

Comparative Study on Will to Win among Male Football and Badminton Players at University Level

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Abstract

As we know that the sports performance is a complex phenomenon, not easy to generalize. After so much research and exploration of human capacities, still few areas left, which may surprise sports scientists and even players with its impact on the performance. Success in sport is the outcome of multi-dimensional attributes of player's personality; Psychological is one of them. Motivation, Anxiety, Aggression, Stress management, sportsman spirit and Will to win are few of the main psychological attributes highlighted by sports psychologists during the analysis of any winning performance. Will to win is the quality of an individual by which he tries hardest possible to achieve success irrespective of the prevailing situation. It is one of the most desired qualities of any sportsman that every coach would love to have.

The purpose of the study was to compare will to win among top male Football and Badminton players at university level. For the purpose of the study, 60 male top university players - 30Football and 30 Badminton aged between 20-24 years were randomly selected from North Zoneinter university Championships held in northern India in 2017 as the subjects of the study.The data was analysed by applying descriptive statistic that is, mean, SD, and independent 't' test. The level of significance was set at 0.05. Will to win was assessed by the total scores in Will to Win Questionnaire constructed and standardised by **Prof Anand Kumar Shrivastava** and **Prem Shankar Shukla**. With the help of the questionnaire related to will to win as a psychological variable necessary data were collected. The result indicates no significant difference among Football and Badminton players at university level in terms of will to win. Because the calculated value of 't' test was 0.84, which is not significant at 0.05 level.

KEYWORDS :- Will to Win, Football and Badminton.

INTRODUCTION: - Sports at international level never been a fun. It's a tough competitive world of professionals vying for every inch of the possible advantage in his favour. The main thrust of modern sports is on winning, not just participating and playing. Physical fitness and health, or recreation, are no longer the purpose, or even the target. Sports performance at a big stage can make or break a career, since lot money and pride is involved, no sportsman can take it easy.

What is this will to win. In fact it is an athlete's mindset ; the crystallised attitude, his outlook, his gestalt like endeavor which is given the name as will to win, with which he wants to excel. It is surely an emotional act intimately connected with the athlete's personal esteem, his regard and importance of self. A feeling of this nature helps athletes to put in his best and maintain it, till the end of activity. Failures do not dishearten him;

do not dampen his spirit; and do not allow him to give-up. In sport will to win is a great asset of an athlete.

The will to win is the factor that makes great competitors. There are instances of less talented players in almost every sports; still they achieved big things in their life. This is the result of psychological conditioning or determination to win. A correct attitude towards winning always helps in achieving great performance in sports. Unless an athlete or a player has a keen determination or strong will to win or to excel, he will not give his best to the game; he is pursuing, and is it a team game or an individual game. It is thus desirable to know how much difference in will to win is possessed by team game and individual game players.

Will to win has been defined as the intensity to desire to defeat an opponent or to exceed some performance standard in given sports.

Individual with will to win should be very competitive and should feel that winning is the main reason for competing. It has been observed that our athletes do not win, do not get gold or silver medal because they do not have the will to win; to excel; to defeat the opponent; to exert to the maximum to the last drop of blood or to the last breathe.

Pezerand Brown (1980) consequent upon their study on inter- collegiate women basketball team, showed that the players in the winning team had greater will to win than the losing team.

Shukla (1989) found that high achieving male Hockey players were those who had participated at the national and international competition and low achievers were those never got such distinctions. The higher achievers had a score on will to win much higher than the scores of the low achievers.

Kang et. al (1990) examined Taiwanese athletes and non-athletes and found results similar to findings with American student athletes. Male were found to be more competitive than females and athletes were higher than non-athletes on competitiveness and winning orientation.

In a study **Samalingamet. Al.** (1999) studied the will to win of Indian and Australian volleyball team. The result of this study was that the team with higher will to win score responded better in actual play situation.

Mann(2005) in her study found that highest will to win mean score was shown by basketball players; and the gymnasts showed the lowest will to win score. But there was not much difference on the will to win scores of the players of individual, team and combat games, combined.

Singh and Singh (2006) compared champion and non-champion boxers at different level of competition (university, state and national), and found that champion boxers have higher will to win as compared to non-champions except at university level.

Singh and Reddy (2010) compared male jumpers, throwers and runners of junior national level on will to win and found that significant difference among long distance

runners in comparison to short distance runners, jumpers and throwers. They had better mean scores on selected variable in comparison to other groups of the study.

Methodology :-

Sample - 30 male Football players and 30 male Badminton players aged between 20 to 24 years were selected from zonal inter varsity championship held in northern India in 2017 as the subject of the study.

Tool- Kumar and Shukla ‘will to win’ questionnaire was used. This questionnaire has only 14 items. Which are to be responded in yes or no and generally takes 5 to 10 minutes only.

Procedure- The test was administered to the subjects in group of 5 players. Directions and instructions given by the author of manual were followed. The response sheets were scored as per instructions and raw data were quantified and statistically processed.

Results & Discussion- Means and S.D.s of will to win scores of the male Football and Badminton players at university level were calculated. These are presented in Table I

S.NO.	Group	No. of Participants	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ Value
1	Football Players	30	7.57	2.79	0.84
2	Badminton Players	30	8.07	1.69	

Level of significance at 0.05 level.

As the Table I show that male Football players showed a mean score of will to win of 7.57 with S.D. 2.79, against the mean score of 8.07 with S.D. as 1.69 shown by male Badminton players. Although the Badminton players have better mean value than Football players but it is statistically insignificant because the calculated ‘t’ value is 0.84 which is lower than tabular value (2.18) at 0.05 level of significance.

Conclusion- The study shows that there is insignificant difference among both the groups on will to win at given level that means they are almost same on this psychological attribute at university level.

Both the groups having average mean scores on will to win which may be contributed to the fact that university level is a semiprofessional field of players so they are not overtly determined to get best result at any cost. The age is also on their side, after maturity which may improve this psychological attribute in their personality.

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