

ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND SELF-CONCEPT AMONG ATTACKER, SETTER AND LIBERO PLAYER AT INTER COLLEGIATE LEVEL VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

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Abstract: The purpose of this research study was to measure the self- confidence and achievement motivation level for the attacker, setter and libero of volleyball players. 60 inter collegiate level players consist of attacker setter and libero are selected as a subject at random method, they were divided in to 3 equal groups (20 from attacker, 20 from setter and 20 from libero). The questionnaires, which were used to measure self- confidence and achievement motivation, for Statistical analysis 'ANOVA' test were used. The results of the study found that; There was significant difference in the self — concept level for attacker, setter and Libero. These was significant difference in the Achievement motivation level for the attacker and setter.

Keywords: Self-Concept, Inter Collegiate Level and Volleyball Players.

Introduction: "The life is like sport. The lord is the greatest sportsman. He plays without thinking of winning or loosing". Physical Education is an integral part of total Education. It is an education through Physical Fitness, Social Fitness, moral fitness and emotional fitness for an individual to develop not only a good physique but also help in develop desirable social qualities. Psychology is the study of human behaviour and human relationship. Sports psychology means applying psychological theories and concepts to aspects or sports such as coaching and teaching. Sports psychology is concerned with analyzing human behaviour in various types of sport settings. Self-concept is the mental mind and conceptual awareness and persistent regard that sentient beings hold with regard to their own being. Components of a being's self-concept include physical science, psychological psychologist and social sociology attribute; and can be influenced by its attributes can each be condensed to the general concepts of self-image and the self-esteem. Human behavior is a unique but strange combination of motives, drives and needs as well as mechanics operating amongst them. In order to understand motivation, it is necessary to have these three psychological constructs.

Methodology: A total of 60 inter collegiate level consist of attacker setter and libero are selected. Selected as a subject at random, they were divided in to 3 equal groups (20 from attacker, 20 from setter and 20 from libero). The research scholar reviewed the available scientific literature, books, journals, periodicals, and magazine and research papers pertaining to the study. Taking into confederation of the importance of these variables and the feasibility criteria for these following variables were selected for the investigator.

1. Self concept
2. Achievement motivation

The questionnaires, which were used to measure self- confidence and achievement motivation, were standard questionnaire and they considered reliable. As the same subjects were used to measure for self- confidence and achievement motivation of ability with questionnaires by the same investigator were considered reliable. Prior to the administration of the test, to obtain full co-operation from the subjects they were oriented to the purpose of the study. The investigator explained each psychology factors and the questionnaires in detail to the subjects. The administration of the test and the method of the collection data were explained questionnaire.

The data that were collected from the subjects were treated statistically. To find out the significance difference among the attacker, setter and libero with their self-confidence and achievement motivation for that Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used to find out any significant difference among the group.

Analysis of Data and Results of the Study: The level of significance set at 0.05 level of concept was considered adequate for the purpose of the study. To compare the psychological characters analysis of variance was used.

Table-I: Analysis of Variance Among the Subjects of the Three Groups such as Attacker, Libero and Setter on Achievement Motivation

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig*
Between Groups	144.533	1			
With in Groups	929.800	57	72.267	4.430*	.016
Total	1074.333	59	16.312		

*significant 0.05 level

Table-1 reveals that the F-value was .016. To be significant at 0.05 level of significance for 1, 57, the required critical values was 3.15. Here the observed F — value (4.430) was found as higher than the required critical value (3.15). By this it was concluded the mean difference among the attacker, setter and libero on achievement motivation was statistically significant.

Table-II: Scheffe's Test on Among the Subjects of the Three Groups such as Attacker, Libero and Setter on Achievement Motivation

Attacker	Libero	Setter	Mean Difference	Critical Value
26.70	24.90	1.80	3.20
26.70	22.90	3.80	3.20*
.....	24.90	22.90	2.00	3.20

Table-2 shows the examination of mean difference between the pairs with the required critical value (3.20) on achievement motivation. From this table, it was observed that the mean differences between the pairs are: 1.80 (Attacker Vs Libero) and 2.00 (Libero Vs Setter). The observed mean difference between the pairs compared with the required critical value. From the results of comparison, it was observed that the mean difference between pairs of 3.80 (Attacker Vs Setter) was statistically significant since the observed mean difference was found as higher than the required critical value. Like wise comparing mean difference of the remaining cases with the critical value, it was observed that the observed mean difference was statistically not significant since the obtained mean difference was fail to reach significant level. From the results of the above, it was observed that the group belong attacker (26.70) was found as superior in the character of abstractness as compared to Libero and Setter. Like wise when compare the mean difference between the pairs of the remaining cases no significant mean difference was observed.

Table-III: Analysis of Variance on Three Groups among the Self Concept

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig*
Between Groups	36.40	1			
With in Groups	156. 00	57	18.20	6.656*	.003
Total	192.40	59	2.737		

*significant 0.05 level

Table-3: reveals that the F-value was .003. To be significant at 0.05 level of significance for 1,57 the required critical values was 3.15. Here the observed F-value (6.656) was found as higher than the required critical value(3.15). By this it was concluded the mean difference among the attacker, setter and libero on self concept was statistically significant.

The results of the study have been analyzed and discussed here. The purpose of this of this study was to analyze the achievement motivation and self-concept among intercollegiate men volleyball players.

- The results of the study showed that there was significant difference in the achievement motivation among attacker, setter, libero, between these three variables have better in achievement motivation
- The results of the study showed that there has significant difference among attacker, setter and libero at inter collegiate level men volleyball players. Since both self—concept achievement motivation, actives have sports back ground and same types of training. It is quit that there is significant difference in self-concept.

Conclusion:

- There was significant difference in the self — concept level for attacker, setter, Libero, The 'F' — Ratio was 6.656 which was greater than the table value 3.15
- These was significant difference in the Achievement motivation level for the attacker, setter. Libero, The 'F' — Ratio was 4.430 which was greater than the table value 3.15.

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