

A Comparative Study of Aggression among Contact, Semi-Contact and Non Contact Game Players

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Abstract

Aggression is a term that used extensively in sports. In essence aggression is primarily a learned behavior which is the result of an individual's interaction with his or her social environment over time. Aggression is a part of human behavior and is necessary for an individual to live and struggle for higher achievements. It is inevitable and inescapable. Aggression may help in performance of an athlete because it arouses the athlete to put in harder effort for the success of the team. To conduct the study the researcher took thirty female players ten from contact (Boxing), ten from semi-contact (cricket) and ten from non-contact (shooting) from Rock Fire Academy, Gwalior, to check the level of aggression among them

KEYWORDS: Aggression, Contact, Semi-contact and non contact Games.

Introduction:

In sports, aggression has been defined into two categories, hostile aggression and instrumental aggression. Hostile aggression is when the main purpose is to cause harm or injury to your opponent whereas Instrumental aggression is when a player plays the game abiding by the rules and regulations without intentionally harming the other to achieve performance objective. Sports competition without aggression is a body without soul. Aggression in a sporting environment falls within the area of social psychology. Aggression is seen throughout sports. Sometimes in a crowd's reaction to on field activity, and sometimes simply as part of a sports.

Need and significance of the study:

Aggression is necessary in sports but it is misunderstood with other terms , so the researcher goes through the various literature which continue to develop and exist from a long time. The findings of the study may be helpful for the players, coaches to know the level of aggression among contact, semi-contact and non-contact game players .

Objectives of the study:

1. To assess the aggression level among contact, semi-contact and non-contact game players.
2. To compare aggression among contact, semi-contact and non-contact game players.

Research question:

Whether there is any significant difference in aggression among contact, semi-contact and non-contact game players?

Methodology:

i) Samples and Sampling technique: For the present study the researcher has chosen thirty female players ten from each categories (contact, semi-contact and non-contact game) through random sampling from Rock Fire Academy, Gwalior. The age of the subjects were 18-26 years.;

ii) Tools: To know the level of aggression among contact, semi contact and non contact game players Aggression Scale developed by Dr. Roma Pal and Dr. Tasneem Naqvi (1980) was used .

iii) Statistical technique: To find out the significant difference in the level of aggression among the contact, semi contact, and non contact game players ONE WAY ANOVA was used.

Data Interpretation:

Table – 1
Descriptive Statistics on Aggression of Contact, Semi-contact and Non-contact game players

Type of Game	Number of Subjects	Mean	Standard Deviation
Contact	10	199.300	20.89
Semi- contact	10	172.300	25.02
Non- contact	10	166.900	17.11
Total	30	179.500	25.07

The table- 1 showed that the mean and standard deviation of contact game was 199.300 and 20.89, mean and standard deviation of semi-contact game players was 172.300 and 25.02 and mean and standard deviation of non-contact game players was 166.900 and 17.11.

Table – 2
ANOVA TABLE

	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F Value	Sig.
Between Groups	6026.400	2	3013.200	6.666	0.004
Within Groups	12205.100	27	452.041		
Total	18231.500	29			

The table-2 shows that the F value was significant as its p value was .004 which was less than 0.5, thus the null hypothesis of no significant difference among the means of three groups contact, semi-contact and non-contact game players was rejected at 5% level of significance. F value is significant therefore Post hoc test needed to be done. Table- 3 showed the post hoc test comparison among contact, semi contact and non contact game players.

Table – 3
Post Hoc Test

Sports Group (I)	Sports Group (J)	Mean Difference	Std. Error	Sig.
Contact Game	Semi-contact game	27.0000	9.50832	.008
	Non-contact game	32.4000	9.50832	.002
Semi-contact Game	Contact Game	27.0000	9.50832	.008
	Non-contact Game	5.40000	9.50832	.575
Non- contact game	Contact game	32.4000	9.50832	.002
	Semi-contact game	5.4000	9.50832	.575

The table showed that the difference between aggression of the contact and semi contact game players , the p value was significant as the p value of mean difference was .008

which was less than .05. However, the aggression of the semi-contact and non contact game was insignificant as the p value of mean difference was .575, which is greater than .05, similarly the aggression of the contact and non-contact game players was significant as the p value of mean difference was .002, which was less than .05.

Discussion and Conclusion :

On the basis of the results of the study it was summarized that the aggression of contact game players were far higher as compared to the semi-contact and non-contact game players. The reason behind this may be due to the fact that the higher level of aggression of contact game players can be attributed to the fact that these players are continuously exposed to the physical contact with other players from other teams or their opponents, this touch can be interpreted in different ways by the players hence leading to an aggressive behavior. On the other hand in semi contact and non contact games the chances of physical contact between the players will be less, hence less chances of aggressive behavior. Raj Kumar (2015) conducted the same study namely A comparative study of sports aggression among athletes of contact, semi contact and non contact sports. The study conducted by Raj Kumar support the present study.

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