters, one ball controller and shooter which is an effective offence and defense formation which was necessary to show the supremacy in the successful two point shooting played in the match. From the statistical analysis it was observed that ICF basketball team was poor in executing shooting performance in the court compared to all other teams except KSEB. This indicates that ICF team was poor in this shooting skill. The reason could be that ICF team has not concentrated on the perfection of this skill.

Table III. One – way analysis of variance for successful three points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F ratio
Between the group	7	309.87	44.27	10.49
Within the group	29	122.64	4.22	

The analysis of data in Table III indicates that, the obtained F ratios for unsuccessful two points 15.50 in the shooting area were not significant at 0.05 level.
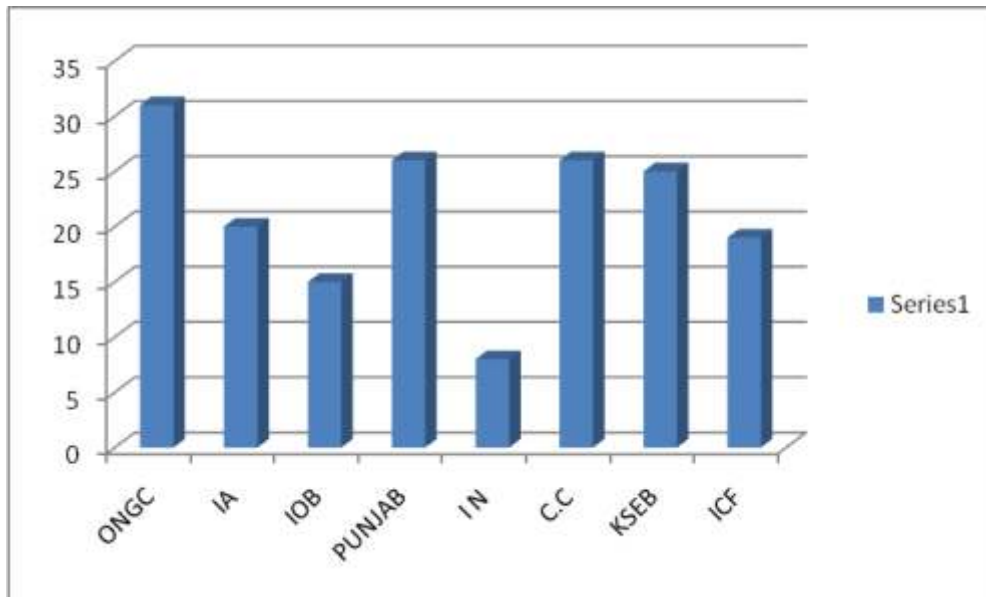
Table IV. Post-hoc analysis of successful three points executed in three points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

ONGC	IA	IOB	PUNJAB	I N	C.C	KSEB	ICF	Mean Difference	CI
6.2	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.2*	8.35
6.2	---	3.75	---	---	---	---	---	2.45*	8.35
6.2	---	---	6.5	---	---	---	---	0.3*	8.35
6.2	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	2.4*	8.35
6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.3	0.1*	8.35
---	4	3.75	---	---	---	---	---	0.25*	8.35
---	4	---	6.5	---	---	---	---	2.5*	8.35
---	4	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	4.6*	8.35
---	4	---	---	---	---	---	6.3	2.3*	8.35
---	---	3.75	6.5	---	---	---	---	2.75*	8.35
---	---	3.75	---	2.6	---	---	---	1.15	8.35
---	---	3.75	---	---	---	8.3	---	4.55*	8.35
---	---	---	6.5	2.6	---	---	---	3.9*	8.35
---	---	---	6.5	---	---	8.3	---	1.8*	8.35
---	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	6.3	5.7*	8.35
---	---	---	---	2.6	---	8.3	---	2.3*	8.35
---	---	---	---	2.6	8.6	---	---	6.0*	8.35

The mean difference obtained was 2.21* between ongc and Indian army, 2.45* between ongc and iob, 0.3* between ongc and punjab, 2.4* between ongc and c .customs, 0.1* between ongc and icf ; 0.25* between i army and iob, 2.5* between I army and punjab, 4.6* between I army and c. customs, 2.3* between I army and icf, 2.75* between iob and punjab,1.15* between iob and I. Navy, 4.55* between kseb and Iob, 3.9* between punjab and I. Navy and 1.8* between punjab kseb and 5.7* between I. Navy and kseb 2.3* between c. customs and Icf 6.0*.

It is found that insignificant difference existed between Punjab state team are the highest mean different than ONGC and Indian army, IOB and Punjab, between Indian navy and IOB, in successful three points. It was found out from the post hoc analysis that, Punjab state team Basketball team was found in executing successful three points in the offence area as Punjab state team basketball team had the highest mean value.

Figure II. Mean values of successful three points executed in three points by different teams participated in the PSG trophy basketball tournament

During the game situation every team has to go for risky attempted to beat the defense in the inside the three point area or to reduce the numerical strength of the opponents. Such risky drive-in may lead to the interception by the opponents, which may end in the unsuccessful basket in the two point's area the above said reasons were followed by every team. The teams participated in the p s g Trophy were the best eight teams in the India. So they might have tried such risky shooting during the same situation and that would have ended in the unsuccessful two points in the court

The Indian navy team also made less equal number of unsuccessful two point basket during the matches as compared to the total number of successful played by Indian navy team is two points shooting. The team played not more number of risky baskets which might have result in less number of two points shooting in all area of the court.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings of the study showed that, ONGC team has highest conversion rate in 2 point attempt followed by I ARMY, IOB, PUNJAB, I NAVY, C. CUSTOMS, KSEB and ICF. Result also reveals that PUNJAB STATE TEAM has the highest conversion rate in 3 point attempt followed by ONGC, I ARMY, I NAVY, C. CUSTOMS, KSEB and ICF. Among the eight teams ONGC team has better playing performance than the other teams. During the game situation every team has to go for risky attempted to beat the defence in the inside the three point area or to reduce the numerical strength of the opponents. Such risky drive-in may lead to the interception by the opponents, which may end in the successful and unsuccessful basket in the two point's area the above said reasons were followed by every team. The teams participated in the P S G Trophy were the best eight teams in the India

REFERENCES

1.Barrow, M. H., McGhee, R. (1979). A practical approach to measurement in physical education. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger, Edition-3rd.

2.Brown, Donald H (2007). A Basketball Handbook. Author House.

3.Bucher, C. A. (n.d.). Foundation of physical education and sports. Publisher Mc Graw-Hill, 13th Edtion, pp.222-223.

4.Burwitz, L., Moore, P. and Wilkinson, D. (1994) Future directions for performance related sports science research: an interdisciplinary approach. Journal of Sports Sciences, 12, 93–109.

5.Srivastva, G. (1994). Advanced research methodology. New Delhi: Radha Publications, pp. 219-220.

6.Vickers, J. (1992). Where is the discipline in interdisciplinarity? Interdisciplinarity (Publication of the Association for Canadian Studies), September, 32–9.