



Comparative Analysis of Selected Psychological Variables between Normal and Physically Challenged Men in Chidambaram Town

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare the selected psychological variables between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town. To achieve this purpose of the study, One hundred men in Chidambaram town were randomly selected as subjects. Among them, fifty normal men and fifty physically challenged men with an age between 20 to 24 years were selected. Among the psychological qualities, the following variables namely achievement motivation and self-concept were selected as dependent variables. All the subjects were tested on selected criterion variables such as achievement motivation and self-concept by using SAMT questionnaire and Mukta Rani Rastogi's Self Concept questionnaire respectively. The independent 't' ratio was used to analyze the significant difference, if any between the groups. The .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate. The results of the study showed that there was significant difference exist between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town.

Keywords: Achievement motivation, self-concept, normal and physically challenged men.

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Introduction

Sport is a psycho-social activity. It has both psychological and social dimensions besides physical, physiological and technical aspects. Motivation is based on your emotions and achievement-related goals. There are different forms of motivation including extrinsic, intrinsic, physiological, and achievement motivation. There are also more negative forms of motivation. Achievement motivation can be defined as the need for success or the attainment of excellence. Individuals will satisfy their needs through different means, and are driven to succeed for varying reasons both internal and external (Kamlesh, 2002).

Achievement Motivation is very relevant for sport psychology. High-achievers tend to enjoy challenges (opponents who are equal to them or slightly superior to them); they need feedback and respond well to constructive criticism; and they do not fear failure, which means they persist at sports. However, studies show that Achievement Motivation does not reliably predict performance in sport. Self concept is one of the psychological constructs that has been extensively researched in the field of sports. It has a prominent role in human behavior with positive self image central to the

adaptive functioning and everyday happiness of the individual. Moreover it is the central aspect of personality and several identifiable personality traits- self confidence, consistency, assertiveness, assurance, regard respect and esteem.

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare the selected psychological qualities between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town. To achieve this purpose of the study, sixty men were randomly selected as subjects. Among them, thirty normal men and thirty physically challenged men with an age between 20 to 24 years were selected. Among the psychological qualities, the following variables namely achievement motivation and self-concept were selected as dependent variables. All the subjects were tested on selected criterion variables such as Sports Achievement Motivation and Self Concept by using SAMT questionnaire and Mukta Rani Rastogi's Self Concept questionnaire respectively. The independent 't' ratio was used to analyze the significant difference, if any between the groups. The .05 level of confidence was fixed to test the level of significance which was considered as an appropriate.

Analysis of the Data

The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on selected psychological qualities between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town have been analysed separately and presented below.

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Achievement Motivation

The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on achievement motivation between normal and

physically challenged men in Chidambaram town have been analysed and presented in Table I.

Table I. The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on achievement motivation of normal and physically challenged men in chidambaram town

Groups	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' ratio
Normal men	27.91	0.99	18.11*
Physically challenged men	33.89	1.12	

*Significant at .05 level of confidence.

(The table value required for significance at .05 level of confidence with df 98 was 1.982)

The table I shows that the mean values on achievement motivation for normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town are 27.91 and 33.89 respectively. The obtained 't' ratio value on achievement motivation 18.11 which was greater than the table value required for significance with df 98 was 1.982. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference between normal and physically

challenged men in Chidambaram town on achievement motivation.

Self-Concept

The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on self concept between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town have been analysed and presented in Table II.

Table II. The mean, standard deviation and 't' ratio values on self concept of normal and physically challenged men in chidambaram town

Groups/Games	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' ratio
Normal men	11.02	0.72	13.99*
Physically challenged men	18.09	1.13	

*Significant at .05 level of confidence.

(The table value required for significance at .05 level of confidence with df 98 was 1.982)

The table II shows that the mean values on self concept for normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town are 11.02 and 18.09 respectively. The obtained 't' ratio value on self-concept 13.99 which was greater than the table value required for significance with df 98 was 1.982. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town on self-concept.

Conclusions

1. There was a significant difference between normal and physically challenged men in Chidambaram town on achievement motivation and self concept.
2. Physically Challenged men showed a better on selected psychological variables namely achievement motivation and self concept than normal men in Chidambaram town.

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