



A Comparative Study of Selected Physical Fitness Variables between Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Players of Higher Secondary School Girls

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to compare the physical fitness variables between kho-kho and kabaddi players of higher secondary school girls. To achieve the purpose of the study, selected 15 kho-kho players and 15 kabaddi players from P.S.G.G. Kanyakurukulam Higher Secondary School, Peelamedu, Coimbatore. who did not participate in any of the special training or the coaching programme. However they were allowed to participate in their regular physical education classes in the college as per their curriculum. The subjects were aged between 20 and 25. For the study, the physical fitness variables selected were agility and speed. To find out whether there was any significant difference between kho-kho and kabaddi players, the dependent 't' ratio was used. The result of the study showed that there was a significant difference in agility and speed between kho-kho and kabaddi players of Higher Secondary School girls.

Keywords: Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Speed, Agility, School Girls.

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Introduction

A sport is an indoor or outdoor activity involving physical and mental effort and skill, a game where people compete with each other according to fixed rules. It is an activity people take up during their free time, usually for fun, amusement, recreation or entertainment. It is used to be considered, a peripheral activity, a part time and an appendage to the core of life which life can do without a refuge for the escapist. But such a definition of sports has undergone a sea change in the modern days when sports have become indispensable for life to be meaningful and wholesome, both playing (sports) and watching sports. (Bucher 1964)

Fitness means the ability of an individual to live a happy and well balanced life. It involves not only physical but intellectual, emotional, social and spiritual aspects of an individual. Interaction and interdependence of these phases of a man's health are such that any deviation from normal in any aspect of these components of fitness will make a man unable to meet the demands placed on him by his work or way of life. Physical fitness is the capability of the heart, blood

vessels, lungs and muscles to function an optimal efficiency. (Getchell 1965).

Methodology

For the purpose of this study was to compare the physical fitness variables between kho-kho and kabaddi players of higher secondary school girls. To achieve the purpose of the study, selected 15 kho-kho players and 15 kabaddi players from P.S.G.G. Kanyakurukulam Higher Secondary School, Peelamedu, Coimbatore who did not participate in any of the special training or the coaching programme. However they were allowed to participate in their regular physical education classes in the college as per their curriculum. The subjects were aged between 20 and 25. For the study, the physical fitness variables selected were agility and speed.

Analysis and interpretation of the data

Single group design was used for the study. The following statistical procedures were used to analyze the obtained data. To find out whether there was any significant difference between kho-kho and kabaddi players, the independent 't' ratio was used. To test the level of significance of difference between the means 0.05 level of confidence was fixed.

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Results

Table I. Computation ‘t’ Ratio of Shuttle Run for Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Players of Higher Secondary School Girls

Group	Number	Mean	S.D	Obtained ‘t’ ratio
Kho-Kho	15	9.73	0.62	6.82*
Kabaddi	15	11.57	0.81	

Significance at 0.05 level, $t(0.5) 19 = 2.05^$

Table I revealed that the mean agility of Higher Secondary School kho-kho and kabaddi girls were 9.73 and 11.57 respectively. The standard deviation of two groups in agility were 0.62 and 0.81. The mean difference in agility of two groups was 1.84. The standard error of mean difference in agility of two groups were 0.27. The obtained ‘t’ ratio in agility was 6.82. Table I reveals that the obtained ‘t’ value 6.82 is greater than the required value of 2.05 at 0.05 level of

confidence with 28 degree of freedom. So it is found to be statistically significant and concluded that there is significant mean difference between kho-kho and kabaddi players agility.

The mean values of agility (shuttle run) performance of kho-kho and kabaddi higher secondary school girls have been graphically represented in Figure I.

Figure I. Bar Diagram Showing Mean Agility (Shuttle Run) Performance of Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Higher Secondary School Girls

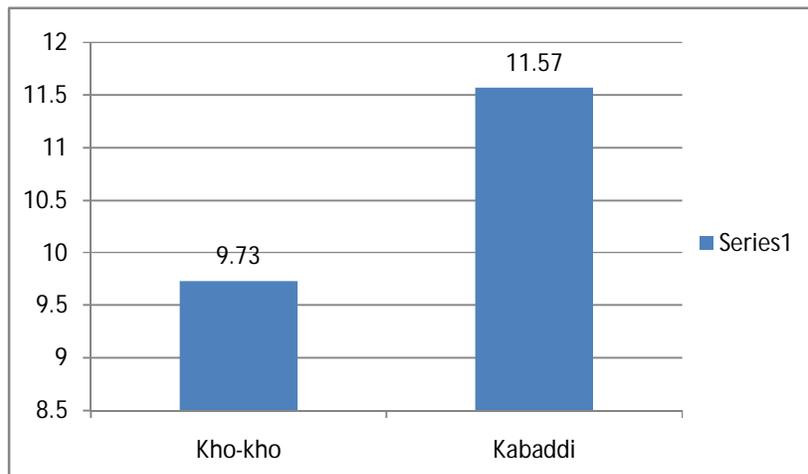


Table II. Computation ‘t’ Ratio of 50 Yards Run for Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Players of Higher Secondary School Girls

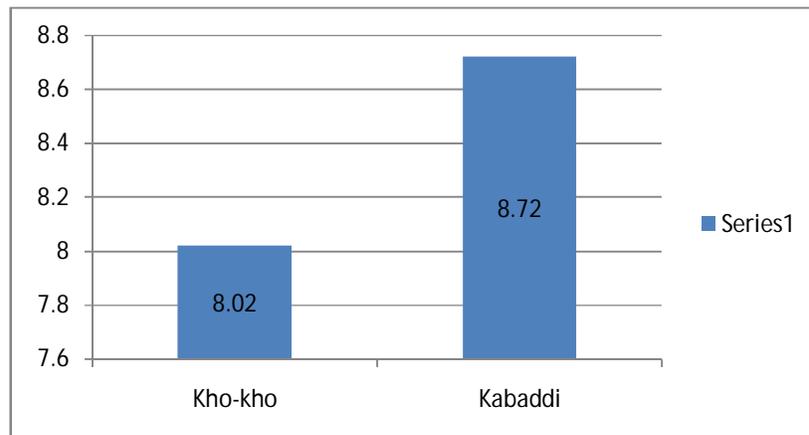
Group	Number	Mean	S.D	Obtained ‘t’ ratio
Kho-Kho	15	8.02	0.46	3.18*
Kabaddi	15	8.72	0.71	

Significance at 0.05 level, $t(0.5) 19 = 2.05^$

Table II revealed that the mean speed of Higher Secondary School kho-kho and kabaddi girls were 8.02 and 8.72 respectively. The standard deviation of kho-kho and kabaddi players in speed were 0.46 and 0.71 respectively. The mean difference in speed of two groups was 0.7. The standard error of mean difference in speed

of two groups were 0.22. The obtained 't' ratio in speed was 3.18. Since the obtained 't' ratio value of 3.18 was greater than the required table value of 2.05 at 0.05 level of confidence with 28 degree of freedom. It was found to be statistically significant.

Figure II. Bar Diagram Showing Mean Speed (50 Yards Run) Performance of Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Higher Secondary School Girls



Conclusion

The result of the study showed that there was a significant difference in agility and speed between kho-kho and kabaddi players of Higher Secondary School girls.

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