

A Comparative Study on Aggression between Athletes and Non-Athletes of Male

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare aggression between male Athletes and non-Athletes were selected for the study (20-20 each from both groups) questionnaire method was used to assess aggression. Athletes were related during the inter university level tournaments held in the session 2010-2011 for this study non-Athletes were selected from M.Sc. Agriculture, Horticulture, M-Com Classes. To describe the information or data contained in questionnaire mean and standard deviation was used and to compare the aggression between player and non-player t-ratio was used. It means that there was no significant difference on aggression between player and non-Athletes.

INTRODUCTION:

Sports have become an important social and cultural activity of the modern world, which is being given the rightful 'place it – deserves by the nation and society of the world. Sport is a psycho-physiological activity. It has both psychological and physiological dimension, beside physical, social and technical aspect, in this modern era of competition the psychological preparation and physiological fitness of a sportsman is as much important as teaching the different skill of the game, it is not only the proficiency in the skill which brings victory but more important is the psychology, physiological and physical power of the Athletes. Aggression directly affects the sportsman's performance. Aggression is as old as – human race. Most psychologists describe aggression in term of behavior. Aggressive behavior has been associated genital activity, drug and alcohol addiction sport and exercise etc. The term aggression in sports has become all too common. Aggressive behavior is obvious in sports and physical activity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Total 40 male player and non-player (18-25 years of age) were selected player were selected from volley ball, football, kho-kho game, and non- player were selected from M.sc, M.com classes. The selected variable for the study was Aggression. Aggression questionnaire constructed by expert was used to measure, the aggression of the subject the text consist of the 30 statement related to the personality of individual which they answered by making tick mark () corresponding to the 'yes' or 'no'. One score awarded to response 'yes' and zero score awarded to response, 'no'. To describe the information or data contained in questionnaire mean and standard deviation was used and to compare the aggression between player and non- Athletes t-ratio was used.

FINDINGS

Comparison on Aggression between Athletes and non-Athletes.

Aggression	Mean	Standard deviation	T-test
Athlets	74.30	14.80	0.260
Non- Athlets	75.25	16.30	

Tabulated value of $t_{.05}(38) = 2.101$ significant at .05 level.

Table-1 revealed that the calculated value of t (.260) was lower than the tabulated value of t (2.101). So we can say that player were not significantly different from the non-Athlets with respect to aggression.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The result of present study revealed that male Athlets and non Athlets both group showed same aggressive behavior. The result of the study might be due to certain factors like professionalism, competition, psycho logical mode, personal interest in the game, behavior of individual and most important factor association with good families that can bear the expenses to continue the game.

DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESIS

Significant difference was not found on the aggression between Athlets and non-Athlets thus the hypothesis was hereby rejected.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that there was no significant difference on aggression between Athlets and non-Athlets. We can also conclude that either both group were aggressive or either both the group were not aggressive because both the group contain same aggressive behavior.

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