ISSN: 2349 - 4891



International Journal of Recent Research and Applied Studies (Multidisciplinary Open Access Refereed e-Journal)

Study of Relationship Between Selected Motor Fitness Components and Overall Playing Ability of College Men Kho-Kho Players

Dr. P. Senthilkumar

Principal, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Physical Education, Perambalur, Tamilnadu, India.

Received 15th May 2015, Accepted 5th July 2015

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to find out the relationship between selected motor fitness variables and overall playing ability of college men kho-kho players. To achieve this purpose, 15 kho-kho players from different colleges in Namakkal were randomly selected, for research. The age group of the subjects was between 18 to 23 years. The investigator selected motor fitness variables, speed, agility and endurance to correlate with kho-kho playing ability of the college men. Single group randomized research design was followed for this study. Randomly selected 15 subjects were tested of their motor fitness variables, agility, speed and cardio vascular endurance and playing ability in kho-kho. The collected data were analysed through Pearson Coefficient of Correlation to find out the relationship between the motor ability variables and overall playing ability of kho kho players. There was significant relationship between speed and kho-kho playing ability of college men. There was significant relationship between endurance and kho-kho playing ability of college men. There was significant relationship between men.

Keywords: Speed, Agility, Endurance, Kho-Kho.

Introduction

Physical Education has made rapid changes and progress since the beginning of the twentieth century. Leaders Physical Education need to interpret with the intelligence, the political, economic and social forces of the items and used these factors to create programme better suited to enrich the lives of persons enrolled in school and colleges. The general aim of Physical Education should be practically the same as that of all education. Physical Education is an integral part of education. Physical Education of taught well is a process of education, throughout interesting and self directed activity on the part of pupils. It is only through activity of the learner the education takes place. A person physically fit will be mentally alert and sound and will be more spectacular in all walks of his life. A weak child is a weak brick in the wall of a nation. If today's child weak and meek, he is considered as a liability not only to himself and to his family but also to the entire nation. The wealth of a nation depends entirely upon the health of every citizen of the country. Kho-Kho game played throughout the length and breadth of this nation. This game requires limited play area and also inexpensive. It is very popular in the rural areas especially in Maharashtra Karnataka and Andhrapradesh. It is very strenuous outdoor indigenous game and playing almost every nook and corner of the country. The game is very

Correspondence Dr.P.Senthilkumar E-mail: senthil1848@gmail.com, Ph. +9197888 81848 © Copy Right, IJRRAS, 2015. All Rights Reserved.

Fast. It is simple in nature, but is improves agility, strength, speed, endurance, and flexibility. From the spectators point of view it is also very interesting and exhilaration. The play as a whole is full of wonderful activity gathers attention and attraction. In the view of "Nagasankara Rao" "Kho-Kho" is and indigenous game becoming very popular with more scientific technique. There is need to analyze the scientific techniques.

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to find out the relationship between selected motor fitness variables and overall playing ability of college men kho-kho players. In this chapter selection of subjects, selection of variables, test administration and statistical technique followed were explained. To achieve this purpose, 15 kho-kho players from different colleges in Namakkal were randomly selected, for research. The age groups of the subjects were between 18 to 24 years. Single group randomized research design was followed for this study. Randomly selected 15 subjects were tested of their motor fitness variables, agility, speed and cardio vascular endurance and playing ability in kho-kho. The collected data were analysed through Pearson Coefficient of Correlation to find out the relationship between the motor ability variables and overall playing ability of Kho Kho players. There was significant relationship between speed and kho-kho playing ability of college men. There was significant relationship between agility and kho-kho playing ability of college men. There was significant relationship between endurance and kho-kho playing ability of college men.

Results

Table I. Obtained and Required Correlation Coefficient between Speed and Kho-Kho Playing Ability of College Men

Variables	Obtained 'r'	Required 'r'
Kho-Kho Playing Vs Speed	-0.627*	0.497

*Significant at 0.05 level

Table value required (df 1, 14) (0.05)= 0.497.

The obtained Coefficient of Correlation between Kho-Kho playing ability and speed of the college men showed 0.627, which was greater than the required 'r' value of 0.497. This proved that there was significant relationship between speed and Kho-Kho playing ability of college men. Table II shows the obtained correlation coefficient between motor fitness variables agility and overall kho-kho playing ability of the college men.

Table II. Obtained and Required Correlation Coefficient between Agility and Kho-Kho Playing Ability of College Men

Variables	Obtained 'r'	Required 'r'
Kho-Kho Playing Vs Agility	0.729*	0.497

*Significant at 0.05 level

Table Value required (df 1,14) (0.05)= 0.497.

The obtained Coefficient of Correlation between Kho-Kho playing ability and agility of the college men showed 0.729, which was greater than the required 'r' value of 0.497. This proved that there was significant relationship between agility and Kho-Kho playing ability of college men. Table III shows the obtained correlation coefficient between motor fitness variables endurance and overall kho-kho playing ability of the college men.

Table III. Obtained and Required Correlation Coefficient between Endurance and Kho-Kho Playing Ability of College Men

Variables	Obtained 'r'	Required 'r'
Kho-Kho Playing Vs Endurance	0.619*	0.497

*Significant at 0.05 level

Table value required (df 1,14) (0.05) = 0.497.

The obtained Coefficient of Correlation between Kho-Kho playing ability and endurance of the college men showed 0.619, which was greater than the required 'r' value of 0.497. This proved that there was significant relationship between endurance and Kho-Kho playing ability of college men.

Conclusions

- 1. There was significant relationship between speed and kho-kho playing ability of college men.
- 2. There was significant relationship between agility and kho-kho playing ability of college men.

3. There was significant relationship between endurance and kho-kho playing ability of college men.

References

- 1. Allend Wade (1975). Soccer (London: Adam and Charles Black, 1975).
- 2. Barry L. Johnson (1966). Isometric Strength Tests (Louisiana: State College. 1966).
- 3. Bearge J.Manly (1963). The Guide of Educational Research (New Delhi: Surestra Publication House, 1963).
- 4. Charles A.Bucher (1964). Foundation of Physical Fitness (St.Lousis: The C.V.Mosby co, 1964).

- 5. Clayne R. Jension and A. Garth Fisher (1972). Scientific basis of athletic conditions (Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.
- Clayne R. Jension and Garrden W. Schultz (1970). Applied Kinesiology (New York: Mc: Grow Hill Book Company.
- 7. Clifford Brownell & S. Patricia Hagman, (1951). Physical Education foundations and principles (New York: Mc Grow Hill Book company.
- 8. David A.Armbruster, Leslie W.Irwin and Frank F.Nuskar (1971). Basic Skills in Sports for Men and Women (Saint Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co.
- 9. David Glenuous (1985). 100 Hockey Tips. New York: Rigby Publishers.